

Quiz 3 from Fall 2021

STUDENT NAME

Q1 Context-Free Grammars

8 Points

Q1.1

4 Points

Construct a CFG that matches the following regex:

$a^{*m+n?}$

Save Answer

Q1.2

4 Points

Prove that the following CFG is ambiguous:

$S \rightarrow S + T \mid T$
 $T \rightarrow 1 + T \mid 1$

Save Answer

Q2 Parsing

8 Points

Q2.1

3 Points

Rewrite the following context-free grammar so that it can be parsed through recursive descent without creating an infinite loop.

```
S -> S or S | S and S | B
B -> not B | V
V -> true | false
```

NOTE: The rewritten grammar should accept the same strings as the one provided above.

Enter your answer here

Save Answer

Q2.2

5 Points

Consider the following:

```
type token =
| Tok_Char of char
| Tok_Plus
| Tok_Comma

(* NOTE: This is an imperative implementation! *)

let lookahead () =
  match !tok_list with
  | [] -> raise (ParseError "no tokens")
  | (h::t) -> h

let match_tok a =
  match !tok_list with
  | (h::t) when a = h -> tok_list := t
  | _ -> raise (ParseError "bad match")
```

Complete the context-free grammar that is parsed by the code below.

```
let rec parse_S () =
  parse_T ();
  match lookahead () with
  | Tok_Plus -> (match_tok Tok_Plus; parse_S ())
  | Tok_Comma -> (match_tok Tok_Comma; parse_T (); match_tok Tok_Comma; parse_S ())
  | _ -> ()

and parse_T () =
  parse_A ();
  match lookahead () with
  | Tok_Char 'b' -> (match_tok (Tok_Char 'b'))
  | Tok_Char 'c' -> (match_tok (Tok_Char 'c'))
  | _ -> ()

and parse_A () =
  match lookahead () with
```

```
| Tok_Char 'a' -> (match_tok (Tok_Char 'a'))
| _ -> ()
```

Note: You can use E or e to denote an epsilon

S ->

Enter your answer here

T ->

Enter your answer here

A ->

Enter your answer here

Save Answer

Q3 Operational Semantics

4 Points

$$\frac{}{A; n \rightarrow n} \quad \frac{A(x) = v}{A; x \rightarrow v} \quad \frac{A; e_1 \rightarrow v_1 \quad A, x : v_1; e_2 \rightarrow v_2}{A; \text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \rightarrow v_2}$$

$$\frac{A; e_1 \rightarrow v_1 \quad A; e_2 \rightarrow v_2 \quad v_3 \text{ is } v_1 + v_2}{A; e_1 + e_2 \rightarrow v_3}$$

$$\frac{A; e_1 \rightarrow n_1 \quad A; e_2 \rightarrow n_2 \quad n_1 > n_2}{A; e_1 > e_2 \rightarrow \text{true}} \quad \frac{A; e_1 \rightarrow n_1 \quad A; e_2 \rightarrow n_2 \quad n_1 \leq n_2}{A; e_1 > e_2 \rightarrow \text{false}}$$

$$\frac{A; e_1 \rightarrow \text{true} \quad A; e_2 \rightarrow v}{A; \text{if } e_1 \text{ then } e_2 \text{ else } e_3 \rightarrow v} \quad \frac{A; e_1 \rightarrow \text{false} \quad A; e_3 \rightarrow v}{A; \text{if } e_1 \text{ then } e_2 \text{ else } e_3 \rightarrow v}$$

Using the above rules, fill in the blank for the derivation below:

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{A, x: 5, y: 2; 1 \rightarrow 1 \quad A, x: 5, y: 2; 0 \rightarrow 0 \quad 1 > 0}{A, x: 5, y: 2; \boxed{3}} \quad \boxed{4}}{A, x: 5, y: 2; \text{if } 1 > 0 \text{ then } y \text{ else } x \rightarrow 2}}{\boxed{2}}}{A, x: 5; \text{let } y = 2 \text{ in if } 1 > 0 \text{ then } y \text{ else } x \rightarrow 2}}{A; \boxed{1} \text{ let } y = 2 \text{ in if } 1 > 0 \text{ then } y \text{ else } x \rightarrow 2}$$

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

Blank #2

Blank #3

Blank #4

Save Answer

Save All Answers

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