## Quiz 3 from Fall 2020 (Practice)

STUDENT NAME
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## Q1 First Sets

3 Points
Consider the following CFG:
$S \rightarrow T T V T$
$T \rightarrow \mathbf{x} \mid \varepsilon$
$V \rightarrow \mathbf{y} \mid \mathbf{z}$

## Q1.1

1 Point
Which non-terminals are in the first set of $S$ ?
y

## Save Answer

## Q1.2

1 Point
Which non-terminals are in the first set of $T$ ?

```
    x
```

    y
    z
-

## Q1.3

1 Point
Which non-terminals are in the first set of $V$ ?

```
    x
```

```
    y
```

    z
    $\square \varepsilon$

## Save Answer

## Q2 Parsing

6 Points
Consider the following CFG:
$S \rightarrow \mathbf{x y} S \mathbf{z} \mid \mathbf{x} T \mathbf{y z}$
$T \rightarrow \mathbf{w} T \mid \varepsilon$

Complete the parse_s and parse_T functions below, which should parse $T$ and $S$,
respectively. Your functions should not return anything, but should fail if the input is invalid (if the input is valid, simply return ()).

The structure of the program is as follows:

```
let rec parse_S toks =
    (* TODO *)
and rec parse_T toks =
    (* TODO *)
```

The lookahead and match_tok functions are provided below:

```
let lookahead toks =
    match toks with
    | h :: t -> h
    | [] -> raise (ParseError "no tokens")
let match_tok toks tok =
    match toks with
    | h :: t when h == tok -> t
    | _ -> raise (ParseError "bad match")
```


## Q2.1

Implement parse_s below of type string list -> unit. The first line of your answer should be let rec parse_S toks =.

Enter your answer here

## Q2.2

3 Points
Implement parse_T below of type string list -> unit. The first line of your answer should be and rec parse_T toks =.

Enter your answer here

## Save Answer

## Q3 CFG Construction

3 Points
Construct a CFG that generates strings of the form $a^{x} b^{y}$ where $y \geq 2 x$.

Enter your answer here

## Save Answer

## Q4 Ambiguous Grammars

2 Points

Consider the following CFG:
$S \rightarrow \mathbf{a} S \mid \mathbf{a} T$
$T \rightarrow \mathbf{a}|\mathbf{b}| \varepsilon$

Prove that this grammar is ambiguous.

Enter your answer here

Q5 Operational Semantics
6 Points

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A ; n \rightarrow n \\
& \frac{A(x)=v}{A ; x \rightarrow v}
\end{aligned} \quad \frac{A ; e_{1} \rightarrow v_{1} A, x: v_{1} ; e_{2} \rightarrow v_{2}}{A ; \text { let } x=e_{1} \text { in } e_{2} \rightarrow v_{2}}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
A ; e_{1} \rightarrow n_{1} A ; e_{2} \rightarrow n_{2} \quad n_{1}>n_{2} \\
\hline A ; e_{1}>e_{2} \rightarrow \text { true } & A ; e_{1} \rightarrow n_{1} A ; e_{2} \rightarrow n_{2} \quad n_{1} \leq n_{2} \\
A ; e_{1}>e_{2} \rightarrow \text { false } \\
\frac{A ; e_{1} \rightarrow \text { true } A ; e_{2} \rightarrow v}{A ; \text { if } e_{1} \text { then } e_{2} \text { else } e_{3} \rightarrow v} & \frac{A ; e_{1} \rightarrow \text { false } A ; e_{3} \rightarrow v}{A ; \text { if } e_{1} \text { then } e_{2} \text { else } e_{3} \rightarrow v}
\end{array}
$$

Using the above rules, fill in the blanks in the derivation show below:


IMPORTANT: Double-check that the BLUE box numberings correspond with your answers; the boxes are numbered from bottom to top. We will not accept out-of-order answers.

Blank 1:

Enter your answer here

Blank 2:

Enter your answer here

Blank 3:

Enter your answer here

Blank 4:

Enter your answer here

Blank 5:

Enter your answer here

## Save Answer



