CSc 600-01 (Section 1)
Homework 1 - Syntax
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CSc 600 Homework 1 - Syntax

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Homework is prepared by: Ilya Kopyl.
It is formatted in LaTeX, using TeXShop editor (under GNU GPL license).
Syntax diagrams are created in LucidChart online editor (lucidchart.com).

1. Using BNF write the syntax definitions of the following objects:

a) Natural number (1, 2, 3, ...). The answer:

⟨*natural number*⟩ ::= ⟨*non-zero digit*⟩ | ⟨*natural number*⟩ ⟨*digit*⟩

⟨*digit*⟩ ::= 0 | ⟨*non-zero digit*⟩

⟨*non-zero digit*⟩ ::= 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9

b) Unsigned integer (0, 1, 2, 3, ...). The answer:

⟨*unsigned integer*⟩ ::= ⟨*digits*⟩

⟨*digits*⟩ ::= ⟨*digit*⟩ | ⟨*digits*⟩ ⟨*digit*⟩

⟨*digit*⟩ ::= 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9

Example of BNF definition of unsigned integer in languages that do not support leading zeroes (e.g. Python):

⟨*unsigned integer*⟩ ::= 0 | ⟨*natural number*⟩

⟨*natural number*⟩ ::= ⟨*non-zero digit*⟩ | ⟨*natural number*⟩ ⟨*digit*⟩

⟨*digit*⟩ ::= 0 | ⟨*non-zero digit*⟩

⟨*non-zero digit*⟩ ::= 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9

c) Integer (..., -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, ...). The answer:

⟨*integer*⟩	::= ⟨*sign*⟩ ⟨*unsigned integer*⟩
⟨*sign*⟩	::= + | - | ⟨*empty*⟩
⟨*empty*⟩	::=
⟨*unsigned integer*⟩	::= ⟨*digits*⟩
⟨*digits*⟩	::= ⟨*digit*⟩ | ⟨*digits*⟩ ⟨*digit*⟩
⟨*digit*⟩	::= 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9

Example of BNF definition of an integer in languages that do not support leading zeroes (e.g. Python):

⟨*integer*⟩	::= ⟨*sign*⟩ ⟨*unsigned integer*⟩
⟨*sign*⟩	::= + | - | ⟨*empty*⟩
⟨*empty*⟩	::=
⟨*unsigned integer*⟩	::= 0 | ⟨*natural number*⟩
⟨*natural number*⟩	::= ⟨*non-zero digit*⟩ | ⟨*natural number*⟩ ⟨*digit*⟩
⟨*digit*⟩	::= 0 | ⟨*non-zero digit*⟩
⟨*non-zero digit*⟩	::= 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9

d) Odd number (..., -3, -1, 1, 3, ..., 101, ..., 2047, ...). The answer:

⟨*odd number*⟩	::= ⟨*sign*⟩ ⟨*unsigned odd number*⟩
⟨*sign*⟩	::= + | - | ⟨*empty*⟩
⟨*empty*⟩	::=
⟨*unsigned odd number*⟩	::= ⟨*odd digit*⟩ | ⟨*natural number*⟩ ⟨*odd digit*⟩
⟨*natural number*⟩	::= ⟨*non-zero digit*⟩ | ⟨*natural number*⟩ ⟨*digit*⟩
⟨*digit*⟩	::= 0 | ⟨*non-zero digit*⟩
⟨*non-zero digit*⟩	::= 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | ⟨*odd digit*⟩
⟨*odd digit*⟩	::= 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 9

e) Even number (..., -4, -2, 0, 2, 4, ..., 332, ..., 1022, ...). The answer:

⟨*even number*⟩	::=	⟨*sign*⟩ ⟨*unsigned even number*⟩
⟨*sign*⟩	::=	+ | - | ⟨*empty*⟩
⟨*empty*⟩	::=	
⟨*unsigned even number*⟩	::=	⟨*even digit*⟩ | ⟨*natural number*⟩ ⟨*even digit*⟩
⟨*natural number*⟩	::=	⟨*non-zero digit*⟩ | ⟨*natural number*⟩ ⟨*digit*⟩
⟨*digit*⟩	::=	0 | ⟨*non-zero digit*⟩
⟨*non-zero digit*⟩	::=	1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9
⟨*even digit*⟩	::=	0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8

f) Integer divisible by five (..., -10, 5, 0, 5, 10, ...). The answer:

