

LISP (LIST Processing — 1950's)

eg: $(+ \ 1 \ 2)$ $(+ \ 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4)$
 ↑ ↗
 function arguments
 $(* \ 2 \ (+ \ 3 \ 4))$

Formal definition of Syntax of LISP

"grammar" — defines structure of a language.

expr: num | list ← "or" ← "nonterminal"

list: '(' expr* ')' * = zero or more
 ↑
 literal token, "terminal"

num = a positive integer token.

Grammars are recursive

Therefore, so are programs to process grammars.

One function per rule.