

3. Exercise sheet *Compiler Construction 2010*

Due Wed., 10 November 2010, *before* the exercise course begins.

Exercise 3.1:

(3 points)

Prove the correctness of the top down analysis automaton $NTA(G)$ for a grammar $G = \langle N, \Sigma, P, S \rangle$, i.e. show that for all $w \in \Sigma^*$ and all $z \in \{1, \dots, |P|\}^*$:

$$(w, S, \varepsilon) \vdash^* (\varepsilon, \varepsilon, z) \quad \text{implies} \quad S \xrightarrow[l]{z} w$$

Exercise 3.2:

(3+2+1+2+2 points)

Consider the propositional logic given by:

$$tt \mid ff \mid \text{words over the alphabet } \Sigma = \{a, \dots, z\}$$

Formulae are then inductively defined by: If Φ, Ψ propositional formulae, then so are

$$(\neg\Phi), (\Phi \wedge \Psi), (\Phi \vee \Psi), (\Phi \rightarrow \Psi)$$

(a) Write a (f)lex-program, that scans such propositional formulae.

The `main`-function should output pairs of tokens and attributes. The attribute should hold the label of the proposition or – in all other cases. Any whitespace in the input should be ignored.

Please use the following token definition:

```
enum token OPEN=1, CLOSE, ATOM, NOT, AND, OR, IFTHEN
```

Your program should compile to an executable by means of the command:

```
flex progName.l && cc lex.yy.c -lfl
```

(b) Provide four example runs of your scanner.

(c) Modify your (f)lex-program in a way such that it additionally counts (and outputs) the number of opening and closing brackets.

(d) Have a look into the generated file `lex.yy.c`. Which lines correspond to the DFA (f)lex generated according to your specification? Which lines (or program labels) correspond to the different modes of the backtracking DFA introduced in the lecture?

(e) (f)lex offers the possibility to output the generated DFA (and NFA) by setting the option `-T`. Try to picture the generated DFA, then compare it to the one you generated manually for a slightly modified propositional logic in Ex. 1.

Please send your (compilable) source code and example runs to `christina.jansen@cs.rwth-aachen.de`. Include your matriculation numbers in the subject!