$(X \ op \ Y) \ op \ Z$ left assoc $+, -, *$

$X \ op (Y \ op \ Z)$ right assoc $\wedge$

$2 \div 3 \div 5$

$2/(3/5)$ $\frac{2}{(3/5)}$ or $\frac{2/3}{5}$?

right left

Ponylang

$(((X \ op_1 \ Y) op_2 \ Z) op_3 \ W)$ * uniform

$((2 + 3) * 5)$

Perl 6 / rakulang

defining custom operators.

⊕ ⊗

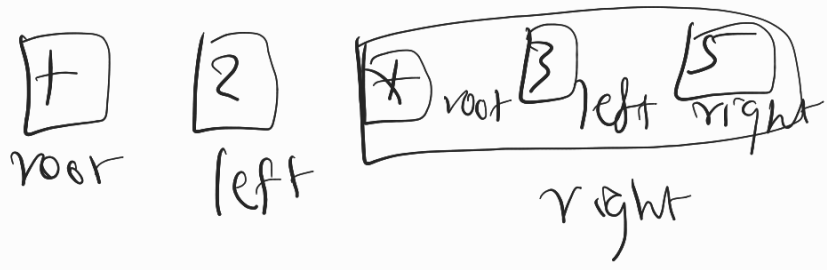
OCaml

define custom operators

$+.$ $*.$

Scheme/Lisp

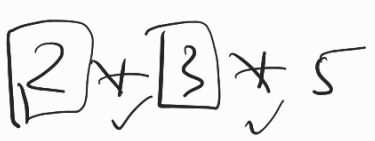
(+ 2 (* 3 5))

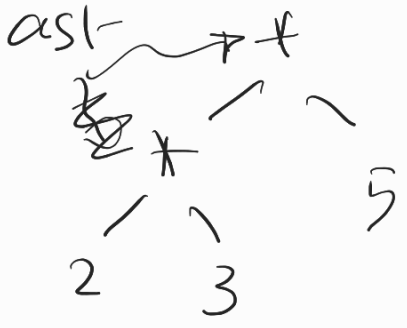


(root first-subtree second-subtree ...)

Forth/factor

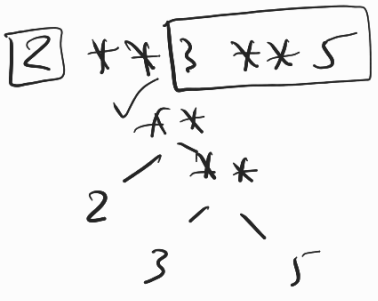
2 3 5 * +





Parse_exp

⋮



ast

Operator Precedence/
Precedence Climbing
Parser

Pratt Parsing

$E \rightarrow T + E \mid T$

$T \rightarrow F * A \mid A$

$A \rightarrow$ ~~number~~ int / float $\mid (E)$ ← A

Parse_atom

⋮

Parse_add

$(2+3) > (5+6)$

Decimal point ~ IntToken FloatToken

type(2) ~ int

type(2.0) ~ float

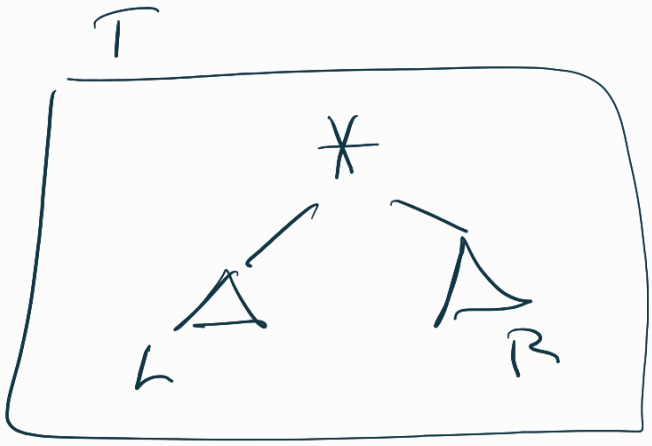
type(2*2) ~ int

type(2*2.0) ~ float

type(4/2) ~ float

type(5/2) ~ float

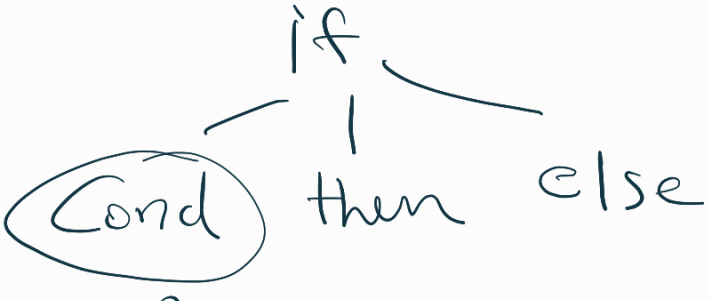
type(2/0) ~ Should be float



"hello" * 2

"hello" * "world"

type(T) is computable from label of root and type(L) and type(R)



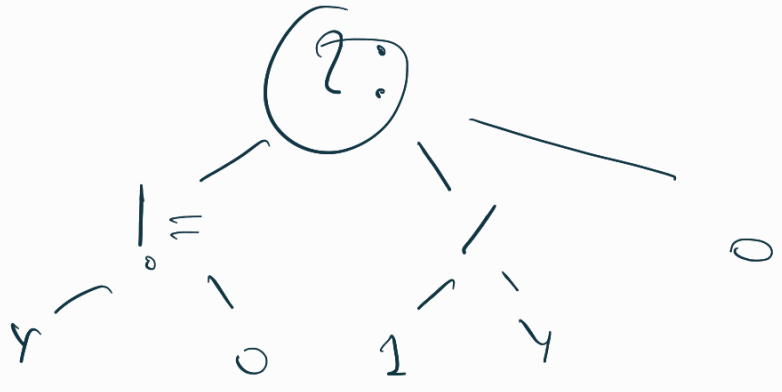
How can we know this expr is fine?

type = ? bool

z = if x > y then x else y

z = (x > y) ? x : y

z = y != 0 ? 1/y : 0



- Add string literals to the language
- add comparisons
- add if-then-else

logical?

```
if (!a)
    b
if (a)
    pass
else
    b
```

```
if (a && b)
{
}
if (a)
    if (b)
        c
```

"hello"

StringToken

2fast

"hello" + "world"

how many tokens?

"Hello \"world\""

"Hello \\world" ~> Hello \world.

÷ 2 ÷ 3/5 ~ 2/(3/5)

2/3/5 ~ (2/3)/5

Unicode has invisible characters.

ab - a x b

$b^2 - 4ac$

invisible plus

$5\ 3/4$

1 - =1 1 - ~1

- binary subtraction

~ unary negation

- -2

- ~-2