HW 14 Prof. Caldwell
Due: 6 November 2012 COSC 3015

The positive integers have representations as sequences of 1 or more digits. A negative integer has the form "(-k)" where k is a positive integer.

**Exercise 0.1.** Write a parser intp that parses integers of this form. You can use the basic parsers provided in the file Parser.hs. Here is some example behavior:

```
*Expr> :t intp
intp :: Parser Int
*Expr> apply intp "10"
[(10,"")]
*Expr> apply intp "01"
[(1,"")]
*Expr> apply intp "(-10)"
[(-10,"")]
*Expr> apply intp "(-10 "
[]
*Expr> apply intp " -10 "
[]
*Expr> apply intp " 0000"
[(0,"")]
```

## 1 Expressions

Consider the following concrete grammar for expressions.

```
\begin{array}{lll} expr & ::= & term \ ( \ '+' \ expr \mid \epsilon ) \\ term & ::= & factor \ ( \ '*' \ expr \mid \epsilon ) \\ factor & ::= & '(' \ expr \ ')' \mid nat \end{array}
```

Here is a parser that calculates the values of expressions in this language.

```
e <- expr
symbol ")"
return e
+++ natural</pre>
```

Now, consider the following expression datatype.

```
data BinOp = Add | Times
   deriving Show

data Exp = Const Int | BinExp BinOp Exp Exp
   deriving Show
```

Exercise 1.1. Write parsers expr', term', and factor' of type Parser Expr for parsing strings into the Expr type.

Here are some example runs:

```
*Expression> parse expr' "55"
parse expr' "55"
[(Const 55,"")]
*Expression> parse expr' "55 + 23"
parse expr' "55 + 23"
[(BinExp Add (Const 55) (Const 23),"")]
*Expression> parse expr' "55 + 23 + 24"
parse expr' "55 + 23 + 24"
[(BinExp Add (Const 55) (BinExp Add (Const 23) (Const 24)),"")]
*Expression> parse expr' "55 + 23 + 24 * 25"
parse expr' "55 + 23 + 24 * 25"
[(BinExp Add (Const 55) (BinExp Add (Const 23) (BinExp Times (Const 24) (Const 25))),"")]
*Expression> parse expr' "55 + (23 + 24) * 25"
parse expr' "55 + (23 + 24) * 25"
[(BinExp Add (Const 55) (BinExp Times (BinExp Add (Const 23) (Const 24)) (Const 25)),"")]
*Expression>
```