⟨*integer div-by-5*⟩	::=	⟨*sign*⟩ ⟨*unsigned int div-by-5*⟩
⟨*sign*⟩	::=	+ | - | ⟨*empty*⟩
⟨*empty*⟩	::=	
⟨*unsigned int div-by-5*⟩	::=	⟨*div-by-5 suffix*⟩ | ⟨*natural number*⟩ ⟨*div-by-5 suffix*⟩
⟨*natural number*⟩	::=	⟨*non-zero digit*⟩ | ⟨*natural number*⟩ ⟨*digit*⟩
⟨*div-by-5 suffix*⟩	::=	0 | 5
⟨*digit*⟩	::=	0 | ⟨*non-zero digit*⟩
⟨*non-zero digit*⟩	::=	1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9

2. Show syntax diagrams for questions (a), ..., (f) of problem 1.
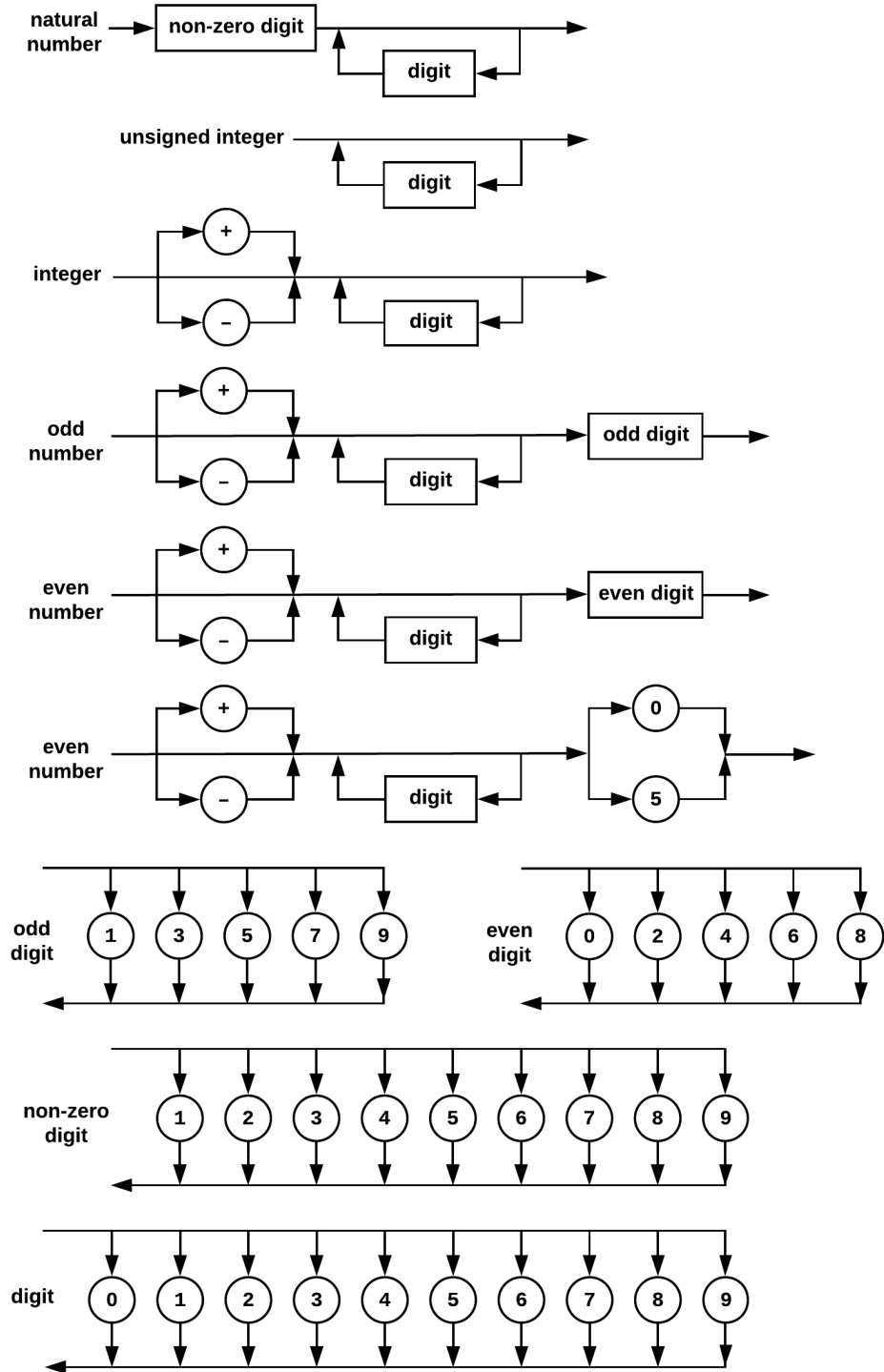
Example of syntax diagrams for integers with no support of leading zeroes.