CS 381 Homework 3 – Syntax

Submit a pdf for problems 1 – 4 and a Haskell *.hs file for problem 5.

1. Using the grammar below, show a parse tree and a leftmost derivation for the sentence

A = B * (C+A)

.

<assign> → <id> = <expr>

<expr> → <expr> * <term>
| <term>

<term> → <factor> + <term> | <factor> - <term>
| <factor>

<factor> → (<expr>)
| <id>

<id> → A | B | C

2. Rewrite the following BNF to add the prefix ++ and **--** unary operators of Java.

.

<assign> → <id> = <expr>

<expr> → <expr> * <term>
| <term>

<term> → <factor> + <term> | <factor> - <term>
| <factor>

<factor> → (<expr>)
| <id>

<id> → A | B | C

3. Show that the following grammar is ambiguous

.

<compare> → <boolexpr> == <boolexpr>

<boolexpr> → <boolexpr> **AND** <boolexpr>
| <boolexpr> **OR** <boolexpr>
| <bool>
| **NOT** <bool>

<bool> → <boolvalue> | <boolvar>

<boolvalue> → **True** | **False** | **0** | **1**

<boolvar> → **u** | **v** | **w**

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4. Write a grammar G for the language L consisiting of strings of 0's and 1's that are the binary representation of odd integers greater that 4. For example 11 $\notin$ L, 101 $\in$ L, 110 $\notin$ L. Draw parse trees for the strings 1011 and 1101

5. Below is the EBNF grammar for the animal sentence language

```
<sentence> ->  <noun> <verb> [<noun>]
            |  <sentence> `and` <sentence>

<noun>      -> <adj> <noun> | <noun> `and` <noun>
            | `cats` | `dogs` | `ducks` | `bunnies`

<verb>      ->  `chase` | `cuddle` | `hug` | `scare`
<adj>       ->  `silly` | `small` | `old` | `happy`
```

Note: the nonterminals are in < > and the terminals are in ` `.

Using the animal.hs template provided.

a) Define the abstract syntax for the animal language as a Haskell data type.

b) Provide "pretty printing" functions for the sentences in the language.

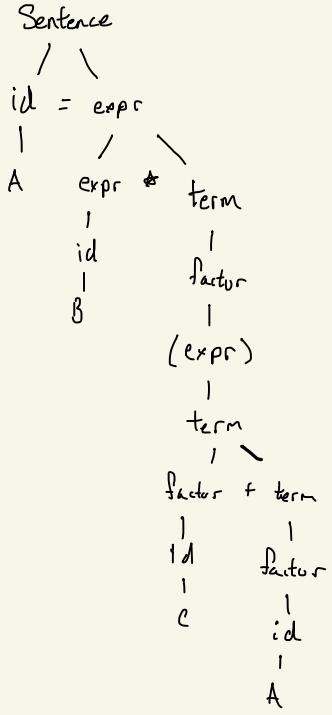
c) Provide functions to build a sentence.

d) Write a function isNice to determine if a sentence only contains the verbs hug and cuddle.

e) Write a function to build a sentence that is a conjunction of other sentences.

f) Write a function wordCount that computes the number of words in a sentence

1: Parse tree



Leftmost deviation

Program => Sentence
=> id = expr
=> A = expr
=> A = expr * term
=> A = id * term
=> A = B * term
=> A = B * factor
=> A = B * (expr)
=> A = B * (term)
=> A = B * (factor + term)
=> A = B * (id + term)
=> A = B * (C + term)
=> A = B * (C + factor)
=> A = B * (C + id)
=> A = B * (C + A)

2. BNF

assign -> id = expr

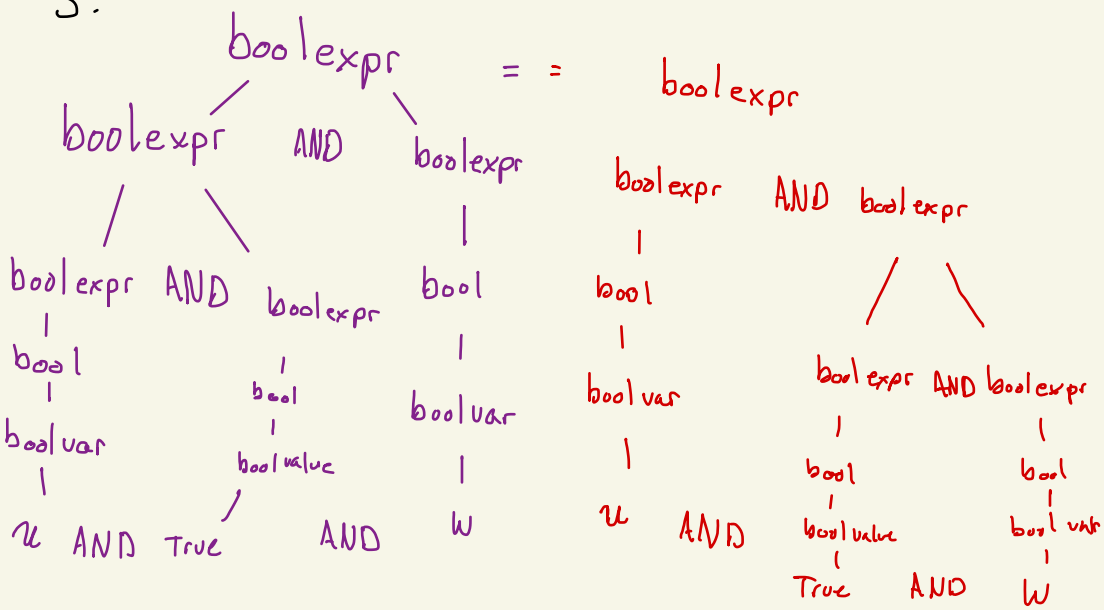
expr -> expr * term | term

term -> factor + term | factor - term | factor

id -> A | B | C

factors -> (expr) | id | ++id | --id

3:


boolexpr
boolexpr
AND
boolexpr
boolexpr
AND
boolexpr
bool
boolvar
u
AND
bool
boolvalue
True
AND
bool
boolvar
w
= =
boolexpr
boolexpr
AND
boolexpr
bool
boolvar
u
AND
boolexpr
AND
boolexpr
bool
boolvalue
True
AND
bool
boolvar
w

4.

$N = \{S, D, V\}$

$\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$

P: V -> D S 1

S -> SD | 01 | 0

D -> D1 | 10 | 1