### **3.3** Given the grammar

```
exp \rightarrow exp addop term | term
addop \rightarrow + | -
term \rightarrow term mulop factor | factor
mulop \rightarrow *
factor \rightarrow (exp) | number
```

write down leftmost derivations, parse trees, and abstract syntax trees for the following ecpressions.

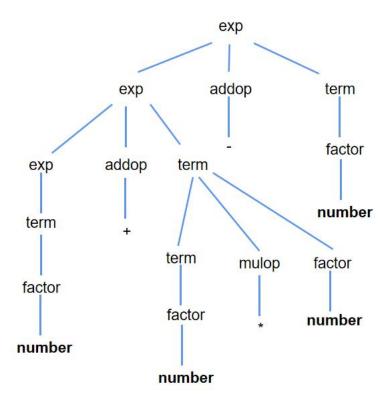
a)

#### **Leftmost derivations:**

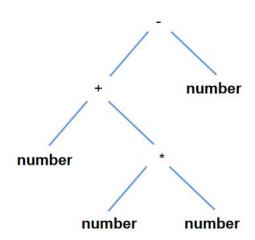
exp => exp addop term

- => exp addop term addop term
  - => term addop term addop term
  - => **number** addop term addop term
  - => **number** + term addop term
  - => **number** + term mulop factor addop term
  - => number + number mulop factor addop term
  - => number + number \* factor addop term
  - => number + number \* number addop term
  - => number + number \* number + number
  - => number + number \* number + number

### Parse trees:



# AST:



b)

## **Leftmost derivations:**

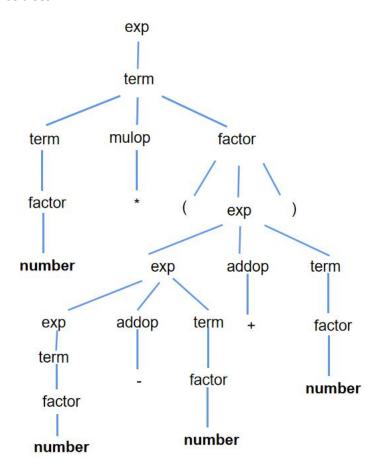
exp => term

- => term mulop factor
- => factor mulop factor
- => **number** mulop factor
- => **number** \* factor

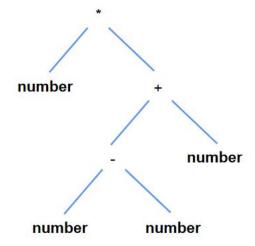
```
=> number * (exp)
```

- => **number** \* (exp addop term)
- => **number** \* (exp addop term addop term)
- => **number** \* (term addop term addop term)
- => number \* (factor addop term addop term)
- => number \* (number addop term addop term)
- => number \* (number + term addop term)
- => number \* (number + factor addop term)
- => number \* (number +number addop term)
- => number \* (number +number term)
- => number \* (number + number factor)
- => number \* (number + number number)

### Parse trees:



AST:



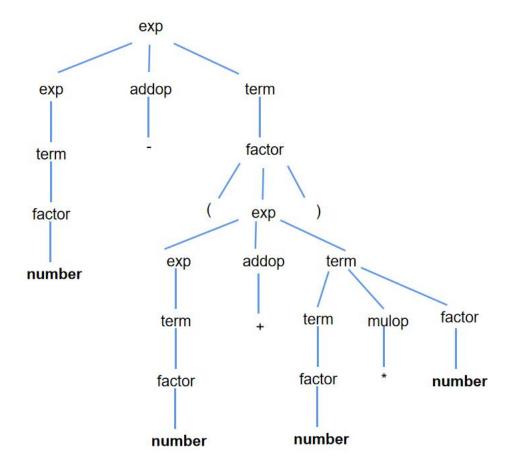
c)

### **Leftmost derivations:**

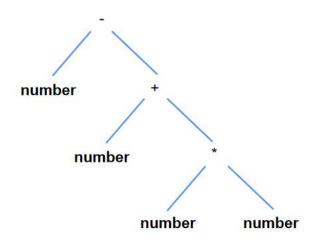
exp => exp addop term

- => term addop term
  - => factor addop term
- => **number** addop term
- => **number** term
- => **number** factor
- => **number** (exp)
- => **number** (exp addop term)
- => **number** (term addop term)
- => **number** (factor addop term)
- => **number** (**number** addop term)
- => number- (number + term)
- => **number** (**number** + term mulop factor)
- => number- (number + factor mulop factor)
- => number- (number + number mulop factor)
- => number- (number + number \* factor)
- => number- (number + number \* number)

### Parse trees:



AST:



**3.4** The following grammar generates all regular expressions over the alphabet of letters ( we have used quotes to surround operators, since the vertical bar is an operator as well as a metasymbol):

$$rexp \rightarrow rexp$$
 " | "  $rexp$ 

- a) Give a derivation for the regular expression (ab|b)\* using this grammar
- b) Show that this grammar is ambiguous
- c) Rewrite this grammar to establish the correct precedence for the operations
- d) What associativity does your answer is part(c) give to the binary operators? Why?

```
a)
rexp => rexp "*"
     => "(" rexp ")" "*"
     => "(" rexp "|" rexp ")" "*"
     => "(" rexp rexp "|" rexp ")" "*"
     => "(" letter rexp "|" rexp ")" "*"
     => "(" letter letter "|" rexp ")" "*"
     => "(" letter letter "|" letter ")" "*"
     b)
Another way:
rexp => rexp "*"
     => "(" rexp ")" " *"
     => "(" rexp rexp ")" "*"
     => "(" letter rexp ")" "*"
     => "(" letter rexp "|" rexp ")" "*"
     => "(" letter letter "|" rexp ")" "*"
     => "(" letter letter "|" letter ")" "*"
     c)
rexp \rightarrow rexp "|" rnon | rnon
rnon \rightarrow rnon \ rterm \mid rterm
rterm \rightarrow rterm "*" | item
item → letter | "(" rexp ")"
     d)
Left associativity.
```