CSCI-GA.2110.001 Programming Language

October 24, 2021

Solutions of Homework 1

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1. Regular Expression

(a)
$$([a-z] \mid [A-Z][a-z]^*[0-9][a-z]^*[A-Z] \mid [0-9][a-z]^*[A-Z][a-z]^*[0-9])^*$$

(b)
$$(-|\epsilon)(0|[1-9][0-9]^*)$$
. $[0-9][0-9]^*E(-|\epsilon)(0|[1-9][0-9]^*)$

(c)
$$[a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]^*$$
 $(\epsilon|_{-})$ $([a-zA-Z0-9]_{-})^*[a-zA-Z0-9]^*$

2. Context-free Grammar

(a) id: representing the syntax of numbers like 0, 1 and names like function name: foo,fac, variable name x,y.

 $PROG \longrightarrow FUNS$

 $FUNS \longrightarrow FUN \mid FUN FUNS$

 $FUN \longrightarrow fun DEFS$

 $DEFS \longrightarrow DEF \mid DEF "\mid "DEFS$

 $DEF \longrightarrow id ARGUDEFS = STATES$

 $ARGUDEFS \longrightarrow id \mid id ARGUDEFS$

 $STATES \longrightarrow CALCULATION \mid EXP$

 $\text{EXP} \longrightarrow \text{id} = \text{CALCULATION} \mid \text{LET}$

CALCULATION → CALCULATION OP CALCULATION

 $CALCULATION \longrightarrow id$

 $CALCULATION \longrightarrow id \mid FUN_CALL$

 $OP \longrightarrow + | - | * | /$

 $FUN_CALL \longrightarrow id(ARGU)$

 $ARGU \longrightarrow CALCULATION$

LET \longrightarrow let VALFUNS in IDS (EXP $|\epsilon$) end

VALFUNS ---- VALDEFS FUNS

 $IDS \longrightarrow id \mid id IDS$

 $VALDEFS \longrightarrow val EXP$

(b) The pictures are as below in next two pages.

