CSC 600-01 (SECTION 1) **Homework 1 - Syntax** prepared by Ilya Kopyl

## CSC 600 HOMEWORK 1 - SYNTAX

## February 14, 2018

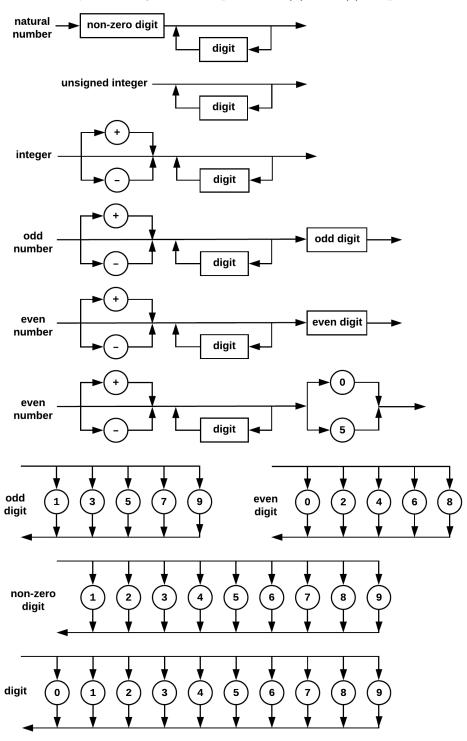
Homework is prepared by: Ilya Kopyl. It is formatted in LaTeX, using TeXShop editor (under GNU GPL license). Syntax diagrams are created in LucidChart online editor (lucidchart.com).

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

```
a) Natural number (1, 2, 3, ...). The answer:
                                             ::= \langle non\text{-}zero\ digit \rangle \mid \langle natural\ number \rangle \langle digit \rangle
\langle natural\ number \rangle
                                             ::= 0 \mid \langle non\text{-}zero\ digit \rangle
\langle digit \rangle
                                             ::= 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9
\langle non\text{-}zero\ digit \rangle
   b) Unsigned integer (0, 1, 2, 3, ...). The answer:
\langle unsigned\ integer \rangle
                                             ::= 0 \mid \langle natural \ number \rangle
                                            ::= \langle non\text{-}zero\ digit \rangle \mid \langle natural\ number \rangle \langle digit \rangle
\langle natural\ number \rangle
\langle digit \rangle
                                             ::= 0 \mid \langle non\text{-}zero \ digit \rangle
\langle non\text{-}zero\ digit \rangle
                                            ::= 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9
   c) Integer (..., -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, ...). The answer:
\langle integer \rangle
                                             ::= \langle sign \rangle \ \langle unsigned \ integer \rangle
                                             := + | - | \langle empty \rangle
\langle sign \rangle
\langle empty \rangle
                                             ::=
\langle unsigned\ integer \rangle
                                            ::= 0 \mid \langle natural \ number \rangle
\langle natural\ number \rangle
                                             ::= \langle non\text{-}zero\ digit \rangle \mid \langle natural\ number \rangle \langle digit \rangle
\langle digit \rangle
                                             ::= 0 \mid \langle non\text{-}zero \ digit \rangle
\langle non\text{-}zero\ digit \rangle
                                            ::= 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9
```

```
d) Odd number (..., -3, -1, 1, 3, ..., 101, ..., 2047, ...). The answer:
                                                ::= \langle sign \rangle \ \langle unsigned \ odd \ number \rangle
\langle odd \ number \rangle
                                                := + | - | \langle empty \rangle
\langle sign \rangle
\langle empty \rangle
                                                ::=
\langle unsigned \ odd \ number \rangle
                                               := \langle odd \ digit \rangle \mid \langle natural \ number \rangle \langle odd \ digit \rangle
\langle natural\ number \rangle
                                               := \langle non\text{-}zero\ digit \rangle \mid \langle natural\ number \rangle \langle digit \rangle
                                               ::= 0 \mid \langle non\text{-}zero \ digit \rangle
\langle digit \rangle
\langle non\text{-}zero\ digit \rangle
                                               ::= 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | \( \text{odd digit} \)
\langle odd \ digit \rangle
                                               ::= 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 9
   e) Even number (..., -4, -2, 0, 2, 4, ..., 332, ..., 1022, ...). The answer:
\langle even\ number \rangle
                                               := \langle sign \rangle \langle unsigned \ even \ number \rangle
\langle sign \rangle
                                               ::=+ \mid - \mid \langle empty \rangle
\langle empty \rangle
\langle unsigned \ even \ number \rangle
                                              ::= \langle even \ digit \rangle \mid \langle natural \ number \rangle \langle even \ digit \rangle
\langle natural\ number \rangle
                                               ::= \langle non\text{-}zero\ digit \rangle \mid \langle natural\ number \rangle \langle digit \rangle
\langle digit \rangle
                                               ::= 0 \mid \langle non\text{-}zero \ digit \rangle
\langle non\text{-}zero\ digit \rangle
                                               ::= 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9
\langle even \ digit \rangle
                                               ::= 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8
   f) Integer divisible by five (..., -10, 5, 0, 5, 10, ...). The answer:
\langle integer\ div-by-5 \rangle
                                               := \langle sign \rangle \langle unsigned \ int \ div-by-5 \rangle
\langle sign \rangle
                                               ::=+ \mid - \mid \langle empty \rangle
\langle empty \rangle
\langle unsigned\ int\ div-by-5 \rangle
                                              ::= \langle div\text{-}by\text{-}5 \text{ suffix} \rangle \mid \langle natural \ number \rangle \langle div\text{-}by\text{-}5 \ suffix \rangle
\langle natural\ number \rangle
                                               := \langle non\text{-}zero\ digit \rangle \mid \langle natural\ number \rangle \langle digit \rangle
\langle div-by-5 \ suffix \rangle
                                               ::= 0 | 5
\langle digit \rangle
                                               ::= 0 \mid \langle non\text{-}zero \ digit \rangle
                                               ::= 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9
\langle non-zero\ digit \rangle
```

2. Show syntax diagrams for questions (a), ..., (f) of problem 1.



Example of syntax diagrams for integers with no support of leading zeroes.

