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

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:

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

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

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

 $\langle integer \rangle$::= $\langle sign \rangle$ $\langle unsigned\ integer \rangle$

 $\langle sign \rangle$::= + | - | $\langle empty \rangle$

 $\langle empty \rangle$::=

 $\langle unsigned\ integer \rangle ::= \langle digit \rangle \mid \langle unsigned\ integer \rangle \langle digit \rangle$

 $\langle digit \rangle$::= 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):

 $\langle integer \rangle$::= $\langle sign \rangle$ $\langle unsigned\ integer \rangle$

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

 $\langle empty \rangle$::=

 $\langle unsigned\ integer \rangle ::= 0 \mid \langle natural\ number \rangle$

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

 $\langle digit \rangle$::= 0 | $\langle non\text{-}zero\ digit \rangle$

 $\langle non\text{-}zero\ digit \rangle$::= 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9

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

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

 $\langle sign \rangle$::= + | - | $\langle empty \rangle$

 $\langle empty \rangle$::=

 $\langle unsigned\ odd\ number \rangle ::= \langle odd\ digit \rangle \mid \langle unsigned\ integer \rangle \langle odd\ digit \rangle$

 $\langle unsigned\ integer \rangle ::= \langle digit \rangle \mid \langle unsigned\ integer \rangle \langle digit \rangle$

 $\langle \textit{digit} \rangle \hspace{1.5cm} ::= 0 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 1 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 2 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 3 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 4 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 5 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 6 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 7 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 8 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 9 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 2 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 3 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 4 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 5 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 6 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 7 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 8 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 9 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 4 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 5 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 6 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 7 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 8 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 9 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 4 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 5 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 6 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 7 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 8 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 9 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 4 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 5 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 6 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 7 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 8 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 9 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 4 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 5 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 6 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 7 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 8 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 9 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 4 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 6 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 7 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 8 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 9 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 4 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 6 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 7 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 8 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 9 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 4 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 6 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 7 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 8 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 9 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 4 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 6 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 7 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 8 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 9 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 4 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm} 9 \hspace{.1cm} | \hspace{.1cm$

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

```
\langle odd \ number \rangle
                                                ::= \langle sign \rangle \ \langle unsigned \ odd \ number \rangle
                                                ::=+ \mid - \mid \langle empty \rangle
\langle sign \rangle
\langle empty \rangle
                                                ::=
                                                := \langle odd \ digit \rangle \mid \langle natural \ number \rangle \langle odd \ digit \rangle
\langle unsigned \ odd \ 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-zero\ digit \rangle
                                                := 2 \mid 4 \mid 6 \mid 8 \mid \langle odd \ digit \rangle
\langle odd \ digit \rangle
                                                ::= 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 9
     e) Even number (..., -4, -2, 0, 2, 4, ..., 332, ..., 1022, ...). The answer:
                                                := \langle sign \rangle \langle unsigned \ even \ number \rangle
\langle even\ number \rangle
                                                := + | - | \langle empty \rangle
\langle sign \rangle
\langle empty \rangle
                                                ::=
\langle unsigned \ even \ number \rangle
                                                ::= \langle even \ digit \rangle \mid \langle unsigned \ integer \rangle \langle even \ digit \rangle
\langle unsigned\ integer \rangle
                                                ::= \langle digit \rangle \mid \langle unsigned\ integer \rangle \langle digit \rangle
\langle digit \rangle
                                                ::= 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9
```

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

```
\langle even \ number \rangle
                                                 ::= \langle sign \rangle \ \langle unsigned \ even \ number \rangle
                                                 ::=+ \mid - \mid \langle empty \rangle
\langle sign \rangle
\langle empty \rangle
                                                ::=
                                                := \langle even \ digit \rangle \mid \langle natural \ number \rangle \langle even \ digit \rangle
\langle unsigned\ even\ 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-zero\ digit \rangle
                                                ::= 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9
                                                ::= 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8
\langle even \ digit \rangle
```

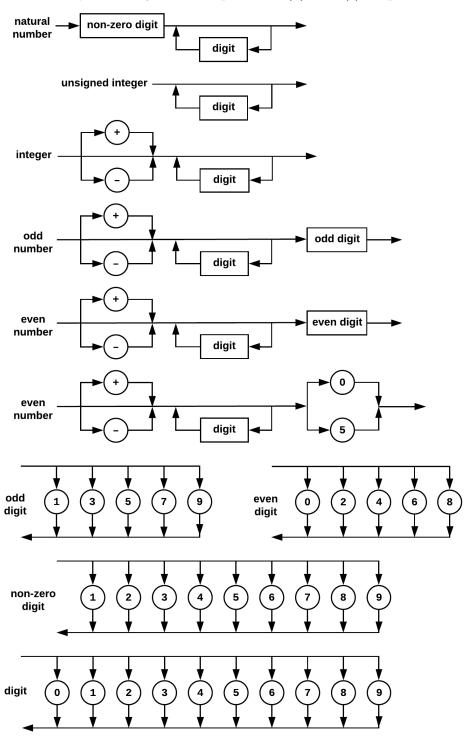
f) Integer divisible by five (..., -10, 5, 0, 5, 10, ...). The answer:

 $\langle \textit{digit} \rangle \qquad ::= 0 \ | \ 1 \ | \ 2 \ | \ 3 \ | \ 4 \ | \ 5 \ | \ 6 \ | \ 7 \ | \ 8 \ | \ 9$ Example of BNF definition of an integer divisible by 5 in languages that do

not support leading zeroes (e.g. Python):

```
:= \langle sign \rangle \langle unsigned \ int \ div-by-5 \rangle
\langle integer\ div-by-5 \rangle
                                                  ::= + \mid - \mid \langle \mathit{empty} \rangle
\langle sign \rangle
\langle empty \rangle
                                                 ::=
\langle unsigned\ int\ div-by-5 \rangle
                                                 ::= \langle div-by-5 \ suffix \rangle \mid \langle natural \ number \rangle \langle div-by-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
                                                 := 0 \mid \langle non\text{-}zero \ digit \rangle
\langle digit \rangle
\langle non\text{-}zero\ digit \rangle
                                                 ::= 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.

