CS 374 Spring 2015

Homework 3

Nikhil Unni (nunni2)

2. (a) A simple example will show that the parse tree is ambiguous.

If we wanted "if condition then if condition then a=1 else a=1", this could be interpreted as "if condition then (if condition then (a=1)) else (a=1)" or "if condition then (if condition then (a=1) else (a=1))".

(b) This can be remedied pretty easily by just adding an "endif" part of the grammar. The new grammar is now:

$$\begin{split} \text{STMT} &\longrightarrow \langle \text{ASSIGN} \rangle | \langle \text{IF-THEN} \rangle | \langle \text{IF-THEN-ELSE} \rangle \\ &\quad \text{IF-THEN} \longrightarrow \text{ if condition then } \langle \text{ENDIF-STMT} \rangle \\ &\quad \text{ENDIF-STMT} \longrightarrow \langle \text{ASSIGN} \rangle | \langle \text{IF-THEN} \rangle \\ &\quad \text{IF-THEN-ELSE} \longrightarrow \text{ if condition then } \langle \text{STMT} \rangle \text{ else } \langle \text{STMT} \rangle \end{split}$$

This will right associate the "else" of any expression.