

# HW3

25pts, no extra credit

Posted Friday, October 2, 2020

Due Tuesday, October 13, 2020

**Problem 1** (10pts). Consider the following pseudocode, assuming nested subroutines and static scoping:

```
procedure main
  g : integer

  procedure B(a : integer)
    x : integer

    procedure A(n : integer)
      g := n

    procedure R(m : integer)
      write_integer(x)
      x /= 2 -- integer division
      if x > 1
        R(m + 1)
      else
        A(m)

    -- body of B
    x := a * a
    R(1)

  -- body of main
  B(3)
  write_integer(g)
```

- a) (3pts) What does this program print?
- b) (3pts) Show the frames on the stack when A has just been called. For each frame, show the static and dynamic links.
- c) (4pts) Explain how A finds g.

**Problem 2** (15pts). The grammar below generates Boolean expressions in prefix notation:

$$\begin{aligned} B &\rightarrow O B B \mid \text{not } B \mid \text{id} \\ O &\rightarrow \text{and} \mid \text{or} \end{aligned}$$

- a) (5pts) Write an attribute grammar to translate Boolean expressions into fully parenthesized infix form. For example, expression `and and a or b c d` turns into the following fully parenthesized expression `((a and (b or c)) and d)`.
- b) (10pts) Now write an attribute grammar to translate the Boolean expressions into *parenthesized* expressions in infix form *without redundant parentheses*. Use the established convention that `not` has highest precedence, followed by `and`, followed by `or`, and `and` and `or` are left-associative. For example, the above expression turns into `a and (b or c) and d`.