## Assignment 2 - 2014

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## 6892 Due Oct 23 2014

## Q0 [10]

(a) [5] Design the signature pre and post-conditions for a procedure that computes the set of all n letter words that can be made from the items of the set where n is a natural number.

(b) [5] Design the procedure.

Q1 [10] Given a sequence of one or more arrays that we wish to find the product of, say *ABCDE*, there are several ways the sequence could be parenthesized. In the example we have

 $\begin{array}{l} (A \left( B \left( C \left( DE \right) \right) \right) \\ (A \left( B \left( (CD) \, E \right) \right) \\ ((AB) \left( C \left( DE \right) \right) \\ ((AB) \left( (CD) \, E \right) \\ (((AB) \, C) \left( DE \right) ) \\ ((((AB) \, C) \, D) \, E) \end{array}$ 

(a)[5] Design a procedure that, given a sequence of n characters, prints a list that contains of all parenthesizations of that sequence. Include pre- and postconditions, even if they are not very formal.

(b)[5] Suppose that besides a sequence of n characters (representing the names of matrices), we are also given a list D of n+1 dimensions. The dimensions of matrix i are D(i) rows by D(i+1) columns. Each parenthesization is then associated with a cost which is the sum of the costs of the multiplications. The cost of multiplying a p by q matrix with a q by r matrix is  $p \times q \times r$ .

Design an algorithm to compute the cost of the least-cost parenthesization. Do not worry too much about efficiency of your algorithm.

Q2 [5] An ordered tree is a directed tree such that each node is either a leaf or a branch. Leaves have no children. Branches have a sequence of 0 or more children. For this question, nodes are labelled with nonempty, finite strings consisting of lower-case letters.

Design a context-free grammar that describes the language of depth-first traversals of such finite ordered trees. Three examples from the language are

fred
georgina()
henry(ingrid(john),kate,marty())

In these examples fred, john, and kate label leaf nodes; georgina and marty label branch nodes with no children; ingrid labels a branch node with one child; and henry labels a branch node with three children.

Be sure to describe the alphabet, the nonterminal set, the starting nonterminal, and the production set of the grammar.

**Bonus** [5] Design a procedure that inspects a string and determines whether it is in the language described in Q2.