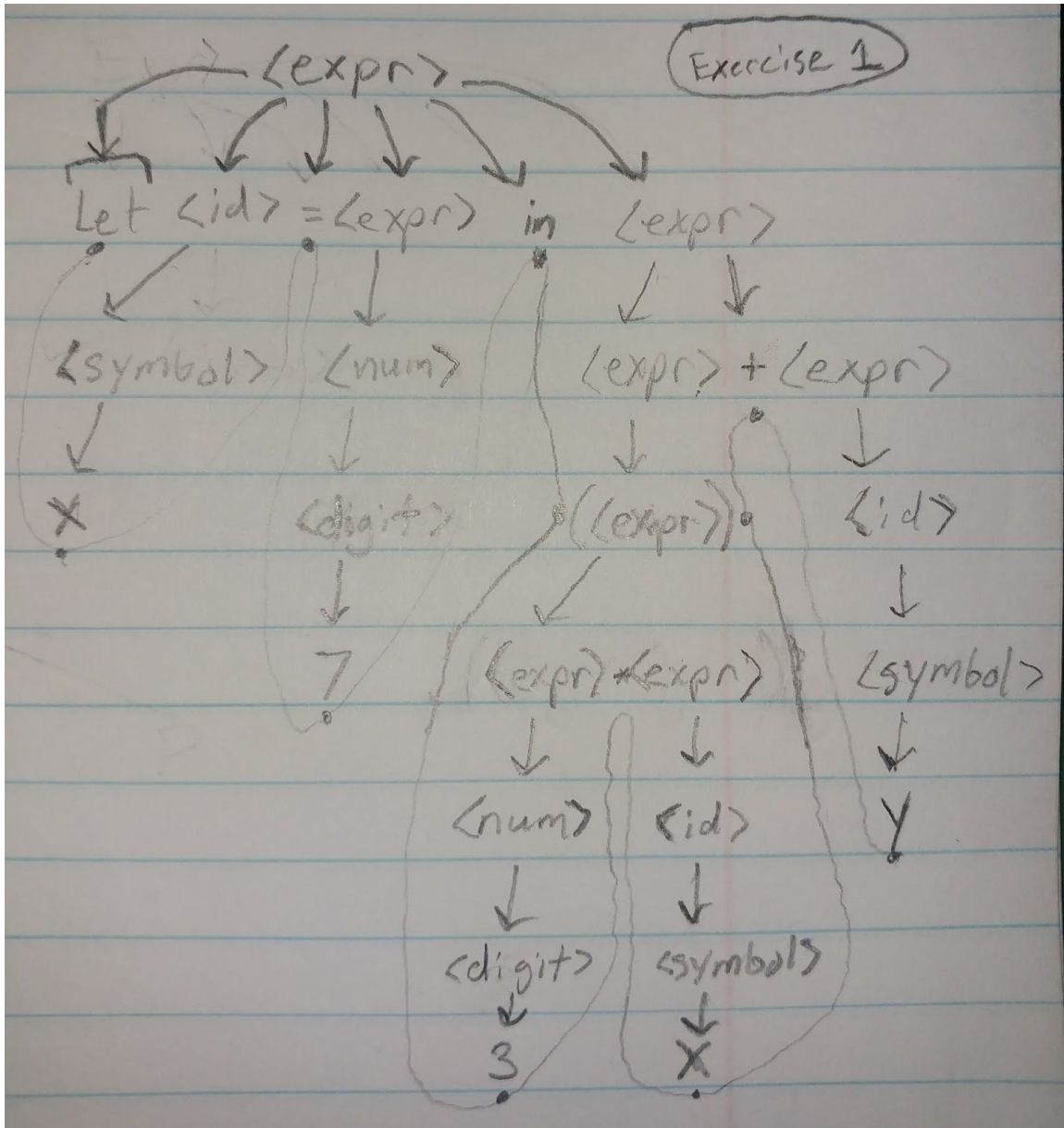
