Homework #5: CMPT-413

Distributed on Mon, Mar 1; Due on Mon, Mar 8

Anoop Sarkar - anoop@cs.sfu.ca

(1) **Trees in Perl** (Submit file: testTreeModule.pl)

Get the Perl package TreeModule.pm from the location specified on the course web page. It encapsulates a variety of Perl functions that represent and manipulate trees.

Create a new Perl program called testTreeModule.pl to use this package to create and work with trees. This is a snippet of Perl code that uses the TreeModule package to convert a tree into a Perl data structure using the stringToTree function. The tree stored in the reference \$tree which can then be converted

back to a string using the function treeToString.

Extend the above Perl code to do the following:

a. Create a new Perl tree for the following tree (let's call it \$pp):

```
(PP (P) (NP))
```

Then add the above tree as the third child of the VP node in the original tree \$tree (do not use the stringToTree function), creating a new tree that looks like this:

```
(S (NP)
(VP (V)
(NP)
(PP (P)
(NP))))
```

b. Use the above tree, plus the tree \$pp to create the following tree (do not use the stringToTree function):

```
(S (NP (PP (P)
(NP)))
(VP (V)
(NP)
(PP (P)
(NP))))
```

c. Use the function treemap in the package TreeModule to map each node in the tree to lowercase (do not use the stringToTree function). The output should look like:

d. Without using the function stringToTree using only the trees converted to Perl in the above steps, create a new Perl tree that looks like:

```
(PP (PP (P) (NP)) (PP (P) (NP)))
```

Write down all the above steps in a single Perl file, which when executed will print out each of the trees shown above using the treeToString function in the package TreeModule.

The pretty indented trees can be created by running the output of your file through another Perl program called indentrees.pl by running the command:

```
perl testTreeModule.pl | perl indentrees.pl
```

indentrees.pl is available from the same directory as TreeModule.pm.