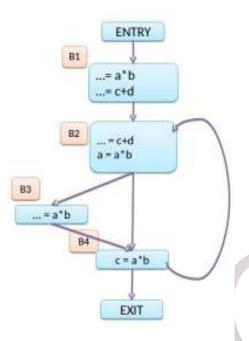
$$r2 = r0 + r1$$
$$r4 = r2 + r2$$

For next two questions: Consider the following CFG



## Q150. [MSQ]

Which of the following is/are correct gen and kill sets of basic blocks for Available expression analysis?

- (A) For basic block B1, Gen =  $\{a*b, c+d\}$ , Kill =  $\{\}$
- (B) For basic block B2, Gen =  $\{c + d\}$ , Kill =  $\{a*b\}$
- (C) For basic block B3, Gen =  $\{a*b\}$ , Kill =  $\{\}$
- (D) For basic block B4,Gen =  $\{a*b\}$ , Kill =  $\{c+d\}$

Answer: a, b, c, d Solution:

BB	GEN	KILL
B1	{a*b, c+d}	{}
B2	{c+d}	{a*b}
В3	{a*b}	{}
B4	{a*b}	{c+d}

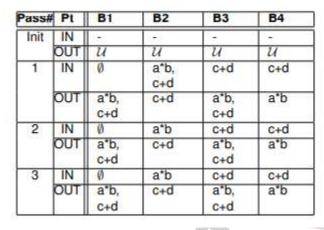
## Q151. [MSQ]



Which of the following is/are correct IN and OUT sets of basic blocks for Available expression analysis?

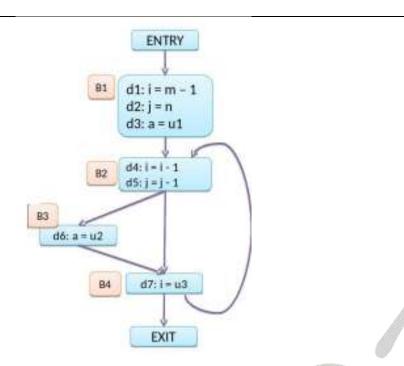
- (A) For basic block B1,  $IN = \{\}$ ,  $OUT = \{a*b, c+d\}$
- (B) For basic block B2, IN =  $\{a*b\}$ , OUT =  $\{a*b, c+d\}$
- (C) For basic block B3, IN =  $\{c + d\}$ , OUT =  $\{a*b, c + d\}$
- (D) For basic block B4, IN =  $\{c + d\}$ , OUT =  $\{a*b, c + d\}$

Answer: a, b, c Solution:



For next two questions: Consider the following CFG





## Q152. [MSQ]

If Gen (B) and Kill (B) represent the Gen set and Kill set of basic block B, respectively. Which of the following options is/ are correct about gen and kill sets of basics blocks for reaching definition analysis?

- (A) Gen (B2) = Kill (B2)  $\cup$  Kill (B3)  $\cup$  Kill (B4)
- (B) Gen (B1) (Kill (B2)  $\cup$  Kill (B3)  $\cup$  Kill (B4)) =  $\emptyset$
- (C) Kill (B2)  $\cap$  Kill (B1) = Gen (B4) Kill (B4)
- (D) Kill (B1) = Gen (B2)  $\cup$  Gen (B3)  $\cup$  Gen (B4)

Answer: b, c, d Solution

BB	GEN	KILL
B1	{d1, d2, d3}	{d4, d5, d6, d7}
B2	{d4, d5}	{d1, d2, d7}
B3	{d6}	{d3}
B4	{d7}	{d1, d4}

## Q153. [MSQ]

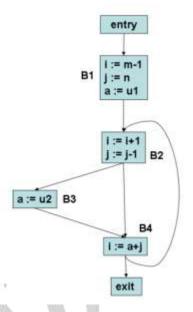
If IN (B) and OUT (B) represent the IN set and OUT set of basic block B, respectively. Which of the following options is/ are correct about IN and OUT sets of basics blocks for reaching definition analysis after 3<sup>rd</sup> Pass?

