

## Extra Notes

### ② Backus - Naur Form / Extended Backus - Naur Form

This is a syntax to write down the specification of context-free grammar.

~~Useful~~ Use: In NUS, Prog. Lang. mods (e.g. CS2104) & in general to specify programming languages. See Source (CS1101S) Language Specification for example.

An attempt

to define a well-formed formula, for example: (Taken from Tut 2).  
(Literals are written in red)

~~proposition\_variable =  $x \mid y \mid \dots$~~   
~~atomic\_formula =  $P(\text{proposition\_variable}, \{\text{proposition\_variable}\})$~~   
 ~~$\mid \neg(\text{proposition\_variable}, \{\text{proposition\_variable}\})$~~   
 ~~$\mid \dots$~~  (can't be defined)  
~~quantifier :=  $\forall \mid \exists$ ;~~ (also cannot be well defined)  
wff := true | false;  
| proposition\_variable  
| atomic\_formula  
| ~ wff | wff ^ wff | wff v wff | wff → wff | wff ↔ wff  
| quantifier, proposition\_variable, wff;

proposition\_variable := ? variables that take true/false values?;

atomic\_formula := ? predicate name followed by a list of proposition variables?;

In which,  $:=$  is "defined as"  
| is "or"  
?...? is to define specially (e.g. cannot be defined explicitly)  
; is end of statement.

This is a small subset of EBNF syntax you can come across in an actual language definition.