Question 4.1: Basic results from automata theory tell us that the language $L = a^n b^n c^n = \varepsilon$, abc, aabbcc, aaabbcc, ... is not context free. It can be captured, however, using an attribute grammar. Give an underlying CFG and a set of attribute rules that associates a Boolean attribute ok with the root R of each parse tree, such that R.ok = true if and only if the string corresponding to the fringe of the tree is in L.

Answer: Below is the context free grammar accompanied by their attribute rules

$$E \to ABC$$

$$E.ok = (A.val == B.val == C.val)$$

$$A_1 \to \alpha A_2$$

$$\to \varepsilon$$

$$A_1.val = 1 + A_2.val$$

$$A.val = 0$$

$$B_1 \to \alpha B_2$$

$$\to \varepsilon$$

$$B_1.val = 1 + B_2.val$$

$$B_2.val = 0$$

$$C_1 \to \alpha C_2$$

$$C_1.val = 1 + C_2.val$$

$$C.val = 0$$

Question 4.11: Consider the following CFG for floating-point constants, without exponential notation. (Note that this exercise is somewhat artificial: the language in question is regular, and would be handled by the scanner of a typical compiler.)

$$\begin{array}{c} C \rightarrow digits \;.\; digits \\ digits \rightarrow digit \;\; more_digits \\ more_digits \rightarrow digits \mid \varepsilon \\ digit \rightarrow 0 \mid 1 \mid 2 \mid 3 \mid 4 \mid 5 \mid 6 \mid 7 \mid 8 \mid 9 \end{array}$$

Augment this grammar with attribute rules that will accumulate the value of the constant into a val attribute of the root of the parse tree. Your answer should be S-attributed.

Answer: These are the attribute rules for the above grammar. (ds = digits, md = more_digits, d = digit)

$$C o ds_1 \cdot ds_2$$
 $C.val = ds_1.val + \frac{ds_2.val}{10^{ds_2.mag+1}}$
$$ds o d md \qquad ds.mag = md.mag \\ ds.val = (10^{ds.mag} * d.val) + md.val$$

$$md o ds \qquad md.mag = ds.mag + 1 \\ md.val = ds.val$$

$$md o \varepsilon \qquad md.val = 0 \\ md.mag = 0$$

$$d o 0 \mid 1 \mid 2 \dots \qquad d.val = CONST$$

Postest loop:

$$\begin{split} M_{ptl}(\text{Do }L \text{ until not }B,s)\Delta = \\ M_{stmt}(L,s) &= s' \\ \text{if } M_b(B,s') = \text{false} \\ s' \\ \text{else} \\ M_{ptl}(\text{Do }L \text{ until not }B,s') \end{split}$$