## CSC 600 HOMEWORK 1 - SYNTAX

## February 13, 2018

Homework is prepared by: Ilya Kopyl. It is formatted in LaTeX, using TeXShop editor (under GNU GPL license).

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

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

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

 $\langle odd \ number \rangle$  ::=  $\langle sign \rangle$   $\langle unsigned \ odd \ num \rangle$ 

 $\langle sign \rangle \hspace{1.5cm} ::= + \hspace{0.1cm} | \hspace{0.1cm} - \hspace{0.1cm} | \hspace{0.1cm} \langle empty \rangle$ 

 $\langle empty \rangle$  ::=

 $\langle unsigned\ odd\ num\rangle \quad ::= \langle odd\ digit\rangle \ | \ \langle number\rangle \ \langle unsigned\ odd\ num\rangle$ 

 $\langle number \rangle$  ::=  $\langle non\text{-}zero\ digit \rangle$  |  $\langle number \rangle\ \langle digit \rangle$ 

 $\langle \mathit{digit} \rangle \hspace{1.5cm} ::= \hspace{.05cm} \mathtt{0} \hspace{.15cm} | \hspace{.15cm} \langle \mathit{non-zero} \hspace{.15cm} \mathit{digit} \rangle$ 

 $\langle non\text{-}zero\ digit \rangle$  ::= 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |  $\langle odd\ digit \rangle$ 

 $\langle odd \; digit \rangle$  ::= 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 9