

CS 251 Fall 2015

Project 2

Tasks for Part 1

1. Build an expression tree:
 - Complete the recursive parser to build the tree; extend it to include the additional operators
 - Print it in the required format
2. Evaluate the expression tree
 - Implement a post-order tree traversal
 - Print the value in the required format

Parser, pseudo code

```

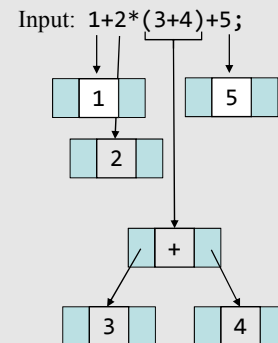
Tree Primary(token stream){
  if(current token == '('){
    get next token;
    Tree E1 = Expression(token stream);
    current token should be ')'
  }

  get next token;
  return E1;
}

else if(current token is integer or float)
  Tree arg = new Tree(current token);
  get next token;
  return arg;
}

something is wrong; we quit
}

```



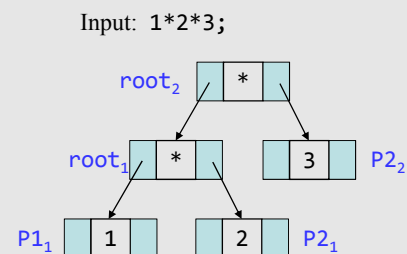
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Parser, pseudo code

```

Tree Factor(token stream){
  Tree P1 = Primary(token stream);
  while (current token is '*' or '/'){
    Tree root = new Tree(current token);
    get next token;
    Tree P2 = Primary(token stream);
    hook up P1 and P2 with root;
    P1 = root;
  }
  return P1;
}

```



```

Tree Expression(token stream) {
  Tree F1 = Factor(token stream);
  while (current token is '+' or '-'){
    just like Factor...
  }
  return F1;
}

```

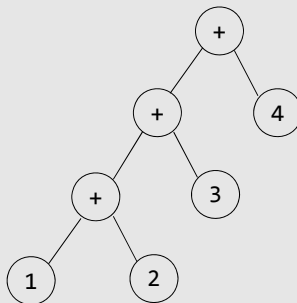
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Associativity

All four operators associate left-to-right:

$$1+2+3+4 \equiv ((1+2)+3)+4$$

Built in with the while loops



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Precedence

Multiply and divide take precedence over add and subtract

- Multiply and divide have equal precedence
- Add and subtract have equal precedence

Built in by looking for '*' before looking for '+'
on account of the call sequence

$$1*2+3*4 \equiv (1*2)+(3*4)$$

$$1+2-3+4 \equiv (((1+2)-3)+4)$$

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Flow

Expression calls Factor, Factor calls Primary

Primary return a tree (constant or subexpression)

Factor checks for '*'; if present builds a
multiplication tree, otherwise returns to
Expression

Expression checks for '+'; if present, builds an
addition tree, otherwise returns

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