COMP 2049 Languages and Computation Coursework: Statements in programming languages

Task 1

- $V_2 = \{S_2, E, O\}$
- $T_2 = \{\text{while}, (,), \exp, \text{stmt}\}$
- P_2 is defined as:

$$S_2 \to \text{while } (E) \ S$$

 $S \to S_2 \mid O$
 $E \to \exp$
 $O \to \text{stmt}$

Description:

• S2 is the start symbol representing the while statement.

Task 2

- $V_3 = \{S_3, E, O, init, update\}$
- $T_3 = \{for, (,), init, update, exp, stmt\}$
- P_3 is defined as:

for $(init; E; update)$ S	$S_3 \rightarrow$
$\exp \mid \lambda$	$init \rightarrow$
$\exp \mid \lambda$	$update \rightarrow$
$S_3 \mid O$	$S \to$
$\exp \mid \lambda$	$E \rightarrow$
stmt	$O \rightarrow$

Description::

- S3 is the start symbol representing the for statement. A for statement consists of the for keyword, followed by an optional initialization (init), an expression E, an optional update (update).
- init can either be an initialization (init) or empty (λ for optional).
- update can either be an update (update) or empty (λ for optional).

Task 3

- $V = \{S, E, O, S1, S2, S3, S4, init, update\}$
- $T = \{\text{if, else, while, for, (,), exp, stmt, ;, init, update}\}$

• P is defined as:

Description:

- S represents a statement, which can be an if statement, a while statement, a for statement, or other types of statements.
- S1 represents an if statement without an else clause. It captures the conditional execution of a statement S when expression E is true.
- S2 represents an if statement with an else clause. It allows branching into two alternative statements depending on the evaluation of E.
- S3 represents a while statement.
- S4 can also represent a for statement, which includes optional components such as initialization, expression, and update parts.
- init can either be an initialization (init) or empty (λ for optional).
- update can either be an update (update) or empty (λ for optional).