CSCI 447 - Summer 2003

Context-Free Grammars

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Due Date: Tuesday, July 1st, 2003

- 1. Given the grammar $A \rightarrow AA \mid (A) \mid \varepsilon$
 - **a.** Describe the language it generates.
 - **b.** Show that this grammar is ambiguous.
 - c. Write an unambiguous grammar that generates the same language
- 2. The following grammar generates all regular expressions over the alphabet of letters

```
rexp → rexp '| ' rexp

→ rexp rexp

→ rexp '*'

→ '(' rexp ')'

→ letter
```

- a. Show that this grammar is ambiguous
- **b.** Rewrite the above grammar to establish correct precedence of operators. Parentheses are given highest precedence, then Kleene closure (*), then concatenation (no operator symbol), then alternation (|).
- **c.** What associativity does your answer in **(b)** give to operators and why?
- **3.** Write a grammar for Boolean expressions that include the constants **true** and **false**, identifiers, the operators **and**, **or**, **not**, and parentheses. Be sure to give **or** a lower precedence than **and** and **and** a lower precedence than **not** and to allow repeated **not**'s. The associativity of **or** and **and** is left-to-right, while the associativity of **not** is right-to-left. Be sure that your grammar is not ambiguous.
- **4.** The following grammar has been proposed to remedy the **else** ambiguity in **if** statements:

```
stmt \rightarrow matched \mid unmatched
matched \rightarrow if expr then matched else stmt
matched \rightarrow other-stmt
unmatched \rightarrow if expr then stmt
```

Show that this grammar is still ambiguous

5. a. Write a regular expression that generates the same language of the grammar:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \rightarrow & & aA \mid B \mid \varepsilon \\ B & \rightarrow & & bB \mid A \end{array}$$

b. Write a regular grammar for: $(a | c | ba | bc) * (b | \varepsilon)$.