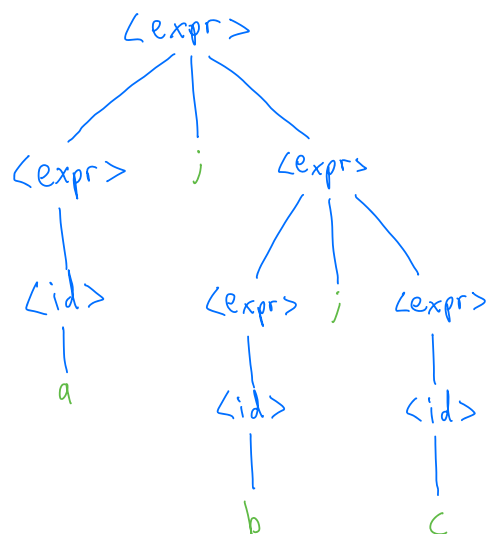
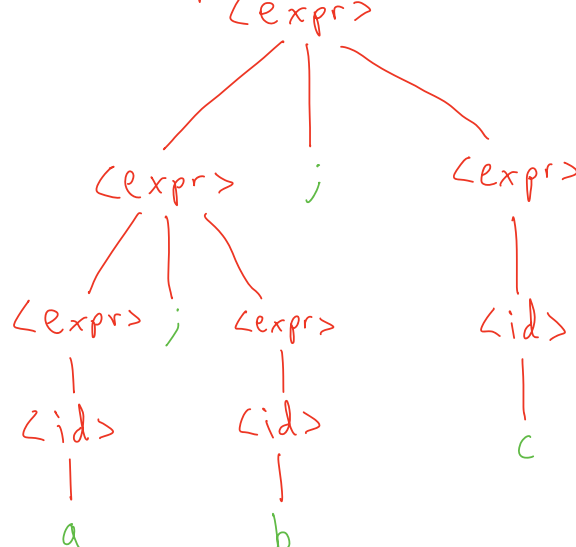


1. Examine the valid sentence:  $a; b; c$

parse tree 1



parse tree 2



Since this grammar can produce a sentence that can be derived by 2 (or more) distinct parse trees, the grammar is ambiguous.

2. modified grammar with changes in red:

$\langle id \rangle ::= a \mid b \mid c \mid \dots \mid z$

$\langle dig \rangle ::= 0 \mid 1 \mid 2 \mid \dots \mid 9$

$\langle expr \rangle ::= () \mid \langle dig \rangle \mid \langle id \rangle$

$\mid ( \text{let } \langle id \rangle = \langle expr \rangle \text{ in } \langle expr \rangle )$

$\mid ( \langle expr \rangle ; \langle expr \rangle )$

$\mid ( \text{begin } \langle expr \rangle \text{ end} )$

Including parentheses around more complex expressions in the grammar forces any valid sentences to have these disambiguating parentheses.