Y->ZZ Z->1|2|€

2. For the Palindrome "kayak":

(a) Write a context free grammar to parse the string,

1. How many strings does the following grammar generate?

- (b) Can you parse this string using a regular language? Explain your answer.
- 3. Consider the grammar: $E \rightarrow E * E | E + E | (E) |$ int.
 - (a) Generate at least two parse trees for the string: $2 \times 3 + (4 \times 5) + 1$
 - (b) How many unique parse trees are possible?
 - (c) How can you remove the ambiguity? Explain.
- 4. Consider a simple markup language that uses tags. Possible terminal symbols are: <, >, /, =, and word. Every tag begins with < and ends with >. A tag may be an open or a close tag. In an open tag, the first token after < is a word representing the tag's name, followed by an optional list of attributes which are pairs of words related by =. In a close tag, the first token after < is a /, followed by the tag's name, but no attributes. Every open tag must be paired with a close tag. Any number of words or tags may appear between an open and close tags.</p>

For example, here is a valid string in this markup language:

<word><word word=word>word word word</word></word> 5+ (4*2) +5+2=20

- (a) Write a context-free grammar for this language.
- (b) Find FIRST, and FOLLOW sets for your grammar.
- (c) Construct the LL(1) parse table and identify any conflicts.
- (d) Is this language LL(1)? Explain your answer.

(a) X->YY Y->ZZ Z->1|2

(b) X->YY

HW Assignment 2 Total = 50 (due date: 21st October)

5 + 5

6 + 4 + 4

3 + 3