

# Grammar Trees

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- Build a tree matching grammar  $G$  with a specific terminal string  $s$ . When multiple trees are possible, build more than one or describe the set of possible trees.

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## Example 1: Binary Strings

Start symbol is  $S$ , terminals are 0, 1, and  $\epsilon$ , rules are:

$$S \rightarrow 0S$$

$$S \rightarrow 1S$$

$$S \rightarrow \epsilon$$



## Example 2: Simple Arithmetic Expressions

Start symbols are  $E$  and  $V$  (also non-terminals),  
terminals are  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $+$ , and  $\times$ , rules are:

$$E \rightarrow E + V \mid E \times V \mid V + V \mid V \times V$$

$$V \rightarrow a \mid b$$

## Example 3: Where are the implicit parentheses?

$$E \rightarrow E + V \mid E \times V \mid \mathbf{V} \times \mathbf{E} \mid V + V \mid V \times V$$

$$V \rightarrow a \mid b$$

# Designing Parse Trees, and Impossible Strings

$$S \rightarrow AB \mid C$$
$$A \rightarrow Aa \mid a$$
$$B \rightarrow Bb \mid b$$
$$C \rightarrow C$$

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- $aabca$
- $b$

# Recap: Learning Objectives

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