

```

identifier -> [A-Za-z][A-Za-z][A-Za-z][A-Za-z][A-Za-z][A-Za-z]
[A-Za-z]?[A-Za-z]?
operator -> /^\(|\+|\-|\*|\/|=|>|<|>=|<=|&|\||%|!|\^|\(|\)|\)|\$|/
program starter -> "begin"
program ender -> "end"
<program> -> begin<statement_list>end
<condition> -> <expression> <relational_operator> <expression>
<statement_list> -> <stmt> ;
<stmt> -> <declaration> | <assignment> | <expression> |
<for_stmt>
<for_stmt> -> 'watching( <assignment> ~ <condition> ~
<expression>| <term>) <stmt>;

<expression> -> <expression> / <term> | <expression> - <term> |
<term> ;
<term> -> <term> * <factor> | <term> + <factor> | <factor>
<factor> -> <identifier> | <number> | (<expression>)
<identifier> -> <letter><identifier>| <letter> | _
<declaration> -> <identifier> [<storage_needed>] ;
<assignment> -> <identifier> [<storage_needed>] : <expression>
<number> -> <digit> | <digit><number>
<letter> -> a..z A..Z
<digit> -> 0 .. 9
<storage_needed> -> 1 | 2 | 4 | 8
<relational_operator> -> < | > | >= | <= | == | !=

```

3) is it pairwise disjoint? no, because some tokens are also passed and applied in their rules  
 is there lefthand recursion? yes, because some tokens can also be applied in their rules

4) non-terminals are used in different rules and statements, but

[illegible]

[illegible]