ID_____

Question 1:

(6 points)

Using the following grammar, show a parse tree for the following statement.

A = B * (C * (A + B))

Name:_____

 $\begin{array}{l} < assign> \not\rightarrow < id> = < expr> \\ < id> \rightarrow A \mid B \mid C \\ < expr> \not\rightarrow < expr> + < term> \mid < term> \\ < term> \not\rightarrow < term> * < factor> \mid < factor> \\ < factor> \not\rightarrow (< expr>) \mid < id> \end{array}$

Question 2:

(4 points)

Modify the above grammar to add a unary minus operator that has higher precedence than either + or *.

Convert the following EBNF to BNF: (Note letters in capitals are non-terminals)

 $\begin{array}{c} S \rightarrow A \left\{ {\, b \, A } \right\} \\ A \rightarrow a \left[b \right] A \end{array}$

Question 4:

(6 points)

Given the following statement:

"Attribute grammars are a formal approach to both describing and checking the correctness of the <u>static semantics rules of a program</u>"

a. What is meant by *static semantics rules of a program*?

b. Evaluate the use of attribute grammars for a compiler writer.