- (A)  $|OUT (B2) \cap OUT (B3)| = |OUT (B4) OUT (B1)|$
- (B) IN (B3) = IN (B4)
- (C) OUT (B3) = IN (B4)
- (D) IN (B2)  $\cup$  IN (B1) = {d1, d2, d3, d5, d6, d7}

Answer: A, B, D Solution:

ass#	Pt	B1	B2	B3	B4
Init	IN	25	300		rites:
	OUT	0	0	0	Ø
1	IN	Ø	d1, d2, d3	d3, d4, d5	d3, d4, d5, d6
	OUT	d1, d2, d3	d3, d4, d5	d4, d5, d6	d3, d5, d6, d7
2	IN	Ø	d1, d2, d3, d5, d6, d7	d3, d4, d5, d6	d3, d4, d5, d6
	OUT	d1, d2, d3	d3, d4, d5, d6	d4, d5, d6	d3, d5, d6, d7
3	IN	0	d1, d2, d3, d5, d6, d7	d3, d4, d5, d6	d3, d4, d5, d6
2	OUT	d1, d2, d3	d3, d4, d5, d6	d4, d5, d6	d3, d5, d6, d7

For next Eight questions: Consider the following CFG



Which of the following is correct use and define sets of basics block B1 for live variable analysis?

(A) Use = 
$$\{ m, n \}$$
, Def =  $\{ i, j, a \}$  (B) Use =  $\{ m, n, u1 \}$ , Def =  $\{ i, j \}$ 

(B) Use = 
$$\{ m, n, u1 \}$$
, Def =  $\{ i, j \}$ 

(C) Use = 
$$\{m, n\}$$
, Def =  $\{i, j\}$ 

(C) Use = 
$$\{m, n\}$$
, Def =  $\{i, j\}$  (D) Use =  $\{m, n, u1\}$ , Def =  $\{i, j, a\}$ 

Answer:-D

Q155.	Which of the following is correct us	se and define sets of basics block B2 for live
	variable analysis?	
	(A) Use = $\{i,j\}$ , Def = $\{i,j\}$	(B) Use = $\{i,j\}$ , Def = $\{i\}$
	(C) Use = $\{i,j\}$ , Def = $\{\}$	(D) Use = $\{i,j\}$ , Def = $\{j\}$
	Answer :-C	
Q156.	Which of the following is correct us	se and define sets of basics block B3 for live
	variable analysis?	
	(A) Use = $\{u2\}$ , Def = $\{a\}$	(B) Use = $\{u2\}$ , Def = $\{u2,a\}$
	(C) Use = $\{a,u2\}$ , Def = $\{a\}$	(D) Use = $\{a\}$ , Def = $\{u2\}$
	Answer :-A	
Q157.	Which of the following is correct us	se and define sets of basics block B4 for live
	variable analysis?	
	(A) Use = $\{a, j, i\}$ , Def = $\{i\}$	(B) Use = $\{a, j\}$ , Def = $\{i\}$
	(C) Use = {a, j, i }, Def = {a, j, i }	(D) Use = $\{a, j, i\}$ , Def = $\{i, j\}$
	Answer :-B	
Q158.	Which of the following is correct in a	nd out sets of basics block B1 for live variable
	analysis?	
	(A) In = $\{m,n,u1\}$ , Out = $\{i,j,u2,a\}$	(B) In = $\{m,n\}$ , Out = $\{i,j,u2,a\}$
	(C) In = $\{m,n,u1\}$ , Out = $\{i,j,u2\}$	(D) In = $\{m,n\}$ , Out = $\{i,j,u2\}$
	Answer :-A	
Q159.	Which of the following is correct in a	nd out sets of basics block B2 for live variable

Q159. Which of the following is correct in and out sets of basics block B2 for live variable analysis?

(A) In = 
$$\{i,j,a\}$$
, Out =  $\{a,j,u2\}$ 

(B) In = 
$$\{i,j,a,u2\}$$
, Out =  $\{a,j,u2\}$ 

(C) In = 
$$\{i,j,a\}$$
, Out =  $\{a,j,u1\}$ 

(D) In = 
$$\{i,j,a,u1\}$$
, Out =  $\{a,j,u2\}$ 

Answer :-B

Q160. Which of the following is correct in and out sets of basics block B3 for live variable analysis?

