

[2020]/[Quiz 3]/[CD]

Question 01 (MC)

| Which of the following is not a property for code improvement? | | | MC |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------|-------|
| Default mark: | | | 1 |
| Shuffle the choices? | | | Yes |
| Number the choices? | | | A |
| Penalty for each incorrect try: | | | 0 |
| # | Answers | Feedback | Grade |
| A. | Optimize the output | | 100 |
| B. | Reduce CPU time | | 0 |
| C. | Preserve meaning of program | | 0 |
| D. | Consume less time for improvement | | 0 |
| E. | | | 0 |

Question 02 (MC)

| Keeping _____ variables in _____ can cut running time significantly by a half. | | | MC |
|--|----------------------------|----------|-------|
| Default mark: | | | 1 |
| Shuffle the choices? | | | Yes |
| Number the choices? | | | A |
| Penalty for each incorrect try: | | | 0 |
| # | Answers | Feedback | Grade |
| A. | Heavily used, registers | | 100 |
| B. | Rarely used, registers | | 0 |
| C. | Heavily used, memory | | 0 |
| D. | Moderately used, registers | | 0 |
| E. | | | 0 |

Question 03 (MC)

| Using Dead code elimination on the following statements yield: $x := 32$ $y := x + y$ $z := 42$ $r := z * y$ | | | MC |
|--|---------|----------|-------|
| Default mark: | | | 1 |
| Shuffle the choices? | | | Yes |
| Number the choices? | | | A |
| Penalty for each incorrect try: | | | 0 |
| # | Answers | Feedback | Grade |

| Using Dead code elimination on the following statements yield: $x := 32$ $y := x + y$ $z := 42$ $r := z * y$ | | | MC |
|--|---|----------|-------|
| Default mark: | | | 1 |
| Shuffle the choices? | | | Yes |
| Number the choices? | | | A |
| Penalty for each incorrect try: | | | 0 |
| # | Answers | Feedback | Grade |
| A. | $y := y + 32$ $r := 42 * y$ | | 100 |
| B. | $x := 32$ $y := x + 32$ $r := z * 42$ | | 0 |
| C. | $y := x$ $y := x + y$ $r := 32 * 42$ | | 0 |
| D. | $y := x + y$ $r := z * y$ | | 0 |
| E. | | | 0 |

Question 04 (MC)

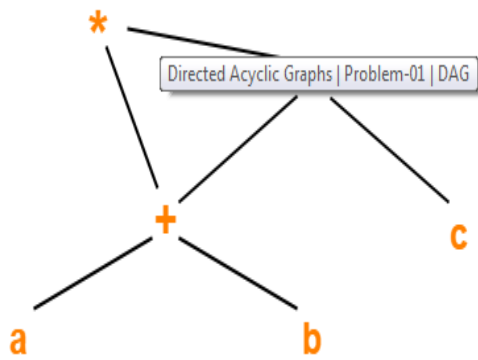
| Which of the following is an example for Algebraic simplification in code optimization? | | | MC |
|---|---|----------|-------|
| Default mark: | | | 1 |
| Shuffle the choices? | | | Yes |
| Number the choices? | | | A |
| Penalty for each incorrect try: | | | 0 |
| # | Answers | Feedback | Grade |
| A. | $x := x * 2 \rightarrow x := x + x$ | | 0 |
| B. | $x := x * 2 \rightarrow \text{pow}(x, 2)$ | | 0 |
| C. | $x := x + 0 \rightarrow$ remove the code | | 100 |
| D. | $x := x * 4 \rightarrow x := x + x + x + x$ | | 0 |
| E. | | | 0 |

Question 05 (MC)

| A flow graph is reducible if and only if _____ | | | MC |
|--|---------|----------|-------|
| Default mark: | | | 1 |
| Shuffle the choices? | | | No |
| Number the choices? | | | A |
| Penalty for each incorrect try: | | | 0 |
| # | Answers | Feedback | Grade |

| A flow graph is reducible if and only if _____ | | | MC |
|--|--|----------|-------|
| Default mark: | | | 1 |
| Shuffle the choices? | | | No |
| Number the choices? | | | A |
| Penalty for each incorrect try: | | | 0 |
| # | Answers | Feedback | Grade |
| A. | Forward edges form an acyclic graph in which every node can be reached from the initial node | | 0 |
| B. | Back edges consist only of edges whose heads dominate their tails | | 0 |
| C. | Both A & B | | 100 |
| D. | None of the above | | 0 |
| E. | | | 0 |

Question 06 (MC)

|  | | | MC |
|--|-------------------|----------|-------|
| Given DAG is for the expression _____ | | | |
| Default mark: | | | 1 |
| Shuffle the choices? | | | Yes |
| Number the choices? | | | A |
| Penalty for each incorrect try: | | | 0 |
| # | Answers | Feedback | Grade |
| A. | $(a+b)*(a+b+c)$ | | 100 |
| B. | $(a+b)+c*(a+b+c)$ | | 0 |
| C. | $(a+b)*(b+c)$ | | 0 |
| D. | $(a+b)*(a+c)$ | | 0 |
| E. | | | 0 |