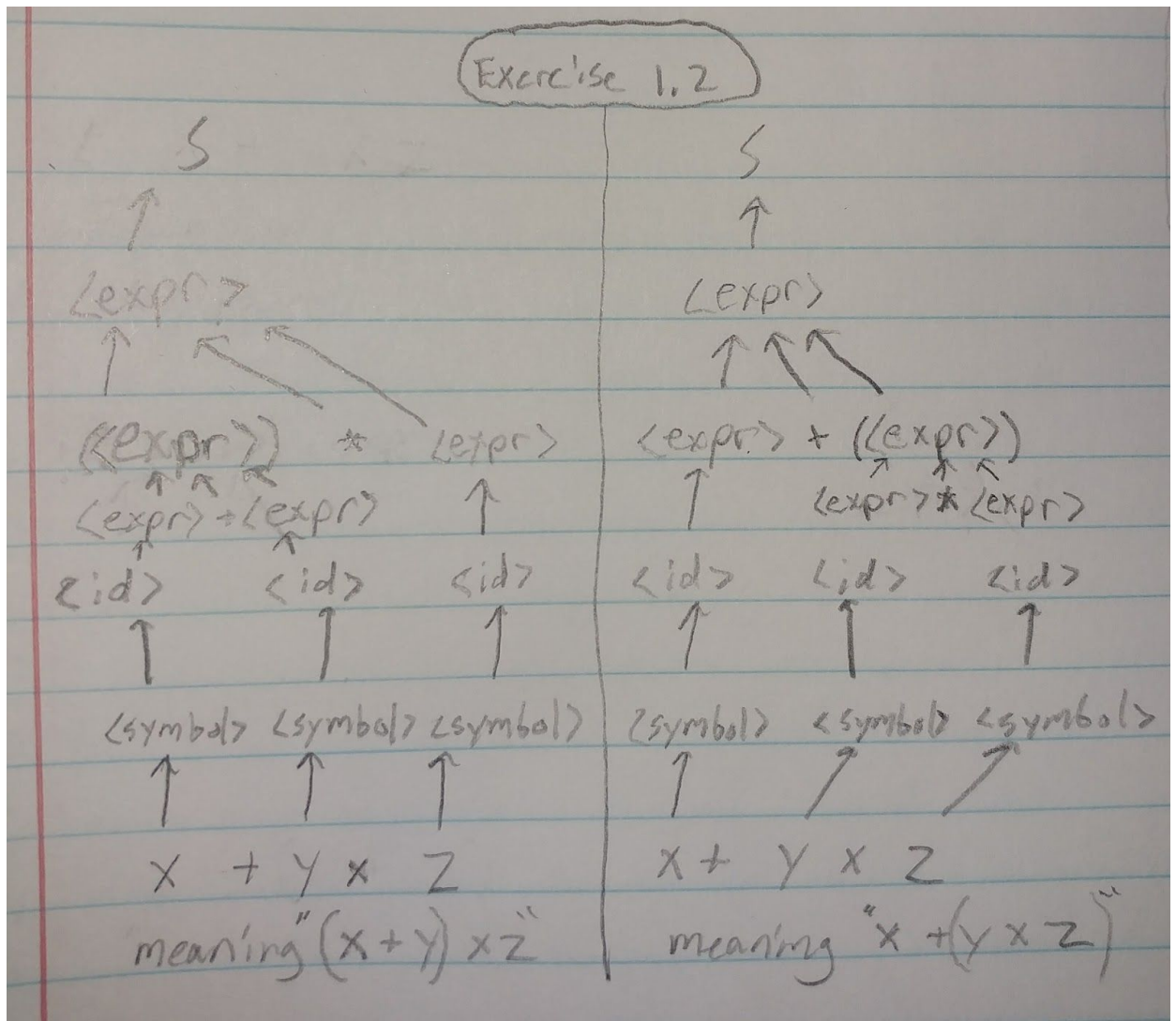


