AE - Arithmetic Expressions

1 INTRODUCTION

AE is a toy language for the COSE212 course at Korea University. AE stands for a language of arithmetic expressions that supports the following features:

- number (integer) values (0, 1, -1, 2, -2, 3, -3, ...)
- arithmetic operators: addition (+) and multiplication (*)

This document is the specification of AE. First, Section 2 describes the concrete syntax, and Section 3 describes the abstract syntax. Then, Section 4 describes the big-step operational (natural) semantics of AE.

2 CONCRETE SYNTAX

The concrete syntax of AE is written in a variant of the extended Backus–Naur form (EBNF). The notation <nt> denotes a nonterminal, and "t" denotes a terminal. We use ? to denote an optional element and + (or *) to denote one or more (or zero or more) repetitions of the preceding element. We omit some obvious terminals using the ellipsis (...) notation.

```
// basic elements
<digit> ::= "0" | "1" | "2" | ... | "9"
<number> ::= "-"? <digit>+

// expressions
<expr> ::= <number> | <expr> "+" <expr> | <expr> "*" <expr> | "(" <expr> ")"
```

The precedence and associativity of operators are defined as follows:

Operator	Associativity	Precedence
*	left	1
+	left	2

3 ABSTRACT SYNTAX

The abstract syntax of AE is defined as follows:

Expressions
$$e := n$$
 (Num) $| e + e \pmod{\text{Add}}$ where Numbers $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ (BigInt) $| e * e \pmod{\text{Mul}}$

4 SEMANTICS

The big-step operational (natural) semantics of AE is defined as follows:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ \hline \vdash e \Rightarrow n \\ \\ \text{Num} & \frac{}{\vdash n \Rightarrow n} & \text{Add} & \frac{\vdash e_1 \Rightarrow n_1 & \vdash e_2 \Rightarrow n_2}{\vdash e_1 + e_2 \Rightarrow n_1 + n_2} & \text{Mul} & \frac{\vdash e_1 \Rightarrow n_1 & \vdash e_2 \Rightarrow n_2}{\vdash e_1 \star e_2 \Rightarrow n_1 \times n_2} \\ \end{array}$$

The equivalent small-step operational (reduction) semantics of AE is defined as follows: