## Exercise 4

G = (N, T, P, S). The terminals T are given by  $T = \{\text{number, variable}, +, -, \cdot, /\}$ , the non-terminals are given by  $N = \{\text{Term, Factor}, S, A\}$ . we have the following production rules P:

$$S \longrightarrow \operatorname{Term} \ | \ \operatorname{Term} \ \operatorname{addExpression} \ S$$
 
$$\operatorname{Term} \longrightarrow \operatorname{Factor} \ | \ \operatorname{Factor} \ \operatorname{multExpression} \ \operatorname{Factor}$$
 
$$\operatorname{Factor} \longrightarrow \operatorname{number} \ | \ \operatorname{variable}$$
 
$$\operatorname{addExpression} \longrightarrow + \ | \ -$$
 
$$\operatorname{multExpression} \longrightarrow \cdot \ | \ /$$

The fact that the start symbol S only allows Terms but not Factors as following non-terminals, ensures that the multiplication/division are parsed as nodes within terms. One could also understand it as first splitting the nodes at the +'s in order to not wrongly split factors.

## example

• The only matching parse tree for  $1 + 2 \cdot a + b$  is:

