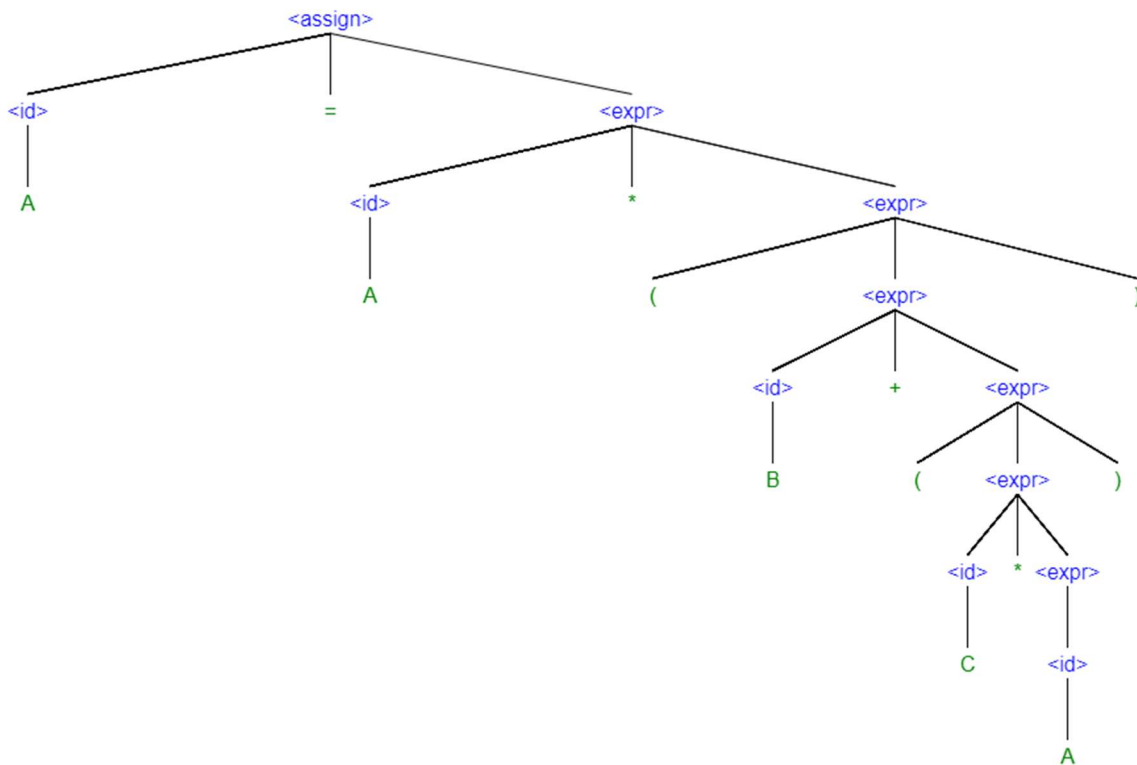


1.     **begin** <assign> **end**
- begin** <id> = <expr> **end**
- begin** A = <expr> **end**
- begin** A = <id> \* <expr> **end**
- begin** A = A \* <expr> **end**
- begin** A = A \* ( <expr> ) **end**
- begin** A = A \* ( <id> + <expr> ) **end**
- begin** A = A \* ( B + <expr> ) **end**
- begin** A = A \* ( B + ( <expr> ) ) **end**
- begin** A = A \* ( B + ( <id> \* <expr> ) ) **end**
- begin** A = A \* ( B + ( C \* <expr> ) ) **end**
- begin** A = A \* ( B + ( C \* <id> ) ) **end**
- begin** A = A \* ( B + ( C \* A ) ) **end**



2.  $\langle S \rangle$  **is defined** as  $\langle A \rangle$ ,  $\langle B \rangle$ , and  $\langle C \rangle$  (these are all non-terminal and defined later)

$\langle A \rangle$ ,  $\langle B \rangle$ , and  $\langle C \rangle$  **are all defined** recursively as  $\langle A \rangle = a \langle A \rangle$  or simply just "a"

This means they can be any length. For example  $\langle A \rangle = a a a$ ,  $\langle B \rangle = b$ , and  $\langle C \rangle = c c c c c c c$

Because  $\langle A \rangle$ ,  $\langle B \rangle$ , and  $\langle C \rangle$  all have a case where they are just "a", "b", or "c", they are all terminal.