Question 07 (MC)

| Which of the following is not a feature of Peephole Optimization? | | | MC |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------|-------|
| Default mark: | | | 1 |
| Shuffle the choices? | | | Yes |
| Number the choices? | | | A |
| Penalty for each incorrect try: | | | 0 |
| # | Answers | Feedback | Grade |
| A. | Variable analysis | | 100 |
| B. | Local in nature | | 0 |
| C. | Limited by the size of the window | | 0 |
| D. | Pattern driven | | 0 |
| E. | | | 0 |

Question 08 (MC)

| Code motion when applied on the following code results in while (i<= limit-2) | | | MC |
|--|-------------------------------------|----------|-------|
| Default mark: | | | 1 |
| Shuffle the choices? | | | Yes |
| Number the choices? | | | A |
| Penalty for each incorrect try: | | | 0 |
| # | Answers | Feedback | Grade |
| A. | t = limit – 2; while(i<=t) | | 100 |
| B. | while(i<=limit) limit = limit-2; | | 0 |
| C. | i =limit; while(i<=limit) | | 0 |
| D. | while(i<=limit-2) i=i—2; | | 0 |
| E. | | | 0 |

Question 09 (MC)

| Above graph is an example for _____ | | | MC |
|-------------------------------------|---------|----------|-------|
| Default mark: | | | 1 |
| Shuffle the choices? | | | Yes |
| Number the choices? | | | A |
| Penalty for each incorrect try: | | | 0 |
| # | Answers | Feedback | Grade |

| Above graph is an example for _____ | | | MC |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|----------|-------|
| Default mark: | | | 1 |
| Shuffle the choices? | | | Yes |
| Number the choices? | | | A |
| Penalty for each incorrect try: | | | 0 |
| # | Answers | Feedback | Grade |
| A. | Non-reducilbe graph | | 100 |
| B. | Reducible graph | | 0 |
| C. | Cyclic graph | | 0 |
| D. | Acyclic graph | | 0 |
| E. | | | 0 |

Question 10 (MC)

| Which of the following cannot be called as ambiguous definition of a variable? | | | MC |
|--|---|----------|-------|
| Default mark: | | | 1 |
| Shuffle the choices? | | | No |
| Number the choices? | | | A |
| Penalty for each incorrect try: | | | 0 |
| # | Answers | Feedback | Grade |
| A. | Read a value from I/O device and store in "x" | | 100 |
| B. | An assignment through a pointer that could refer to "x" | | 0 |
| C. | Call of prodedure with "x" as a parameter | | 0 |
| D. | None of the above | | 0 |
| E. | | | 0 |

Question 11 (MC)

| Which of the following is the benefit of using a machine-independent intermediate form? | | | MC |
|---|--|----------|-------|
| Default mark: | | | 1 |
| Shuffle the choices? | | | Yes |
| Number the choices? | | | A |
| Penalty for each incorrect try: | | | 0 |
| # | Answers | Feedback | Grade |
| A. | Regretting is facilitated | | 0 |
| B. | Machine independent code optimizer can be applied. | | 0 |
| C. | Both A & B | | 100 |
| D. | None of the above | | 0 |
| E. | | | 0 |

Question 12 (MC)

| Record structure of a quadruple does not contain _____ | | | MC |
|--|-----------|----------|-------|
| Default mark: | | | 1 |
| Shuffle the choices? | | | Yes |
| Number the choices? | | | A |
| Penalty for each incorrect try: | | | 0 |
| # | Answers | Feedback | Grade |
| A. | Keyword | | 100 |
| B. | Arguments | | 0 |
| C. | Result | | 0 |
| D. | Operator | | 0 |
| E. | | | 0 |

Question 13 (MC)

| | | | | | |
|--|----|------------------|------------------|--------|--|
| | Op | arg ₁ | arg ₂ | result | |
| | * | c | d | r1 | |
| | + | b | r1 | r2 | |
| | + | r2 | r1 | r3 | |
| | = | r3 | | a | |

MC

Above intermediate code representation is for the expression _____

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------|--|----------|-------|
| Default mark: | | | | 1 |
| Shuffle the choices? | | | | Yes |
| Number the choices? | | | | A |
| Penalty for each incorrect try: | | | | 0 |
| # | Answers | | Feedback | Grade |
| A. | a=b+c*d | | | 100 |
| B. | a=b+r2*r3 | | | 0 |
| C. | a=b*c+d | | | 0 |
| D. | r3=r1+r2*c | | | 0 |
| E. | | | | 0 |

Question 14 (MC)

| _____ is a tool that depicts the structure of basic blocks, helps to see the flow of values flowing among the basic blocks, and offers optimization too. | | | MC |
|--|---------|----------|-------|
| Default mark: | | | 1 |
| Shuffle the choices? | | | Yes |
| Number the choices? | | | A |
| Penalty for each incorrect try: | | | 0 |
| # | Answers | Feedback | Grade |
| A. | DAG | | 100 |
| B. | CAG | | 0 |
| C. | SAG | | 0 |
| D. | PAG | | 0 |
| E. | | | 0 |

