## Exercises for chapter: lex

- 1. Write an integer postfix calculator in lex: expression such as 1 2 + and 1 2 3 4/\*- should be evaluated to 3 and -.5 respectively. White space only serves to separate number, but is otherwise optional; the line end denotes the end of an expression. You will probably need the C function int atoi(char\*) which converts strings to ints.
- 2. It is possible to have ] and in a character range. The ] character has to be first, and has to be either first or last. Why?
- 3. Write regular expressions that match from the beginning of the line to the first letter 'a'; to the last letter 'a'. Also expressions that match from the first and last 'a' to the end of the line. Include representative input and output in your answer.
- 4. Write a *lex* parser that analyzes text the way the T<sub>E</sub>X input processor does with the normal category code values. It should print its output with
  - <space> denoting any space that is not ignored or skipped, and
  - <cs: command> for recognizing a control sequence \command;
  - open and close braces should also be marked as <{>, <}>.

Here is some sample input:

```
this is {a line} of text.
handle \control sequences \andsuch
with \arg{uments}.
   Aha!
this line has %a comment
```

x y% z

\comm% and