

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

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

2. Consider the following grammar:

$$\begin{aligned} E &\rightarrow T \\ &\rightarrow T + E \\ &\rightarrow T - E \\ T &\rightarrow A \\ &\rightarrow -T \\ A &\rightarrow [E] \\ &\rightarrow \text{id} \end{aligned}$$

- (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.