

<u>a</u>	and discorted teanslation echer	ne is a
(2)	The syntax directed toanslation echen Context - Some genammen Syntax direct is implemented by Constanction a and Jerstorming the actions in left depth first order	townslation
	Context - Inee gerammen symmen	Passe tree
	is inflemented by constitutions in left	to Triplet
	and ferturning the actions in ter	gra
	deth first order	
	S -> E\$ & Soint E. val &	
	E -> C IE & E Val = E, Jal + B. Val]	
	IEXE & E. val = E. val * E. val }	
	(E) SE. val = E. val	
	1 2 & E. val = I. val &	
	7 7 1 1 8 7 10 1 2 1 10 1 1 1 1 10 1 8	
	I -> I digit & I val = 10 * I val + lexval & / digit & I val = lexval }	
	1 digit 2 1.vel = lex Val]	
	(a) S.vel=119	
	S	
	E. vol - 119	
	(E) (4)	
	E.vol = 119	
1	(E) (+) (E) 6.val.y	
_ 13		
E. val. :	(E) Endes (I) I.vol:4	
Ĭ		
T	I.vel-23 (7) (digit)	
	1 vel. 4	
$\overline{(1)}$	(diait)	
1.101.1	relis velis	1
(igit)	zl = 2	



	g-Allocibuted & 2) In this, we can use only synthesised attributes i.e only govern Can take values from child.
	In this, we can use Bottom of Jarsing
	In this, we can write semantic rules only at the rightmost fasition in the R.M.S of grammer
	1-Altoributed & i) In this, we can use both synthesized on inherited but only a child can take volue from his left sibling.
<u>a:</u>	In this, we can use Tof-down farsing.
,0° 111	In this, we can write genantic gules at any position in the R. Hs of the
	gremmer.
	Scanned with CamScanner