

Roll Number: _____

Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology, Patiala

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION

B. E. (COE) 7 th Sem	Course Code: UCS802
Semester-I (2019/20)	Course Name: Compiler Construction
December 11, 2019	Wednesday, 09.00 – 12.00 Hrs
Time: 3 Hours, M. Marks: 100	Name of Faculty: SHB, SUG, RKT, KAR

Note: Attempt all questions

Assume missing data, if any, suitably

Q.1(a) Given the grammar below already augmented with the basic EOF production
(0) answer the following questions:

- (0) $S \rightarrow Stmts \$$
- (1) $Stmts \rightarrow Stmt$
- (2) $Stmts \rightarrow Stmts ; Stmt$
- (3) $Stmt \rightarrow Var = E$
- (4) $Var \rightarrow id [E]$
- (5) $Var \rightarrow id$
- (6) $E \rightarrow id$
- (7) $E \rightarrow (E)$

- i. Construct the set of LR (1) items and the DFA capable of recognizing it. 5
- ii. Construct the LR (1) parsing table and determine if this grammar is LR (1).
Justify. 5
- iii. Derive the LALR (1) parsing table for the above grammar. 5
- iv. What is the difference between table generated in ii) and the table
generated in iii)? 2
- v. Parse the string " $id_1 = (id_2[id_3]); id_4 = id_1$ " 3

Q.1(b) Differentiate between Dependency graph and Annotated parse tree 5

Q.2(a) Differentiate between Synthesized and Inherited attributes citing suitable
example. 5

Q.2(b) Consider the following syntax directed translation that computes the value of
a string of 0's and 1's interpreted as a positive, binary integer. 10

- $B \rightarrow B_1 0 \{B.val = 2 * B_1.val\}$
- $B \rightarrow B_1 1 \{B.val = 2 * B_1.val + 1\}$
- $B \rightarrow 1 \{B.val = 1\}$

B is the only non-terminal in the SDT, 0 and 1 are two terminals in the SDT.
 val is the synthesized attribute of B . Rewrite the SDT so that the underlying
grammar is **not left recursive**, and yet the same value be computed for the
entire input string.

Q.2(c) Draw the annotated parse tree for binary string **11001101** with the
rewritten SDT in Q.2 (b). 10

Q.3(a) Consider a regular expression $b(a|b|\epsilon)b^*$.

- i. Draw the Non-Deterministic Finite Automata (NFA) for the regular
expression using Thomson's rule 5

- ii. Using the subset construction algorithm convert the NFA to Deterministic Finite automata (DFA). Minimize the DFA. 5
- Q.3(b) Translate the arithmetic expression $a = b * (-c) + b * (-c)$ into the following:
- A Syntax Tree 2
 - A Directed Acyclic Graph 2
 - Quadruples, Triples and Indirect triples 6
- Q.3(c) Discuss various error recovery strategies in parsing. 5
- Q.4(a) Consider the flow diagram given below.

```

a = 4;
b = 6;
L1: x = 5.2;
v = 9.4;
if (x > 5)
    k = a * b;
    c = 3.5;
else
    m = a * b;
x = v + b;
k = a * b;
d = c * 2;
goto L1;

```

Can we apply any of the following optimization technique on it? Justify your answer with proper reasoning: 10

- Common Subexpression Elimination
 - Dead code elimination
 - Constant Propagation
 - Frequency reduction
- Q.4(b) Explain various storage allocation strategies with suitable examples. 10
- Q.4(c) Compute the First and Follow sets as well as construct the parsing table for the following LL(1) grammar. 5

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C → P F class id X Y
P → public | ε
F → final | ε
X → extends id | ε
Y → implements l | ε
l → id ]
J → , l | ε

```

*****Best Wishes*****

Note:

- The schedule for showing the evaluated answer sheet will be published on course website.
- Write page nos. of each question (which you have attempted) in the table shown on your answer sheet.

Q.No	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	Total Marks
Page No.											
Marks											