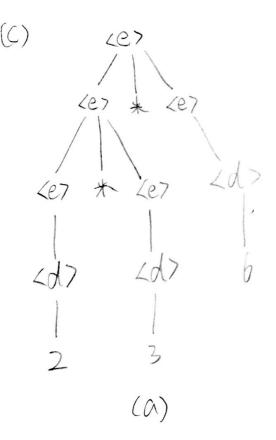
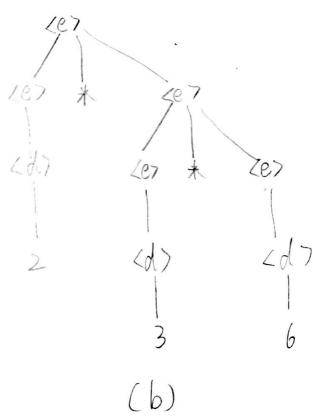
- (a)  $(e_7 \rightarrow (e_7 \times (e_7 \rightarrow (e_7 \times (e_7 \times (e_7 \rightarrow (e_$
- (b) ∠e7→∠e7\*∠e7\*∠e7\*∠e7\*∠e7\*∠e7\*∠d7 →∠e7\*∠e7\*∠d7 →∠e7\*∠e7\*∠d7 → ∠e7\*∠d7 → ∠e7\*∠d7 → ∠e7\*∠d7 → ∠e7\*∠d7 → ∠e7\*∠d7 → ∠e7\*∠e7\* 6 → ∠d7 \*3\*6 → ∠d7 \*3\*6





(d) Grammar: 207→ 207 \* 2d> | <e>/2d> | <e>/2d> | <d></d>

Reason: For all terminal Stungs, there's at most one parse tree.

(e) Grammav: 
$$(27 \rightarrow 2d)/(27)$$
  $(2d) * (2d)$   $(2d) \rightarrow 0|_{1}|_{2}|_{3} \cdots |_{9}$ 

Parse Tree:

In this grammar, each step always replace left most non-terminal. So, for all terminal strings there's at most one porse ever

5. Solution: 
$$217-72d7(kzero)/2d7)$$

$$2d7(kzero)/2d7)$$

$$2d7(kzero)/2d7)$$

$$2d7(kzero)/2d7)$$

$$2d7(kzero)/2d7)$$

Solution: ∠expr7 → ∠int7 | -∠int7 | ∠int7. ∠int7 | -∠int7. ∠int7
 ∠int7 → ∠digit7 | ∠int7 ∠digit7
 ∠digit7→ 0|1|2----|9