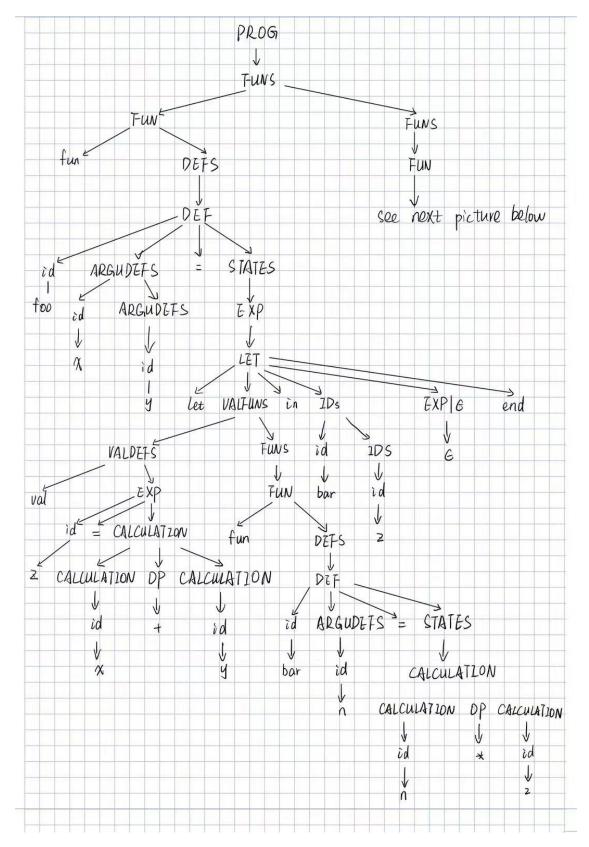


Figure 1: subtree1

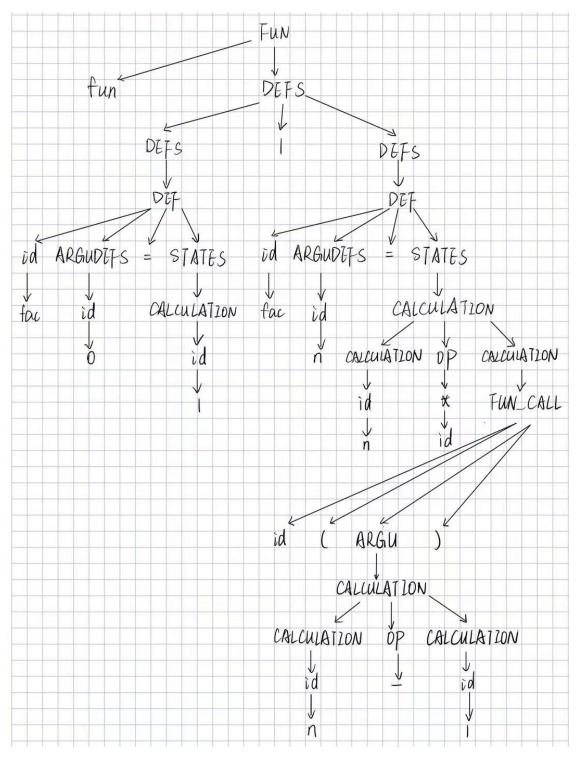


Figure 2: subtree2

3. Scoping

- (a) **static scoping:** the body of a function is evaluated in the environment of its **definition**. **dynamic scoping:** the body of a function is evaluated in the environment of its **call**.
- (b) Ada code:

```
procedure test is

int x = 2;

procedure print() is
begin

print(x);
end;

procedure call() is

int x = 4;
begin

print(x);
end;
begin

call();
end;
```

For **static scoping**, the result is 2, because the outer scope that x is defined is test(). So the output is 2.

For **dynamic scoping**, the result is 4, because the function which calls print() is call(), where x is defined. The value of x in call() is 4. So the output is 4.

- (c) 1. Easy to figure out the value of variables.
 - 2. Implementing more efficiently, with less expense.
 - 3. Easy to keep the code modular.

4. Stack

(a) The picture is as following in next page.

Dynamic link: blue line; static link: red line; EP: orange line;

- (b) It would print 20,17.
- (c) It would print 20,20.

5. Parameter Passing

(a) pass by value: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

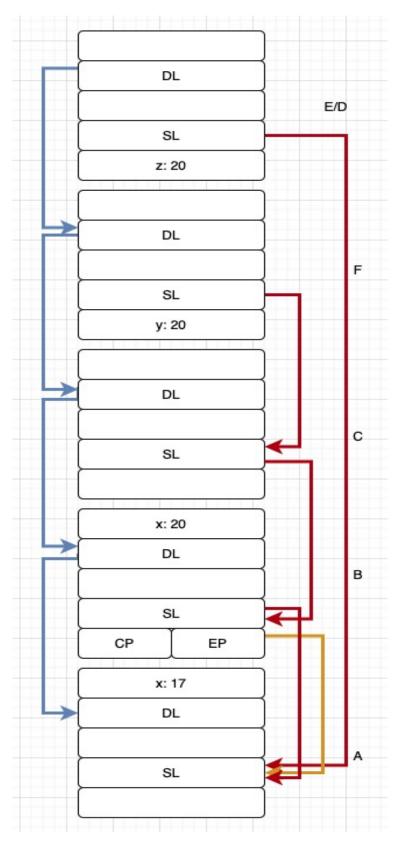


Figure 3: stack for the program

```
(b) pass by reference: 1 45 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
 (c) pass by value-result: 1 15 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
 (d) pass by name: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 45 10
6. Ada Ada code:
with text_io;
use text_io;
procedure print is
     package Int_Io is new Integer_Io(Integer);
     use Int_Io;
     i: integer:= 1;
     j: integer := 1;
     N: integer := 100;
     task printOdd is
           entry waitOdd;
     end printOdd;
     task printEven is
           entry waitEven;
     end printEven;
     task body printOdd is
     begin
           for i in 1..N loop
                 if (i \mod 2) = 1 then
                       put(i);
                 else
                       if j-i=1 then
                             printEven.waitEven;
                       else
                             accept waitOdd;
                       end if;
                 end if;
           end loop;
     end printOdd;
     task body printEven is
     begin
           for j in 2...N loop
                 if (j \mod 2) = 0 then
                       put(j);
                 else
```

Figure 4: output for Q6-Ada