COMPILER DESIGN

SOLUTIONS

1.

$$S \rightarrow aA \mid *S$$

 $A \rightarrow +S \mid (S \mid \epsilon$

Set { +, (} will be in the

(a) First (A)

(b) First (E)

(c) Follow (E)

(d) Follow (A)

Solution: Option (a)

Explanation:

$$S \rightarrow aA \mid *S$$

 $A \rightarrow +S \mid (S \mid \epsilon$

First(S) = {a, *}, First(A) = {+, (,
$$\varepsilon$$
}
Follow(S) = {\$}, Follow(A) = {\$}

2. Which of the following is True?

- (a) Handle of a string is a sub string that matches left hand side of production
- (b) RR conflicts never occur in LALR(1)
- (c) SR conflicts occur in LALR(1)
- (d) None of these

Solution: Option (d)

Explanation:

- (a) False, Handle matches on R.H.S.
- (b) False, RR conflicts occur in LALR(1) during merging of states.
- (c) False, SR conflict does not occur in LALR(1)

So, Ans- (d).

3. If attribute can be evaluated in depth-first order then definition is

(a) S – attributed

(b) L – attributed

(c) Both (a) and (b)

(d) None of these

Solution: Option (b)

Explanation:

So, Ans-(b) By definition.

4.
$$S \rightarrow Sa \mid b$$

Which of the following is True?

- (a) There will be SR conflict during parsing
- (b) There will be RR conflict during Parsing
- (c) There will be both conflict
- (d) There will be no conflict

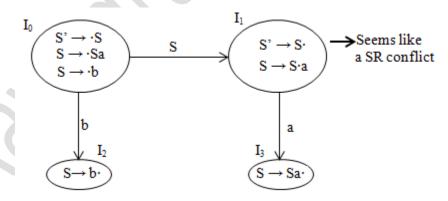
Solution: Option (d)

Explanation:

$$S \to Sa \mid b$$

Take $S' \to S$ as Augmented production

So, LR(0) items will contain

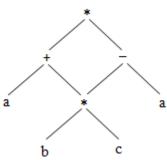


In I(1) stage it seems like a SR-conflict but it's not.

If conflict occurs for augmented production we don't consider it.

So, Ans - (d) No conflict.

5. The equivalent expression for the DAG is



(a)
$$((a + b) *c) *(b*(c - a))$$

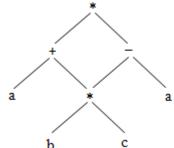
(b)
$$a + (b*c - a)$$

(c)
$$(a + (b*c))*((b*c) - a)$$

(d)
$$a*(a + b * c) - a$$

Solution: Option (c)

Explanation:



Equivalent DAG is (a+(b*c))*((b*c)-a)

6.

$$P \rightarrow P\alpha Q \mid Q$$

$$Q \to Q \beta R \mid R$$

$$R \rightarrow num$$

If $2\alpha 3\alpha 4\beta 1\alpha 2\beta 1$ is evaluated to 18, then which of the following is the correct value for α and β ?

$$(a) +, *$$

$$(b) +, -$$

Solution: Option (c)

Explanation:

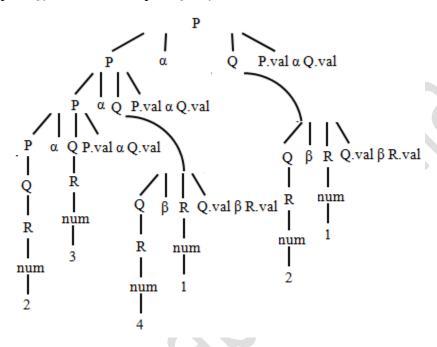
$$P \rightarrow P\alpha Q \mid Q$$

$$Q \to Q\beta R \mid R$$

$$R \to \text{num}$$

String is $2\alpha 3\alpha 4\beta 1\alpha 2\beta 1$

**Adding semantic rules beside every production would be better Like P-P alpha Q{P.val = P.val alpha Q.val}



 $\{(2\alpha3)\alpha(4\beta1)\}\alpha\{2\beta1\}$

If
$$\alpha = +$$
, $\beta = *$, value is $= (2+3) + (4\times1) + (2\times1) = 5 + 4 + 2 = 11$
 $\alpha = +$, $\beta = -$, value is $= (2+3) + (4-1) + (2-1) = 5 + 3 + 1 = 9$
 $\alpha = *$, $\beta = -$, value is $= (2*3) * (4-1) * (2-1) = 6 \times 3 \times 1 = 18$

7. The above transition rule used to evaluate $7\alpha 4\beta 2\alpha 2\beta 1$. The result will be

(a) 10

(b) 14

(c) 17

(d) 20

Solution: Option (b)

Explanation:

$$\{7 \times (4-2)\} \times \{2-1\} = 14 \times 1 = 14$$