**Exercise 1**

1. Give a parse tree for let  $x = 7$  in  $(3 * x) + y$ .



2. Show that this grammar is ambiguous by finding a string that admits two parse trees.



## Exercise 2

1. Show that w(pam) can be derived from <clause>.

<clause> => <clause>

=> <fact>

=> <struct>

=> <atom>(<arg>)

=> <lsym>(<arg>)

=> <lsym>(<lsym><lsym><lsym>)

=> w(pam)

clause -> fact

fact -> struct

struct -> atom(arg)

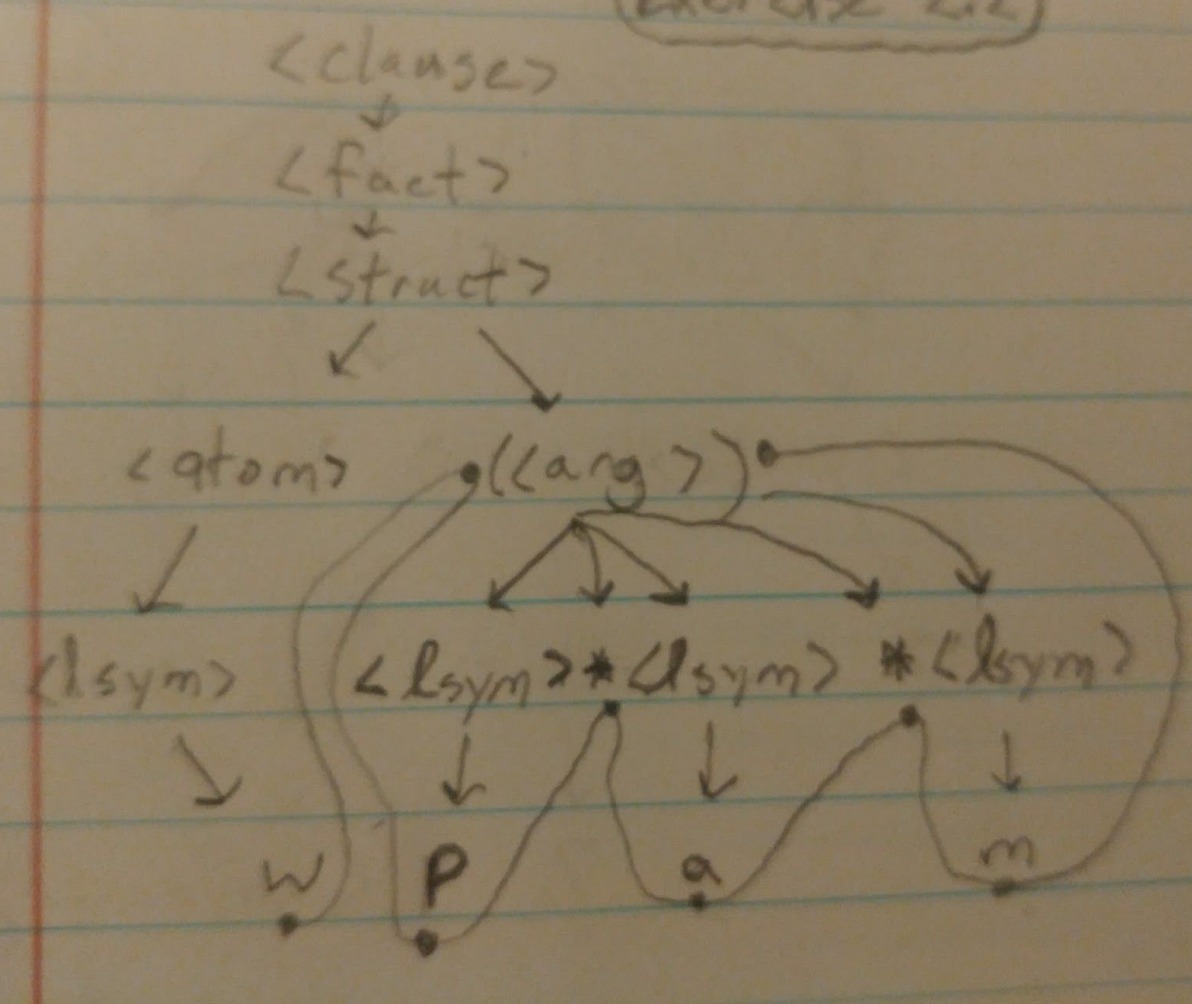
atom -> lsym

arg -> lsym {lsym}\*

4 \* lsym -> a|...|z

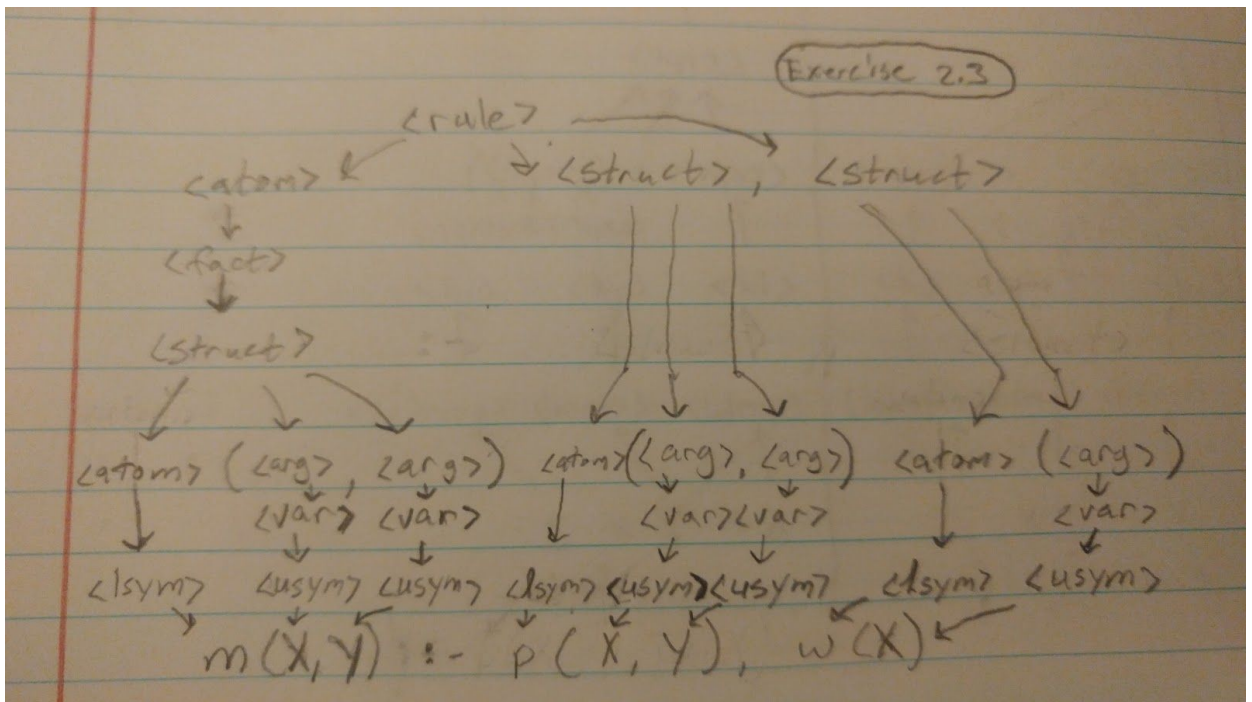
2. Give a parse tree for w(pam).