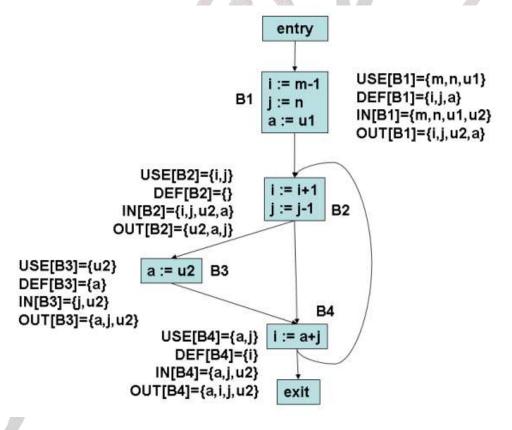
- (A) In =  $\{j,u2\}$ , Out =  $\{a,j,u2\}$
- (B) In =  $\{i,u2\}$ , Out =  $\{a,j,u2\}$
- (C) In =  $\{i,j,u2\}$ , Out =  $\{a,j,u2\}$
- (D) In =  $\{i,j\}$ , Out =  $\{a,j,u2\}$

Answer:-A

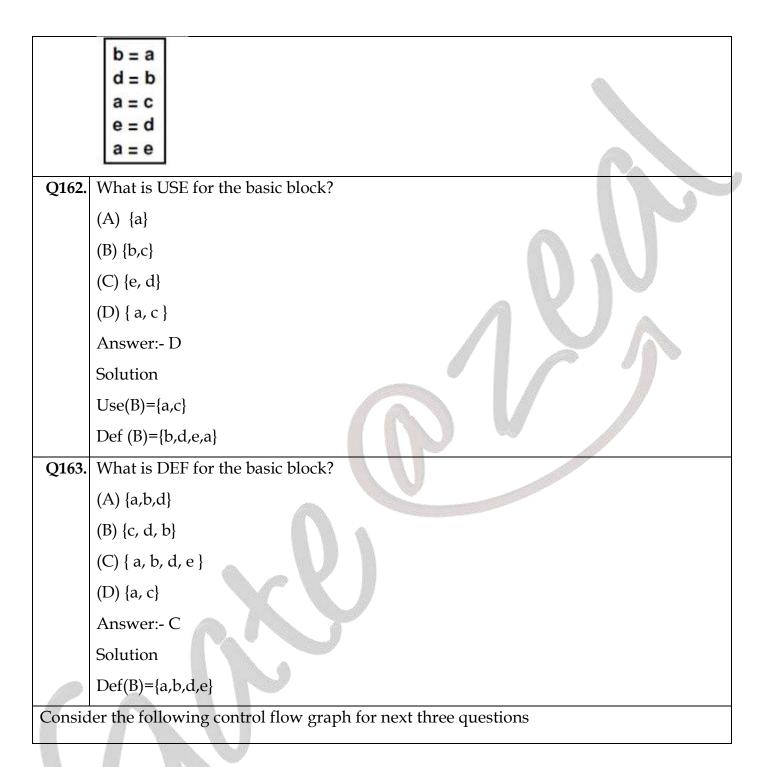
Q161. Which of the following is correct in and out sets of basics block B4 for live variable analysis?

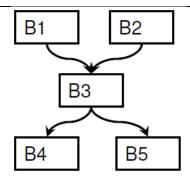
- (A) In =  $\{a,j,u2\}$ , Out =  $\{a,j,u2\}$
- (B) In =  $\{a,j,u2\}$ , Out =  $\{a,i,j,u2\}$
- (C) In =  $\{a,j,u2\}$ , Out =  $\{a,i,u2\}$
- (D) In =  $\{a,i,u2\}$ , Out =  $\{a,i,j,u2\}$

Answer :-b Solution



**For next two questions:** Consider the following basic block for live variables:





Assume you are given IN/OUT for B1, B2, B4, B5, and GEN/KILL for B3.

Q164. What is the forward data-flow problem for available expression for basic block B3?

(A) 
$$IN(B3) = OUT(B1) \land OUT(B2)$$
,  $OUT(B3) = GEN(B3) \cap (IN(B3) - KILL(B3))$ 

(B) 
$$IN(B3) = OUT(B1) \lor OUT(B2)$$
,  $OUT(B3) = GEN(B3) U (IN(B3) - KILL(B3))$ 

(C) 
$$IN(B3) = OUT(B1) \land OUT(B2)$$
,  $OUT(B3) = GEN(B3) \cup (IN(B3) - KILL(B3))$ 

(D) 
$$IN(B3) = OUT(B1) \lor OUT(B2)$$
,  $OUT(B3) = GEN(B3) \cap (IN(B3) - KILL(B3))$ 

(cy) Answer (

ODD in conditable expression

out(B) = gen(B) v & in(B) - kill(B)

in(B) - pout(Pi) perececessor

in(B) = cont(B) A (out(B2)

out(B) - gen(B) v & in(B) - kill(B)

