

1. Rewrite the following prefix expressions in postfix notations.

Note: **sqrt** is a unary operator.

(a) * * a + b c - d e

(b) - * 2 sqrt - / / b 2 / b 2 * * 4 a c a

2. Draw abstract syntax trees for the expressions in #1.

3. Write a CFG for a language in which strings are matched parentheses each of which contains a real number, including nested ones and ϵ (empty string).

In the case of nested parentheses, only the innermost one has a real number.

legal strings: (0.5), ((1.123)), (1.21)(21.3), (0.5)((1.1)), (((12))), ((1.1)(2.2)), ϵ

illegal strings: (), (), (((), (0.5)(), ((1.1) 2.2)

Using your grammar for #3,

(a) Verify that string (1.12)(21.5) is in the language.

(b) Verify that string ((1.12)(21.5)) is in the language.

4. Consider the following grammar for a simplified-postfix-expression.

$E ::= E T + \mid E T - \mid T$

$T ::= T F * \mid T F / \mid F$

$F ::= \text{Num}$

$\text{Num} ::= 0 \mid 1 \mid 2 \mid 3 \mid \dots \mid 9$

Rewrite the grammar in EBNF.

5. The following EBNF grammar is based on the syntax of statements in Modula-2:

$S ::= \epsilon$

$\mid \text{id} := \text{expr}$

$\mid \text{if expr then SL \{ elsif expr then SL \} [else SL] end}$

$\mid \text{while expr do SL end}$

$\text{SL} ::= S \{ ; S \}$

Note that all words with lower characters are regarded as terminals.

(a) Rewrite the grammar in BNF.

(b) Draw syntax charts for S and SL.