

**1. (a)**

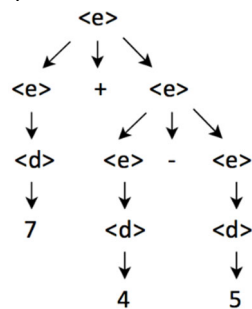
$\langle e \rangle \rightarrow \langle e \rangle + \langle e \rangle \rightarrow \langle d \rangle + \langle e \rangle \rightarrow 7 + \langle e \rangle \rightarrow 7 + \langle e \rangle - \langle e \rangle \rightarrow 7 + \langle d \rangle - \langle e \rangle \rightarrow$   
 $7 + 4 - \langle e \rangle \rightarrow 7 + 4 - \langle d \rangle \rightarrow 7 + 4 - 5$

**1. (b)**

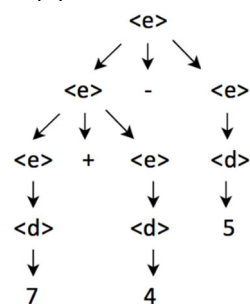
$\langle e \rangle \rightarrow \langle e \rangle - \langle e \rangle \rightarrow \langle e \rangle - \langle d \rangle \rightarrow \langle e \rangle - 5 \rightarrow \langle e \rangle + \langle e \rangle - 5 \rightarrow \langle e \rangle + \langle d \rangle - 5 \rightarrow$   
 $\langle e \rangle + 4 - 5 \rightarrow \langle d \rangle + 4 - 5 \rightarrow 7 + 4 - 5$

**1. (c)**

For (a):

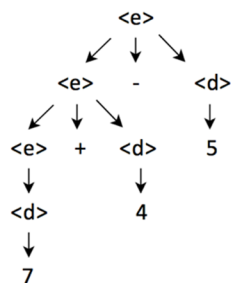


For (b):

**1. (d)**

$\langle e \rangle \rightarrow \langle d \rangle \mid \langle e \rangle + \langle d \rangle \mid \langle e \rangle - \langle d \rangle$   
 $\langle d \rangle \rightarrow 0 \mid 1 \mid 2 \mid 3 \mid 4 \mid 5 \mid 6 \mid 7 \mid 8 \mid 9$

The parse tree for “7 + 4 – 5” based on the new grammar:



There are two choices to begin parsing 7+4-5:

(1)  $\langle e \rangle \rightarrow \langle e \rangle + \langle d \rangle$  or (2)  $\langle e \rangle \rightarrow \langle e \rangle - \langle d \rangle$

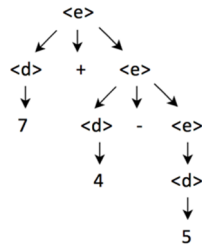
For option (1), it is impossible to get the expression 7+4-5 from  $\langle e \rangle \rightarrow \langle e \rangle + \langle d \rangle \rightarrow \langle e \rangle + 5$ .

For option (2), it is shown above. Hence, (2) is the only choice.

**1. (e)**

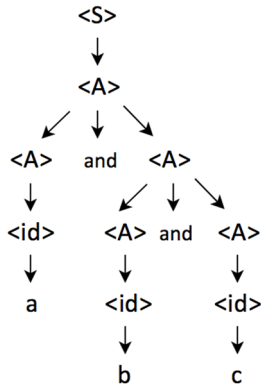
$\langle e \rangle \rightarrow \langle d \rangle \mid \langle d \rangle + \langle e \rangle \mid \langle d \rangle - \langle e \rangle$   
 $\langle d \rangle \rightarrow 0 \mid 1 \mid 2 \mid 3 \mid 4 \mid 5 \mid 6 \mid 7 \mid 8 \mid 9$

The parse tree for “7 + 4 – 5” based on the new grammar:

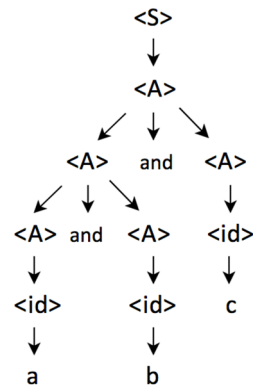


## 2. Example input: a and b and c

Corresponding parse tree 1:



parse tree 2:



An equivalent unambiguous grammar:

<S> -> <A>

<A> -> <A> and <id> | <id>

<id> -> a | b | c

## 3. <S> -> a b b | a <S> b b

## 4.

<assign> -> <id> = <expr>

<id> -> x | y | z

<expr> -> <expr> + <term> | <term>

<term> -> <expon> \*\* <term> | <expon>

<expon> -> <expon> \* <factor> | <factor>

<factor> -> (<expr>) | <id>

## 5.

<email> -> <account> @ <subDomains> . <topDomain>

<account> -> <letter> | <account><letter> | <account><digit>

<subDomains> -> <letterDigitSeq> | <letterDigitSeq> . <subDomains>

<letterDigitSeq> -> <letter> | <digit>

| <letter><letterDigitSeq>

| <digit><letterDigitSeq>

<topDomain> -> edu | org | com

<letter> -> a | b | c | ... | z | A | B | C | ... | Z

<digit> -> 0 | 1 | 2 | ... | 9

## 6. BNF grammar:

`<s-exp> -> <atomic-sym> | ( <s-exp>. <s-exp> ) | ( ) | ( <s-exp-list> )`

`<s-exp-list> -> <s-exp> | <s-exp><s-exp-list>`

`<atomic-sym> -> <letter> | <atomic-sym><letter> | <atomic-sym><number>`

`<letter> -> a | b | ... | z`

`<number> -> 0 | 1 | ... | 9`