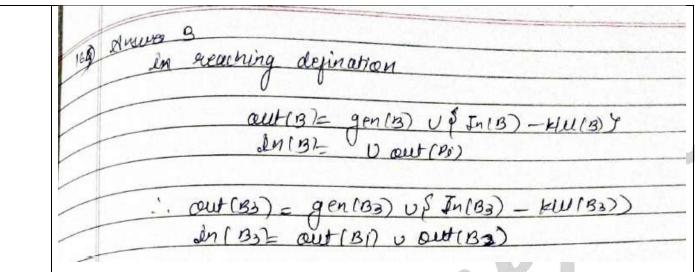
Q165. What is the forward data-flow problems for reaching definition for basic block B3?

(A) 
$$IN(B3) = OUT(B1) \land OUT(B2)$$
,  $OUT(B3) = GEN(B3) \cap (IN(B3) - KILL(B3))$ 

$$(B)IN(B3) = OUT(B1) \lor OUT(B2), OUT(B3) = GEN(B3) U (IN(B3) - KILL(B3))$$

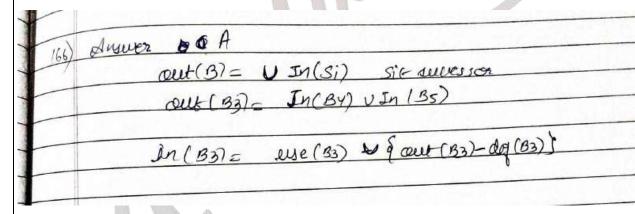
(C) 
$$IN(B3) = OUT(B1) \land OUT(B2)$$
,  $OUT(B3) = GEN(B3) \cup (IN(B3) - KILL(B3))$ 

(D) 
$$IN(B3) = OUT(B1) \lor OUT(B2)$$
,  $OUT(B3) = GEN(B3) \cap (IN(B3) - KILL(B3))$ 

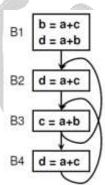


Q166. What is the backwards data-flow problems for B3?

- (A)  $OUT(B3) = IN(B4) \lor IN(B5)$ , IN(B3) = USE(B3) U (OUT(B3) DEF(B3))
- (B)  $OUT(B3) = IN(B4) \land IN(B5)$ ,  $IN(B3) = USE(B3) \cap (OUT(B3) DEF(B3))$
- (C)  $OUT(B3) = IN(B4) \lor IN(B5)$ ,  $IN(B3) = USE(B3) \cap (OUT(B3) DEF(B3))$
- (D)  $OUT(B3) = IN(B4) \land IN(B5)$ , IN(B3) = USE(B3) U(OUT(B3) DEF(B3))



Consider the following control flow graph for available expressions



Calculate GEN/KILL for each basic block. Which of the following option is true? Q167.

(C)

(A) GEN KILL B1 a+c,a+b a+b B2 a+c φ B3 a+b a+b **B**4

a+c

(B) KILL GEN B1 a+c,a+b a+b B<sub>2</sub> a+c B3 a+b a+c B4 a+c

GEN KILL B1 a+c,a+b a+c B2 **B**3 a+b a+c **B**4 a+c

GEN KILL B<sub>1</sub> a+c.a+b a+b B<sub>2</sub> **B**3 a+c B4 a+c a+c

(D)

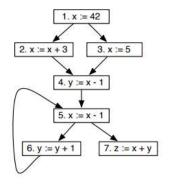
Answer: B

Solution

 $IN[B] = \bigcap P$  a predecessor of B OUT[P];

 $OUT[B] = gen[B] \cup [(IN[B] - kill[B]);$ 

For next two questions consider the control-flow graph with numbers for each statement:



What are the sets of live variables at the beginning of each statement? Q168.

