Homework: Context-Free Grammar

Learning Objectives:

- 1. know terminologies: CFG, parsing, derivation, ambiguity, associativity, precedence
- 2. language design: understand and create grammars

Instructions:

- 1. A total points: 40 pt
- 2. Early deadline: Sept 5 (Wed) 6:00 pm, Regular deadline Sept 7 (Fri) 6:00 pm
- 3. How to submit:
 - Submit your document to Canvas under Assignments \rightarrow Homework 1
 - Please provide the complete solutions in one pdf file
 - You can write your solutions in latex or word and then convert it to pdf; or you can submit a scanned document with legible handwritten solutions

Questions:

- 1. (10 pt) Consider the context free grammar G: $S \to SbS | *S|a + |c|$ and string a + b *c
 - (a) (2 pt) What are the terminals and non-terminals of the grammar?
 - (b) (2 pt) Give a leftmost derivation for the string
 - (c) (2 pt) Give a rightmost derivation for the string
 - (d) (2 pt) Give a parse tree for the string
 - (e) (2 pt) Write 3 strings using the terminals that do not belong to the language of the grammar L(G)
- 2. (10 pt) Consider the following grammar with:
 - terminals: a, b, c, !, &, <
 - non-terminals: S, E, F
 - start symbol: S
 - production rules:

$$S \to E|c$$

$$E \to E ! F | F$$

$$F \rightarrow F \& F|F < F|a|b$$

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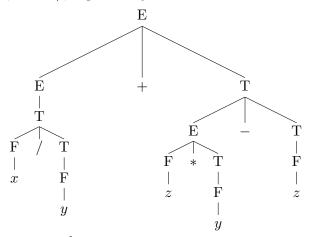
- (a) (2 pt) Draw two different parse trees for the string b! a < b & a.
- (b) (4 pt) Modify the grammar to remove ambiguity.
- (c) (1 pt) Draw the parse tree for the string using new grammar
- (d) (3 pt) Explain how your new grammar modifies the parse trees you drew in the first step to remove ambiguity
- 3. (10 pt) Consider the following grammar where S is the start variable:
 - terminals: x, y, z, +, *, *
 - non-terminals: E, T, F, V
 - start symbol: E
 - production rules:

$$E \to E + T|E - T|T$$

$$T \to F * T|F/T|F$$

$$F \to x|y|z$$

- (a) (4 pt) What is the associativity of the operators +, -, * and /; explain why.
- (b) (3 pt) What is the precedence of +,-,* and /; explain why.
- (c) (3 pt) Given a parse tree



Explain how the value of the string is generated.

- 4. (10 pt) Design CFGs for the given languages:
 - (a) (4 pt) Write a grammar that describes the strings $0^n 1^m$ where m > n.
 - (b) (6 pt) Write a grammar that describes a "baby language" and list two most interesting sentences he/she will say:
 - the baby has very limited vocabularies "apple" "puppy" "owl" "eat" "mama" "baba" "big" "red"
 - the baby knows a few basic rules to put together a sentence: (1) a sentence can be a noun, a verb or an adjective (2) a sentence can consist of a verb and one or more noun(s) (adjectives are optional), where a noun should be before the verb and/or after the verb, (3) an adjective only can be immediately before the noun.

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