

Exercises for chapter: *lex*

1. Write an integer postfix calculator in *lex*: expression such as `1 2 +` and `1 2 3 4/*-` should be evaluated to 3 and - .5 respectively. White space only serves to separate number, but is otherwise optional; the line end denotes the end of an expression. You will probably need the C function `int atoi(char*)` which converts strings to ints.
2. It is possible to have `]` and `-` in a character range. The `]` character has to be first, and `-` has to be either first or last. Why?
3. Write regular expressions that match from the beginning of the line to the first letter 'a'; to the last letter 'a'. Also expressions that match from the first and last 'a' to the end of the line. Include representative input and output in your answer.
4. Write a *lex* parser that analyzes text the way the TeX input processor does with the normal category code values. It should print its output with
 - `<space>` denoting any space that is not ignored or skipped, and
 - `<cs: command>` for recognizing a control sequence `\command`;
 - open and close braces should also be marked as `<{>`, `<}>`.

Here is some sample input:

```
this is {a line} of text.
handle \control sequences \andsuch
with \arg{uments}.
    Aha!
this line has %a comment
```

```
x
y%
z
```

```
\comm%
and
```