Описание грамматики в нотации EBNF (базовая версия):

assignment = id, "=", expression;  
expression = term, { ( "+" | "-" ), expression };  
term = factor, { ( "\*" | "/" ) , term };  
factor = "(", expression, ")" | number | id;  
id = letter, { letter | "\_" };  
number = [ "-" ], digit, { digit }, [ ".", { digit } ];  
digit = "1" | "2" | "3" | "4" | "5" | "6" | "7" | "8" | "9" | "0";  
letter = "A" | "B" | "C" | "D" | "E" | "F" | "G" | "H" | "I" | "J" | "K" | "L" | "M" | "N" | "O" | "P" | "Q" | "R" | "S" | "T" | "U" | "V" | "W" | "X" | "Y" | "Z" | "a" | "b" | "c" | "d" | "e" | "f" | "g" | "h" | "i" | "j" | "k" | "l" | "m" | "n" | "o" | "p" | "q" | "r" | "s" | "t" | "u" | "v" | "w" | "x" | "y" | "z";

1. Идентификаторы могут состоять только из латинских букв и символа "\_".
2. Можно перезаписывать уже объявленные переменные.
3. Тип используемых переменных – целочисленные или вещественные.