

Discussion 11 Worksheet

1. [8 pts] Using the rules given below, show: $A; \text{let } x = 3 \text{ in let } x = 5 \text{ in let } z = x + 4 \text{ in } z + 1 \Rightarrow 10$

$$\frac{}{A; n \Rightarrow n}$$

$$\frac{A(x) = v}{A; x \Rightarrow v}$$

$$\frac{A; e_1 \Rightarrow v_1 \quad A, x : v_1; e_2 \Rightarrow v_2}{A; \text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \Rightarrow v_2}$$

$$\frac{A; e_1 \Rightarrow n_1 \quad A; e_2 \Rightarrow n_2 \quad n_3 \text{ is } n_1 + n_2}{A; e_1 + e_2 \Rightarrow n_3}$$

2. [6 pts] Write a context-free grammar (CFG) that accepts the same language of strings described by:

$$a^m b^n c^{3n}$$

where $m \geq 1, n \geq 0$

3. [6 pts] Given the following grammar, complete the parse functions. *lookahead* and *match_tok* are given.

$$S \rightarrow a S b \mid T b$$

$$T \rightarrow c T \mid c \mid U$$

$$U \rightarrow d \mid f \mid e \text{ (empty string)}$$

```
let lookahead () : string =
  match !tok_list with
  | [] -> raise (ParseError "no tokens")
  | h::t -> h
```

```
let match_tok (a : string) : unit =
  match !tok_list with
  | h::t when a = h -> tok_list := t
  | _ -> raise (ParseError "bad match")
```

let rec parse_S () =

and rec parse_U () =

and rec parse_T () =