Class 6

What is a Context-Free Grammar?

Terminals - tokens Nonterminals - categories Set of Productions - rewriting rules Start symbol -special nonterminal

Understanding Context Free Grammars

Give some legal strings accepted by this grammar? (illegal but close)

```
E->E+T|E-T|T
T->T*F|T/F|F
F->i
```

Give some legal strings accepted by this grammar? (illegal but close)

```
S -> procedure id P; | ε
P -> (L) | ε
L -> R : T | R : T; L
R -> V D
V -> var | ε
D -> D, id | id
T -> int | real
```

Writing Context Free Grammars

Write a grammar for predicates within if conditions, Where the condition is a predicate or logical expression

Example legal conditions: x < y (w == 8) and (j<10) not w not (w < y)

From Regular Expression to Context Free Grammar

Regular Exprs: b RS R|S R*

CFG Production Rules:

Example Regular Expression:

I->L(L|D)*

What is the equivalent context free grammar?

Derivations and Parse Trees

Consider the grammar: $S \rightarrow (L) \mid a$ $L \rightarrow L, S \mid S$

Input string: (a, (a,a))

Question - Is this string in this language?

Consider the following grammar:

E -> E + E | E * E | i

What tree(s) can you build for:

i + i * i

How about for i + i + i

How about the following?

S -> iEtS | iEtSeS | S'

i E t i E t S e S

if E1 then if E2 then S1 else S2

Ambiguous Grammars and Inherently Ambiguous Languages

Ambiguous Grammar - a grammar that produces more than 1 parse tree for same sentence. What do we do with it?

Inherently Ambiguous Language every CFG to specify the language is ambiguous!

Important Terminology

Derivation -Leftmost versus Rightmost derivation -Sentential Form -Sentence -Parse Tree -Concrete syntax Tree -Abstract syntax Tree -Ambiguous grammar -