Exercise 2.2



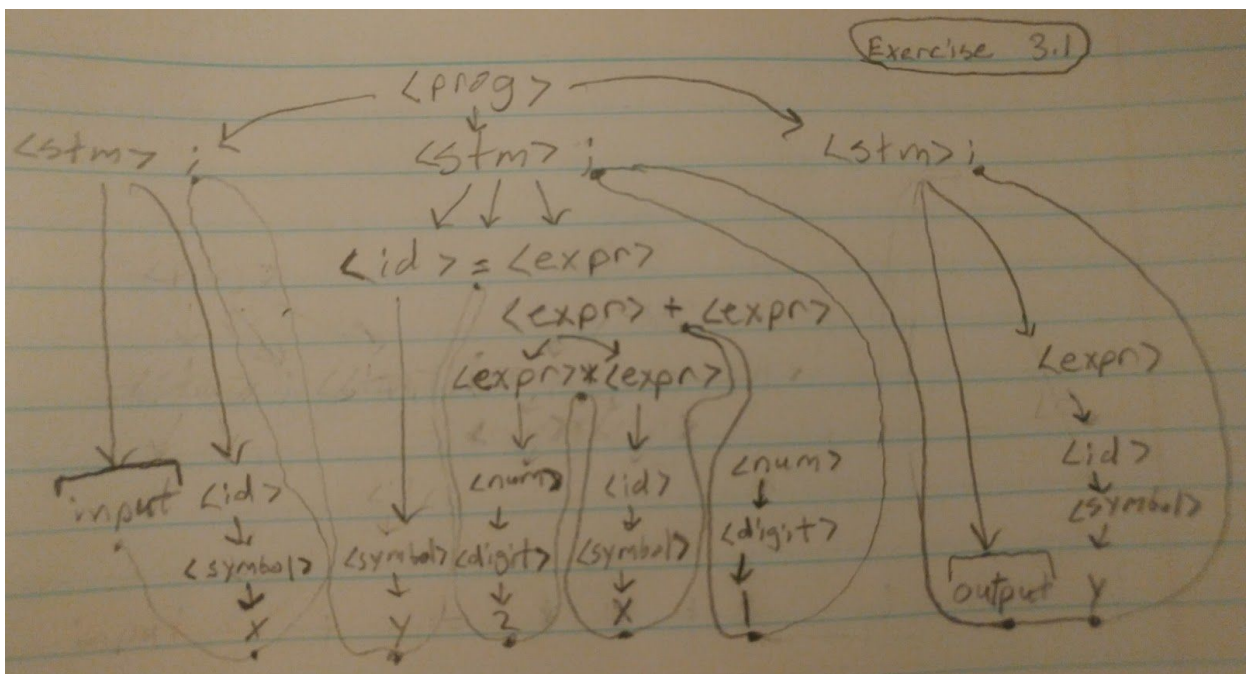


3. Give a parse tree for  $m(X,Y) :- p(X,Y), w(X)$ .

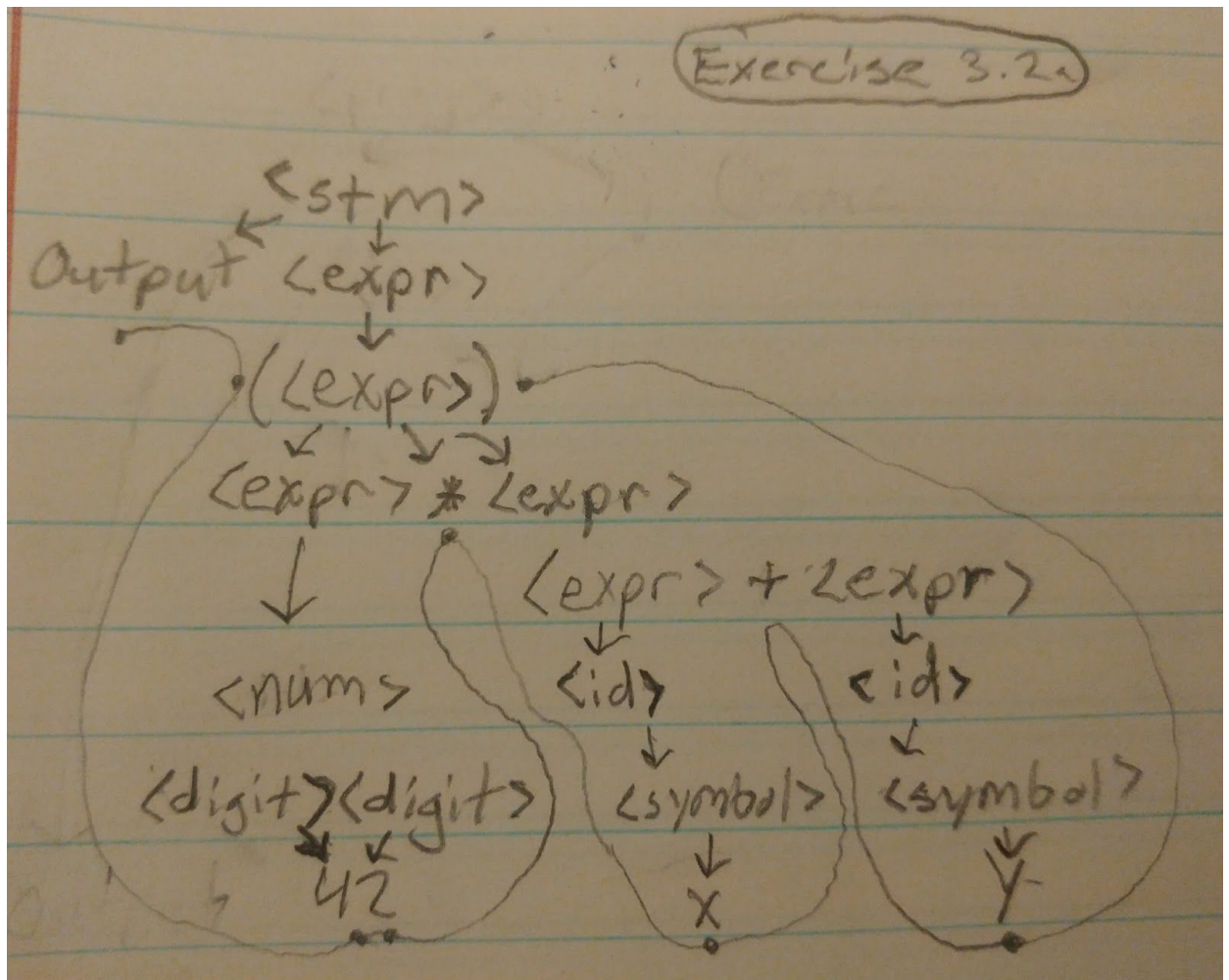


### Exercise 3

1. Give a parse tree for the following program: input x;  $y = 2 + x + 1$ ; output y;



2. Give two parse trees for the following statement: output (42 \* x + y)



Exercise 3.26

