## Homework 4 Problem 2

Tanvi Modi - tmodi3@illinois.edu Nathaniel Murphy - njmurph3@illinois.edu Marianne Huang - mhuang46@illinois.edu

Let us provide 2 different constructions for the string from the grammar G:

if condition then if condition a := 1 else a := 1

## Construction 1:

```
\langle \mathrm{STMT} \rangle \leadsto_G \langle \mathrm{IF\text{-}THEN} \rangle \leadsto_G \mathrm{if} \ \mathrm{condition} \ \mathrm{then} \ \langle \mathrm{STMT} \rangle \leadsto_G \mathrm{if} \ \mathrm{condition} \ \mathrm{then} \ \langle \mathrm{IF\text{-}THEN\text{-}ELSE} \rangle \leadsto_G \mathrm{if} \ \mathrm{condition} \ \mathrm{then} \ \mathrm{if} \ \mathrm{condition} \ \mathrm{then} \ \langle \mathrm{STMT} \rangle \ \mathrm{else} \ \langle \mathrm{STMT} \rangle \leadsto_G \mathrm{if} \ \mathrm{condition} \ \mathrm{then} \ \mathrm{if} \ \mathrm{condition} \ \mathrm{then} \ \langle \mathrm{ASSIGN} \rangle \ \mathrm{else} \ \langle \mathrm{ASSIGN} \rangle \leadsto_G \mathrm{if} \ \mathrm{condition} \ \mathrm{then} \ \mathrm{if} \ \mathrm{condition} \ \mathrm{then} \ \mathrm{a:=1} \ \mathrm{else} \ \mathrm{a:=1}
```

## Construction 2:

```
\langle \mathrm{STMT} \rangle \leadsto_G \langle \mathrm{IF\text{-}THEN\text{-}ELSE} \rangle \leadsto_G \mathrm{if} condition then \langle \mathrm{STMT} \rangle else \langle \mathrm{STMT} \rangle \leadsto_G \mathrm{if} condition then \langle \mathrm{IF\text{-}THEN} \rangle else \langle \mathrm{ASSIGN} \rangle \leadsto_G \mathrm{if} condition then if condition then \langle \mathrm{STMT} \rangle else a:=1 \leadsto_G \mathrm{if} condition then if condition then \langle \mathrm{ASSIGN} \rangle else a:=1 \leadsto_G \mathrm{if} condition then if condition then a:=1 else a:=1
```

Since a string in the grammar can be constructed in two different ways, the grammar is said to be ambiguous.