Lab 2 Write-Up

2. a) A = A & A | V V := a | b | V \in Vobjects

V & Vobjects

a, b & Vobjects -> a, b & Aubjects

larguage defined by the following grammar:

b) Show the grammar is ambiguous. Will use two different parse trees to get to same result and

c) Describe the S ::= A | B | C B := 68/E

Will create a string of repeating letters, A == aA a 5 defines what letter the string will be, a, b, or L, no mixing. A, B, or C C := c C | c can then be called repeatedly to make

a string of any size, the only exception or difference being B has the possibility of making an empty string "" due to the terminating character E that defines empty.