Question 15 (MC)

| Which of the following is not a form of Intermediate representation? | | | MC |
|--|-------------------------|----------|-------|
| Default mark: | | | 1 |
| Shuffle the choices? | | | Yes |
| Number the choices? | | | A |
| Penalty for each incorrect try: | | | 0 |
| # | Answers | Feedback | Grade |
| A. | Directed cyclic Graph | | 100 |
| B. | 3-address code | | 0 |
| C. | Abstract Syntax Tree | | 0 |
| D. | Reverse Polish Notation | | 0 |
| E. | | | 0 |

Question 16 (MC)

| The least number of temporary variables required to create a three-address code in static single assignment form for the expression $q+r/3+s-t*5+u*v/wq+r/3+s-t*5+u*v/w$ is _____ | | | MC |
|---|---------|----------|-------|
| Default mark: | | | 1 |
| Shuffle the choices? | | | Yes |
| Number the choices? | | | A |
| Penalty for each incorrect try: | | | 0 |
| # | Answers | Feedback | Grade |

| The least number of temporary variables required to create a three-address code in static single assignment form for the expression $q+r/3+s-t*5+u*v/wq+r/3+s-t*5+u*v/w$ is _____ | | | MC |
|---|---------|----------|-------|
| Default mark: | | | 1 |
| Shuffle the choices? | | | Yes |
| Number the choices? | | | A |
| Penalty for each incorrect try: | | | 0 |
| # | Answers | Feedback | Grade |
| A. | 8 | | 100 |
| B. | 10 | | 0 |
| C. | 7 | | 0 |
| D. | 9 | | 0 |
| E. | | | 0 |

Question 17 (MC)

| <p>Consider the intermediate code given below.</p> <pre> (1) i = 1 (2) j = 1 (3) t1 = 5 * i (4) t2 = t1 + j (5) t3 = 4 * t2 (6) t4 = t3 (7) a[t4] = - 1 (8) j = j + 1 (9) if j <= 5 goto (3) (10) i = i + 1 (11) if i < 5 goto (2) </pre> <p>The number of nodes and edges in the control-flow-graph constructed for the above code, respectively, are</p> | | | MC |
|--|---------|----------|-------|
| Default mark: | | | 1 |
| Shuffle the choices? | | | Yes |
| Number the choices? | | | A |
| Penalty for each incorrect try: | | | 0 |
| # | Answers | Feedback | Grade |
| A. | 6 and 7 | | 100 |
| B. | 5 and 7 | | 0 |
| C. | 5 and 5 | | 0 |
| D. | 6 and 6 | | 0 |
| E. | | | 0 |

Question 18 (MC)

| Which one of the following is FALSE ? | | | <i>MC</i> |
|--|--|----------|------------|
| Default mark: | | | 1 |
| Shuffle the choices? | | | Yes |
| Number the choices? | | | A |
| Penalty for each incorrect try: | | | 0 |
| # | Answers | Feedback | Grade |
| A. | $x = 4 * 5 \Rightarrow x = 20$ is an example of common subexpression elimination | | <i>100</i> |
| B. | Live variable analysis can be used for dead code elimination | | <i>0</i> |
| C. | Available expression analysis can be used for common subexpression elimination. | | <i>0</i> |
| D. | A basic block is a sequence of instructions where control enters the sequence at the beginning and exits at the end. | | <i>0</i> |
| E. | | | <i>0</i> |

Question 19 (MC)

| Some code optimizations are carried out on the intermediate code because | | | <i>MC</i> |
|--|---------|----------|-----------|
| Default mark: | | | 1 |
| Shuffle the choices? | | | Yes |
| Number the choices? | | | A |
| Penalty for each incorrect try: | | | 0 |
| # | Answers | Feedback | Grade |

| Some code optimizations are carried out on the intermediate code because | | | MC |
|--|--|----------|-------|
| Default mark: | | | 1 |
| Shuffle the choices? | | | Yes |
| Number the choices? | | | A |
| Penalty for each incorrect try: | | | 0 |
| # | Answers | Feedback | Grade |
| A. | They enhance the portability of the compiler to other target processors | | 100 |
| B. | Program analysis is more accurate on intermediate code than on machine code | | 0 |
| C. | The information from dataflow analysis cannot otherwise be used for optimization | | 0 |
| D. | The information from the front end cannot otherwise be used for optimization | | 0 |
| E. | | | 0 |

Question 20 (MC)

| E1.true := E.true; E1.false := newlabel; E2.true := E.true; E2.false := E.false; E.code := E1.code gen(E1.false':') E2.code | | | MC |
|---|----------------|----------|-------|
| Above given semantic rules are for which of these productions | | | |
| Default mark: | | | 1 |
| Shuffle the choices? | | | Yes |
| Number the choices? | | | A |
| Penalty for each incorrect try: | | | 0 |
| # | Answers | Feedback | Grade |
| A. | E -> E1 or E2 | | 100 |
| B. | E -> E1 and E2 | | 0 |
| C. | E -> not E1 | | 0 |
| D. | E -> (E1) | | 0 |
| E. | | | 0 |