CSE 305 Programming Languages Spring, 2010 Homework 2 Maximum Points: 15 Due 10:30 AM, Friday, January 29, 2010

Professor Shapiro

January 22, 2010

Write the answers in a file named hw2.txt. Put your name and user name at the top of the file, and submit the file, using the UNIX command, submit_cse305 hw1.txt.

1. (3) Write any $\langle \texttt{if statement} \rangle$ that is legal according to the following grammar:

$\langle \texttt{statement} angle$	\rightarrow	$\langle \texttt{if statement} angle \; \mid \; \langle \texttt{assignment statement} angle$
$\langle \texttt{if statement} angle$	\rightarrow	if $\langle \texttt{expr} \rangle \texttt{then} \langle \texttt{statement} \rangle \texttt{else} \langle \texttt{statement} \rangle \texttt{endif}$;
$\langle \texttt{assignment statement} \rangle$	\rightarrow	$\langle \texttt{id} \rangle := \langle \texttt{expr} \rangle;$
$\langle \texttt{expr} \rangle$	\rightarrow	$\langle \texttt{id} \rangle$
$\langle id \rangle$	\rightarrow	i j k x y z

2. (3) Write a varid that is legal according to the Haskell grammar presented at

http://haskell.org/onlinereport/lexemes.html.

Your varid must have at least 6 characters, no two of which are the same.

- 3. (3) Consider a language in which an *(identifier)* can consist of one or more lower-case alphabetic characters followed by one or more decimal digits. Write a EBNF grammar for this language's *(identifier)*.
- 4. Ruby treats the end of the line as the end of a statement.
 - (a) (2) How can you put several Ruby statements on one line?
 - (b) (2) How can you continue a Ruby statement on the next line?
 - (c) (2) What is the source of your information?