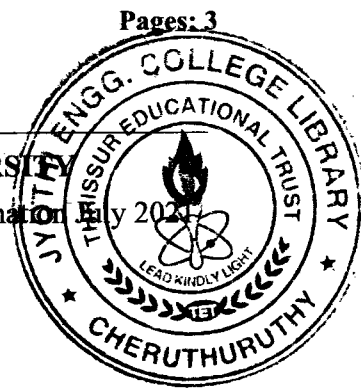


Reg No.: _____

Name: _____

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

Sixth Semester B.Tech Degree Regular and Supplementary Examination



Course Code: CS304

Course Name: COMPILER DESIGN

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

PART A*Answer all questions, each carries 3 marks.*

Marks

- 1 Write a regular expression to denote the language of all strings of a's and b's with an even number of a's followed by an odd number of b's. (3)
- 2 Distinguish between front end and back end of a compiler. (3)
- 3 Show that the following grammar is ambiguous : (3)

$$S \rightarrow i C t S$$

$$S \rightarrow i C t S e S$$

$$S \rightarrow a$$

$$C \rightarrow b$$
- 4 Explain backtracking with an example. (3)

PART B*Answer any two full questions, each carries 9 marks.*

- 5 a) Eliminate left recursion from the following grammar: (4)

$$S \rightarrow Aa \mid b$$

$$A \rightarrow Ac \mid Sd \mid h$$
- b) Construct a recursive descent parser for the following grammar (5)

$$E \rightarrow TE'$$

$$E' \rightarrow +TE' \mid \varepsilon$$

$$T \rightarrow FT'$$

$$T' \rightarrow *FT' \mid \varepsilon$$

$$F \rightarrow (E) \mid id$$
- 6 Explain in detail the various phases of a compiler with a neat diagram. Illustrate (9)

the output of each phase for the input $x = 2 * a + b$, where a and b are float variables.

- 7 a) Check if following grammar is LL(1) by constructing a parse table: (5)

$$S \rightarrow (L) \mid a$$

$$L \rightarrow SL'$$

$$L' \rightarrow , SL' \mid \epsilon$$

Note that ',' is a terminal and ϵ is the empty string.

- b) Explain bootstrapping. (4)

PART C

Answer all questions, each carries 3 marks.

- 8 Determine the FIRST and FOLLOW sets for the non-terminals in the following grammar: (3)

$$S \rightarrow AA$$

$$A \rightarrow aA \mid b$$

- 9 Define an operator grammar. Give an example (3)

- 10 Distinguish between S-attributed definitions and L-attributed definitions. (3)

- 11 What is type checking? What are its two types? (3)

PART D

Answer any two full questions, each carries 9 marks.

- 12 Construct the SLR(1) parsing table for the following grammar: (9)

$$E \rightarrow T + E \mid T$$

$$T \rightarrow id$$

- 13 a) Write a syntax directed translation scheme for a simple desk calculator. (3)

- b) What sequence of moves are made by a bottom up parser on the input $23*5+4$ using the translations in part (a)? (6)

- 14 a) Consider the following grammar: (6)

$$S \rightarrow a \mid (T)$$

$$T \rightarrow T, S \mid S$$

For the string $(a, (a, a))$, indicate how a parse tree is constructed by a shift reduce parser using a rightmost derivation.

- b) Explain the bottom-up evaluation of S-attributed definitions. (3)

PART E

Answer any four full questions, each carries 10 marks.

- 15 a) What is heap allocation strategy? (3)
 b) What is an activation record? Explain its structure with a figure. (7)
- 16 Write quadruples, triples and indirect tuples for the expression (10)
 $(a + b) * (b + c) + (a + b + c)$
- 17 a) Write a syntax directed translation scheme that generates three address code for Boolean expressions. (7)
 b) Distinguish between static and dynamic storage allocation. (3)
- 18 a) Write the algorithm for identifying the basic blocks from a sequence of three address code statements. (5)
 b) Construct the DAG for the following basic block (5)
 $D := B * C$
 $E := A + B$
 $B := B * C$
 $A := E - D$
- 19 For the following C statement, write the three-address code. (10)
 $X := A - B + C - D + E - F$
 Convert the three-address code into machine code.
- 20 a) How do algebraic laws help in optimizing basic blocks? (4)
 b) Write the code generation algorithm. (6)
