

1 (a). Yes/Tr  $S \rightarrow a \mid b$   $S \rightarrow T \mid b$   
 $T \rightarrow a$ .

(b). Yes/Tr

Assume grammar is unambiguous but  
the language of the grammar is ambiguous  
Grammar is unambiguous  $\Rightarrow$  every sentence  
generated by grammar has  
unique parse tree  
 $\Rightarrow$  semantics of sentence is  
unambiguous  
 $\Rightarrow$  language is unambiguous  
[contradiction]

(c). No/Fa.

Expression language discussed in class.

(d) No/Fa.  $aba$  is a palindrome -  
not generated by the grammar

(e) Yes/Tr.  
 $++$  has higher precedence than  
 $+$  and  $*$   
 $*$  has higher precedence than  
 $+$ .

2.  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  generates all palindromes  
 $G_2$  generates all strings over  $a$  &  $b$ .

$G_2 > G_1$

$G_2 > G_3$

$G_1$  and  $G_3$  are equivalent.

3.

(a) Yes.  $1+2+3$  has two different parse trees (from class)

(b)  $-$ ,  $*$  has higher prec. than  $+$ ,  $/$   
 $/$  is left,  $-$  is left,  $*$  is left.

4. (a) Yes. - The program contains a block w/ begin & end

- Each statement is labeled

- Arithmetic expression follows the grammar rule

- Conditional expression follows the grammar rule

- Assignment & if-then follow rules

(b). No. - label allowed only one time (first stmt)

- begin-end block may contain one statement