[Note: Write Ø for the empty set, if necessary]

(A) 
$$1 - \emptyset$$
,  $2 - \{x\}$ ,  $3 - \{x\}$ ,  $4 - \{x\}$ ,  $5 - \{x, y\}$ ,  $6 - \{x, y\}$ ,  $7 - \{x, y\}$ 

(B) 
$$1 - \emptyset$$
,  $2 - \{x\}$ ,  $3 - \emptyset$ ,  $4 - \{x\}$ ,  $5 - \{x, y\}$ ,  $6 - \{x, y\}$ ,  $7 - \{x, y\}$ 

(C) 
$$1 - \emptyset$$
,  $2 - \emptyset$ ,  $3 - \emptyset$ ,  $4 - \{x\}$ ,  $5 - \{x, y\}$ ,  $6 - \{x, y\}$ ,  $7 - \{x, y\}$ 

(D) 1 – 
$$\varnothing$$
 , 2 – {x}, 3 –  $\varnothing$ , 4 – {x}, 5 – {y}, 6 – {x, y}, 7 – {x, y}

Answer: B

Solution:

Stmt	Live variables at beginning of stmt
1	Ø
2	х
3	Ø
4	x
5	x,y
6	х,у
7	x,y

**Q169.** What are the sets of reaching definitions at the end of each statement? [Note: Write Ø for the empty set, if necessary]

WA.

AW

(a) Reaching statement Definition 1 1 2 2 3 3 2, 3 4 4, 5, 6 5 5, 6 6 4, 5, 6, 7 7

(f	o)
statement	Reaching
	Definition
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	2, 3, 4
5	4, 5, 6
6	4, 5, 6
7	4, 5, 6, 7

 (c)

 statement
 Reaching Definition

 1
 1

 2
 2

 3
 3

 4
 2, 3, 4

 5
 4, 5, 6

 6
 5, 6

 7
 4, 5, 6, 7

(d)	),
statement	Reaching
	Definition
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	2, 3, 4
5	5, 6
6	5, 6
7	4, 5, 6, 7

<b>Block</b>	gen(B)	स्था (छ)	in (3)	out(B)
1	1	2,3,5	ф	4
2	2	1,3,5	4	2
3	3	1,2,5	7	3
4	4	6	2,3	2,3,4
5	5	fa 2,3	4,6	4,5,6
6	6	4	5	5,6
7	7	Ф	5,4,6	4,5,6,7

**Q170.** What is the live range for each variable (x, y, z, w & v) in the following program?

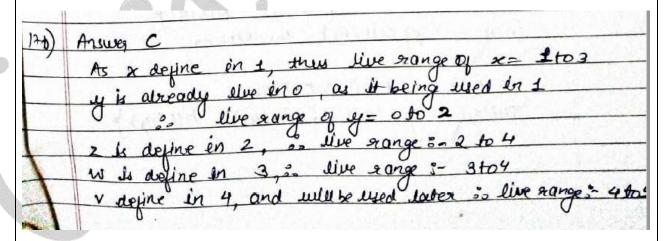
$$1: x = y + 1$$

$$2: z = x + y$$

$$3: w = load(x)$$

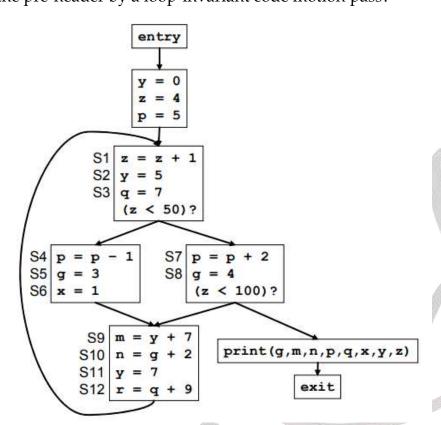
4: 
$$v = f(z, w) // v$$
 is used later

- (A) x: 0-3, y: 0-2, z: 0-4, w: 0-4, v: 0-4
- (B) x: 1-3, y: 1-2, z: 2-4, w: 3-4, v: 4-4
- (C) x: 1-3, y: 0-2, z: 2-4, w: 3-4, v: 4-5
- (D) None of the above



Q171. [MSQ]

For the following code, find the loop invariant instruction(s) which can be moved to the pre-header by a loop-invariant code motion pass?



- (A) S2 : y = 5
- (B) S3: q = 7
- (C) S6: x = 1
- (D) None of these

171)	discuss B  a) 52° y=5, we can't put onis certaine loop,  as y is changing in iterations.
	a) Sz= 9=5 paraina en iterations
	as ig as one g
	b) 53 8 9=7 loop invariant, as it actionsest
	b) 53 8 9= 7 loop invariant,
	get updated in loop.
	c) séex=1 this con! to loop invocéant
	because there exist a path in which
	because there existed to a and
	this value of not assigned to x and
	gets pointed s)-352-353-357-358-> print.
1,011	The second second that the second sec
	I I was a series of the state of the series
2500	d) Falk.