

Quiz 4 - CFGs, Lambda Calc, OpSem

Q1 CFGs

7 Points

Q1.1 Ambiguous

3 Points

Prove that the following grammar is ambiguous:

```
S → bS | Sb | T  
T → Sa | Sb | Sc | ε
```

Save Answer

Q1.2 Modify The CFG

4 Points

Given the following ambiguous CFG, modify it so that it produces the same strings but is not ambiguous. You can use ϵ , e, or epsilon.

```
S → SaS | T  
T → bT | V  
V → c | ε
```

Q2 Operational Semantics

10 Points

Given the following operational semantics rules:

$$\frac{}{A; n \Rightarrow n} \quad \frac{A(x) = v}{A; x \Rightarrow v}$$

$$\frac{A; e_1 \Rightarrow v_1 \quad A; e_2 \Rightarrow v_2 \quad v_3 \text{ is } v_1 = v_2}{A; e_1 = e_2 \Rightarrow v_3}$$

$$\frac{A; e_1 \Rightarrow v_1 \quad A, x : v_1; e_2 \Rightarrow v_2}{A; \text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 \Rightarrow v_2}$$

$$\frac{A; e_1 \Rightarrow v_1 \quad A; e_2 \Rightarrow v_2 \quad v_3 \text{ is } v_1 + v_2}{A; e_1 + e_2 \Rightarrow v_3}$$

Q2.1 Complete the OpSem

10 Points

Fill the blanks so that the following is valid

	(Blank #5)		
A, a:3; 3 => 3	A, a:3; 4 => 4	(Blank #4)	
	(Blank #2)		A, a:3; 6 => 6
(Blank #1)		A, a : 3; a + 4 = 6 => false	(Blank #3)
A; let a = 3 in a + 4 = 6 => false			

Blank #1:

Blank #2:

Blank #3:

Blank #4:

Blank #5:

Q3 Lambda Calculus

3 Points

What does this evaluate to?

((λx. λa. λb. x b a) (λx. λy. x)) (λy. y)

- (λy.(λy.y))
- (λb.b)
- (λx.λy.x)
- None of the above

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