



CMSC330 Fall 2024 Quiz 3

Proctoring TA: _____ Name: _____

Section Number: _____ UID: _____

Problem 1: Context Free Grammars - Derivations

[Total 6 pts]

Consider the following Grammar:

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow ASB|c \\ A &\rightarrow aA|a \\ B &\rightarrow bbB|\epsilon \end{aligned}$$

(a) Derive aacbb

[4 pts]

(b) Is this an ambiguous grammar?

[2 pts]

(A) Yes (B) No

Problem 2: Lexing Parsing and Evaluating

[Total 6 pts]

Given the following CFG, and assuming the **Ocaml** type system and semantics, at what stage of language processing would each expression **fail**? Mark **'Valid'** if the expression would be accepted by the grammar and evaluate successfully. Assume the only symbols allowed are those found in the grammar.

$$E \rightarrow M \text{ and } E|M \text{ or } E|M$$

$$M \rightarrow N + M|N - M|N$$

$$N \rightarrow 1|2|3|4|true|false|(E)$$

	Lexer	Parser	Evaluator	Valid
1 + 2 - (true and false)	<input type="radio"/> (L)	<input type="radio"/> (P)	<input type="radio"/> (E)	<input type="radio"/> (V)
{2}	<input type="radio"/> (L)	<input type="radio"/> (P)	<input type="radio"/> (E)	<input type="radio"/> (V)
3 * 1 - 2	<input type="radio"/> (L)	<input type="radio"/> (P)	<input type="radio"/> (E)	<input type="radio"/> (V)
2 and 5	<input type="radio"/> (L)	<input type="radio"/> (P)	<input type="radio"/> (E)	<input type="radio"/> (V)
false	<input type="radio"/> (L)	<input type="radio"/> (P)	<input type="radio"/> (E)	<input type="radio"/> (V)
true and (false)	<input type="radio"/> (L)	<input type="radio"/> (P)	<input type="radio"/> (E)	<input type="radio"/> (V)

Problem 3: Operational Semantics

[Total 4 pts]

Consider the following rules for two languages. OCaml will be the meta-language for both. Take note of the order of e_1 and e_2 that is bolded in Language B.

LANGUAGE A

$$\frac{}{A; n \Rightarrow n} \text{ (int rule)}$$

$$\frac{A; e_1 \Rightarrow v_1 \quad A; e_2 \Rightarrow v_2 \quad v_3 = v_1 * v_2}{A; \text{op1 } e_1 e_2 \Rightarrow v_3}$$

$$\frac{A; e_1 \Rightarrow v_1 \quad A; e_2 \Rightarrow v_2 \quad v_3 = v_1 + v_2}{A; \text{op2 } e_1 e_2 \Rightarrow v_3}$$

LANGUAGE B

$$\frac{}{A; n \Rightarrow n} \text{ (int rule)}$$

$$\frac{A; e_1 \Rightarrow v_1 \quad A; e_2 \Rightarrow v_2 \quad v_3 = v_1 * v_2}{A; \mathbf{e_2} e_1 \text{op3} \Rightarrow v_3}$$

$$\frac{A; e_1 \Rightarrow v_1 \quad A; e_2 \Rightarrow v_2 \quad v_3 = v_1 + v_2}{A; e_1 \mathbf{e_2} \text{op4} \Rightarrow v_3}$$

Assume we derive meaning through operational semantics and read rules left-to-right. Give the Language B sentence that is semantically the same as the Language A sentence:

op1 3 op2 6 4

Problem 4: Type Checking

[Total 4 pts]

Consider the following type checking rules of OCaml:

$$\frac{}{G \vdash n : int} \quad \frac{G(x) = t}{G \vdash x : t}$$

$$\frac{G \vdash e_1 : int \quad G \vdash e_2 : int \quad (+) : int \rightarrow int \rightarrow int}{G \vdash e_1 + e_2 : int}$$

$$\frac{G \vdash e_1 : t_1 \quad G, x : t_1 \vdash e_2 : t_2}{G \vdash \text{let } x = e_1 \text{ in } e_2 : t_2}$$

Write a type checking proof for the following expression

let x = 5 in x + 7