

1)

1)

$$\langle \text{expr} \rangle ::= \langle \text{expr} \rangle + \langle \text{mult} \rangle \mid \langle \text{mult} \rangle$$
$$\langle \text{mult} \rangle ::= \langle \text{mult} \rangle * \langle \text{fact} \rangle \mid \langle \text{fact} \rangle$$
$$\langle \text{fact} \rangle ::= (\langle \text{expr} \rangle) \mid a \mid b \mid c.$$

a)

$$\langle \text{expr} \rangle ::= \langle \text{expr} \rangle + \langle \text{mult} \rangle \mid \langle \text{expr} \rangle - \langle \text{mult} \rangle \mid \langle \text{mult} \rangle$$
$$\langle \text{mult} \rangle ::= \langle \text{mult} \rangle * \langle \text{fact} \rangle \mid \langle \text{mult} \rangle / \langle \text{fact} \rangle \mid \langle \text{fact} \rangle$$
$$\langle \text{fact} \rangle ::= (\langle \text{expr} \rangle) \mid a \mid b \mid c.$$

b)

~~$\langle \text{expr} \rangle ::= \langle \text{expr} \rangle$~~

~~$\langle \text{expr} \rangle ::= \langle \text{expr} \rangle + \langle \text{mult} \rangle \mid \langle \text{expr} \rangle - \langle \text{mult} \rangle$~~

$$\langle \text{expr} \rangle ::= \langle \text{expr} \rangle + \langle S_1 \rangle \mid \langle \text{expr} \rangle - \langle S_1 \rangle \mid \langle S_1 \rangle$$
$$\langle S_1 \rangle ::= \langle S_1 \rangle \% \langle \text{mult} \rangle \mid \langle \text{mult} \rangle$$
$$\langle \text{mult} \rangle ::= \langle \text{mult} \rangle * \langle \text{fact} \rangle \mid \langle \text{mult} \rangle / \langle \text{fact} \rangle \mid \langle \text{fact} \rangle$$
$$\langle \text{fact} \rangle ::= (\langle \text{expr} \rangle) \mid a \mid b \mid c.$$

8)

$$\langle S_2 \rangle ::= \langle \text{expr} \rangle = \langle S_2 \rangle \mid \langle \text{expr} \rangle$$

~~$\langle \text{expr} \rangle$~~ 0 q u a m s p r z n g i v p r z q .

3)

2)

a)

```
def f(a):  
    a = list(a)  
    s = sum(a)  
    return [x / s for x in a]
```

b)

```
fun check k n = k * k > n orelse n mod k <> 0 andalso check (k+2) n
```

```
fun prime 2 = true
```

```
  | prime n = n mod 2 <> 0 andalso check 3 n
```

γ)

γ1)

7 17 42 1 7 17

γ2)

7 17 42 1 42 1

δ)

δ1) 7 1 1 17

δ2) 1 1 17 7

5)

α)

```
max_data(n(A, L), M) :-  
    max_data(L, M1),  
    (M1 > A -> M is M1; M is A).
```

```
max_data([], 0).
```

```
max_data([T|Ts], M) :-  
    max_data(T, MT),  
    max_data(Ts, MTs),  
    (MT > MTs -> M is MT; M is MTs).
```

4)

```
fun reverse ls =  
    let  
        fun help (nil, xs) = xs  
          | help (y::ys, xs) = help (ys, y::xs)  
    in help (ls, nil)  
end
```

```
fun reconstruct [] = []
```

```
  | reconstruct [x] = [[x]]
```

```
  | reconstruct (z::zs) =
```

```

    let fun walk ([], _, _, acc) = acc
    (*| walk ((x::xs),sofar,i, ([::ys])) = walk (xs,sofar,(i+1), [x::ys]*)
    | walk ((x::xs),sofar,i, ((y::ys)::acc)) =
        if sofar > i then walk (xs,sofar,(i+1), (x::y::ys)::acc)
        else walk (xs,x,0, ([x]::(y::ys)::acc))
    in reverse (map reverse (walk (zs,z,0, [[z]])))
end

```

6)

```
import numpy as np
```

```

def adjacency_list_to_incidence_matrix(adj_list):
    node_count = len(adj_list)
    edge_count = sum(map(len, adj_list))
    dimensions_of_matrix = (node_count,node_count)
    inc_matrix = np.zeros(dimensions_of_matrix)
    for node_index in range(0, node_count):
        for neighbor_index in adj_list[node_index]:
            inc_matrix[node_index][neighbor_index] = 1
    return inc_matrix

```

```

def out_degree(M, u):
    l = len(M)
    count = 0
    for i in range (0,l):
        if M[u][i]==1:
            count=count+1
    return count

```

```

def in_degree(M, u):
    l = len(M)
    count = 0
    for i in range (0,l):
        if M[i][u]==1:
            count=count+1
    return count

```