- 1. (Lexical Analysis, 22 pts) In this section, alphabet $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$.
 - (a) (6 pts) Let $L_1 = \{\text{All string that contains an even number of 1s and an odd number of 0s}\}$. Construct an DFA or NFA that describes L_1 . Your response should be sound and complete.
 - (b) (6 pts) Draw an NFA that can represent the following regular expression:

$$0(\mathbf{1}^* + 010)01 + 001$$

Your response should be sound and complete.

(c) (10 pts) Convert your NFA to the corresponding DFA. The answer is not unique, give out any.

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2. (Syntax Analysis, 20 pts) Consider the following grammar G_1'

$$\begin{aligned} A &\to \mathbf{a} B A \mathbf{b} \\ A &\to \mathbf{a} \\ B &\to \mathbf{b} B \end{aligned}$$

$$B \to \epsilon$$

whose start symbol is A.

- (a) (10 pts) Draw the LR(1) Automaton of this grammar G.
- (b) (2 pts) Identify a shift-reduce conflict of LR(1).
- (c) (8 pts) If we solve shift-reduce conflict by always choosing to reduce, draw the parse tree of the following input

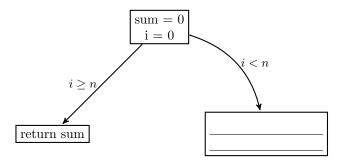
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3. (Intermediate Representation, 10 pts) Read the given C function, complete the following tasks.

```
int f(int n) {
   int sum = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
       sum += i;
   return sum;
}</pre>
```

(a) (5 pts) Complete the control flow graph.



(b) (5 pts) Complete the SSA-form.

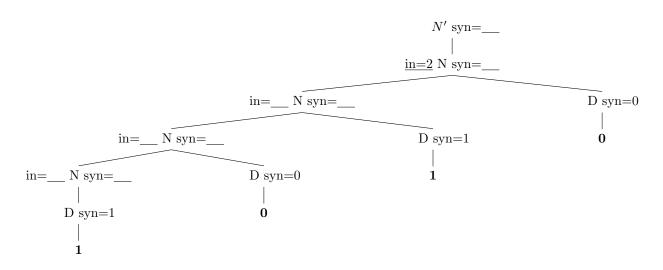
Algorithm 1 Sum

4. (Syntax Directed Translation, 24 pts) Consider this Syntax-Directed Definition(SDD)

- (a) (4 pts) Is this SDD L-attributed? Explain your answer short and clear.
- (b) By this SDD, we parse the following input

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into this annotated syntax parse tree



- i. (8 pts) Fill out the missing values.
- ii. (8 pts) Draw the dependency graph directly on this graph.
- (c) (4 pts) Suppose the input is the input token sequence S, the output is N'.syn What is the relation between S and N'.syn?

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5. (Type Checking, 24 pts) This is the ChocoPy type checking rules(simplified),

$$\frac{O, M, C, R \vdash e_1 : int, e_2 : int}{O, M, C, R \vdash e_1 + e_2 : int} [\text{add}]$$

$$\frac{O, M, C, R \vdash id : T, e_1 : T_1, T_1 \leq_a T}{O, M, C, R \vdash id = e_1} [\text{assign}]$$

$$\frac{O, M, C, R \vdash e_1 : int, e_2 : int}{O, M, C, R \vdash e_1 == e_2 : bool} [int-equal]$$

$$\frac{O,M,C,R \vdash e_0:bool,e_1:T_1,e_2:T_2}{O,M,C,R \vdash e_1 \text{ if } e_0 \text{ else } e_2:T_1 \bigsqcup T_2} [\text{if-else expr}]$$

Assume O environment has the following mappings:

$$O(a) = A, O(b) = B, O(c) = C, O(i) = int, O(n) = int$$

where A, B, C are classes that $A \leq_a C, B \leq_a C, A \not\leq_a B, B \not\leq_a A$. And $T_1 \bigsqcup T_2$ means the least common ancestor (LCA) of the type T_1 and T_2 in the tree-like type hierarchy defined by \leq_a .

- (a) (2 pts) What are the meanings of "sound" and "complete" respectively?
- (b) (2 pts) Does the statement 'a=c' (where = is assignment) has any type error? Answer Yes or No.
- (c) (8 pts) Show the type derivation of the statement 'c = b'.

(d) (12 pts) Show the type derivation of the expression 'a if i + 1 == n else b'.

