

Chapter 3 Problem Set

4. (Page 181) Rewrite the BNF of Example 3.4 to add the ++ and -- unary operators of Java.

Answer:

```
<assign> → <id> = <expr>
<id> → A | B | C
<expr> → <expr> + <term>
        | <term>
<term> → <term> * <factor>
        | <factor>
<factor> → (<expr>)
          | <id>
          | <id> ++
          | <id> --
```

11. (Page 182) Consider the following grammar:

```
<S> → <A> a <B> b
<A> → <A> b | b
<B> → b
```

Which of the following sentences are in the language generated by this grammar?

- a. babb
- b. bbbabb
- c. bbaaaaabc
- d. aaaaaa

Answers: a, b

Work: (a) $\langle S \rangle \rightarrow \langle A \rangle a \langle B \rangle b$
 $\rightarrow b a \langle B \rangle b$
 $\rightarrow b a b b$

(b) $\langle S \rangle \rightarrow \langle A \rangle a \langle B \rangle b$
 $\rightarrow \langle A \rangle b a \langle B \rangle b$
 $\rightarrow \langle A \rangle b b a \langle B \rangle b$
 $\rightarrow b b b a \langle B \rangle b$
 $\rightarrow b b b a b b$

21. (Page 183) Using the virtual machine instructions given in Section 3.5.1.1, give an operational semantic definition of the following:

- a. Java do-while
- b. Ada for
- c. C++ if-then-else
- d. C for
- e. C switch

Answers:

- a. Java do-while:
Pseudo: do {
 (expr1)
} while (expr2)

Answer:

```
do {expr1}
Loop: if (expr2) == false, goto out
goto Loop
out: ...
```

b. Ada for:

```
Pseudo:  for l in int range (first) to (last), loop
          (state)
        end loop
```

Answer:

```
if (first) <= (last) goto line1
goto line2
```

line1:

```

for I in (first)...(last) loop
  I = (first)
loop: if I < (last) goto out
      (state)
  I = I + 1
goto loop

```

line2:

```

for I in (first)...(last) loop
I = (first)
loop: if I > (last) goto out
      (state)
I = I - 1
goto loop

```

out: ...

c. C++ if-then-else:

```
Pseudo: if (expr1) {
    expr2
} else (expr3)
```

Answer:

```
if (expr1) == true goto line1
goto line2
```

```
line1: (expr2)
```

```
line2: (expr3)
```

d. C for:

```
Pseudo: for ((expr1); (expr2); (expr3)) {  
    (state)  
}
```

Answer:

```
(expr1)  
loop: if (expr2) == false goto out  
(expr3)  
(state)  
goto loop  
  
out: ...
```

e. C switch:

```
Pseudo: switch (condition) {  
    case1:  
        statement1;  
        break;  
    default:  
        statement2;  
        break;  
}
```

Answer:

```
r10 = (condition)  
if (r10 = case1) goto line1  
goto default
```

```
line1:  
statement1  
default:  
statement2
```

```
out: ...
```