CS 355

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HW #3

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1. (a) <for> -> ‘(‘ [[<type>] <id> = <expr> {, [<type>] <id> = <expr>}] ; [<expr>];

[<expr>{, <expr>}]’)’’{‘<stmt\_list> ‘}’

1. (a)<assign> -> <id> = <expr>

<id> -> A | B | C

<expr> -> <id> + <expr>

| <id> \* <expr>

| (<expr>)

1. The grammar is ambiguous because you are able to make 2 separate parse trees based on its left-most derivations.
2. This simply means that all sentences with one or more **A’s** followed by one or more **B’s** are then followed by one or more **C’s**.
3. An intrinsic attribute is an immanent characteristic of a terminal symbol meaning that its value is solely determined from this terminal symbol. A nonintrinsic attribute on the other hand, is an attribute of a non-terminal symbol meaning its value depends on the children of said non-terminal symbol.