

1. Translate the following regular expressions into a context free grammar:

(a) $(a \cdot b^* \cdot a) \mid (b \cdot a^* \cdot b)$

(b) $(0 \mid 1)^+ \cdot (0 \mid 1)^+$ (here “.” is a terminal symbol).

2. Consider the following grammar:

$$\begin{aligned} E &\rightarrow U \\ &\rightarrow U + E \\ &\rightarrow U - E \\ U &\rightarrow A \\ &\rightarrow -U \\ A &\rightarrow (E) \\ &\rightarrow \text{num} \end{aligned}$$

- (a) What is the associativity of $+$ and $-$ in this grammar?
- (b) Draw the *derivation tree* for $1-2+-3$.
3. Give an LL(1) grammar for this language that preserves the associativity and precedence of the operators.