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CSC 340
Midterm Exam 1st Term 2022-2023
Department of CS, KSU

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Q1) A) Compare between Java and C++ with respect to

1) Portability (4 grades)

Java is better;
Java translate the code to intermediate language which makes it good respect to Portability

3

C++ ?

2) Cost of execution (4 grades)

C++ is better

1- Java is strongly checking language, it checks if array index is out of bound, this increases the cost of execution

2- C++ traslate the code directly to machine code, while Java translate it to intermediate language then to machine code, this increases the cost of execution

4

B) Discuss how the Von Neumann architecture influenced the design of programming languages. (4 grades)

Von Neuman architecture works as follows:

1- CPU is seperated from memory
2- Data and applications are Stored in the memory
3- Data Piped from CPU to memory

4

This architecture influnced the Programming languages So they are designed respect to this specifications

how ?

Q4) Consider the following CFG

```
E --> TE'
E' --> +TE' | ε
T --> FT'
T' --> *FT' | ε
F --> id | (E)
```

A) Find the first and follow set for each symbol in the table below. (10 grades)

	First	Follow
E	{id, (}	{$,)}
E'	{+, ε}	{$,)}
T	{id, (}	{+, $,)}
T'	{*, ε}	{+, $,)}
F	{id, (}	{*, +, $,)}

10

B) Draw the corresponding LL(1) table. (4 grades)

	+	*	id	(	)	$
E			TE'	TE'		
E'	+TE'				ε	ε
T			FT'	FT'		
T'	ε	*FT'			ε	ε
F			id	(E)		

4

C) What is the shortest string that does not belong to the language of the grammar? (2 grades)

4 $E \rightarrow TE' \rightarrow FT'E' \rightarrow idT'E' \rightarrow idE' \rightarrow id$

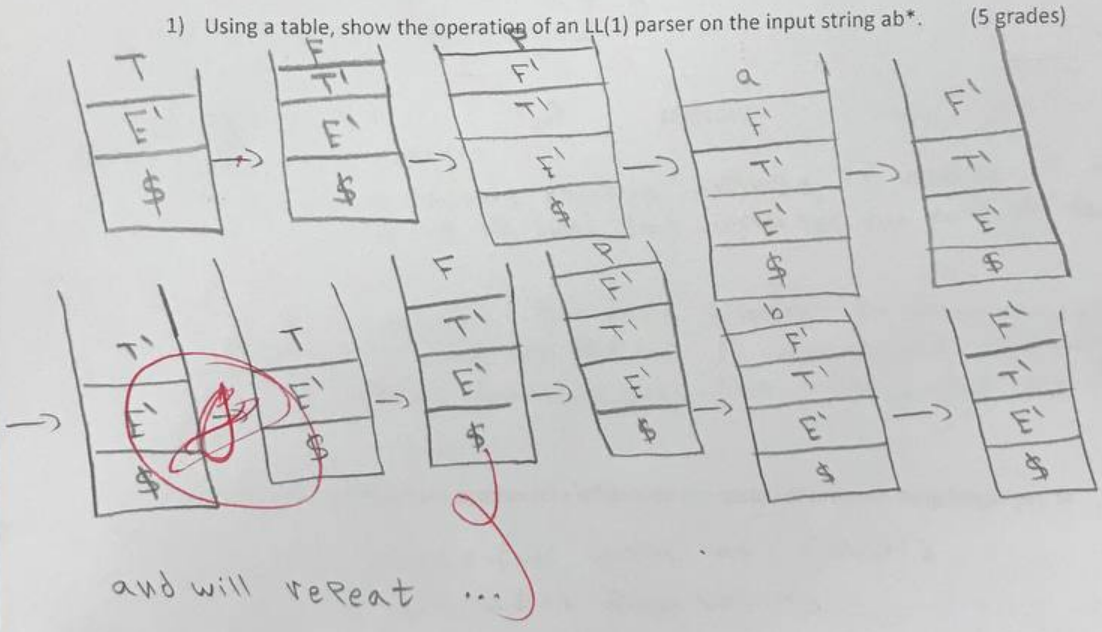
Shortest string is "id"

D) Consider the following LL(1) parsing table for the grammar.

	(	)	a	b	ep	+	*	$
E	TE'		TE'	FE'	TE'			
E'		ε				+E		ε
T	FT'		FT'	FT'	FT'			
T'	T	ε	T	T	T	ε		ε
F	PF'		PF'	PF'	PF'			
F'	ε	ε	ε	ε	ε	ε	*F'	ε
P	(E)		a	b	ep			

$E \rightarrow TE'$
$E' \rightarrow +E$
$T \rightarrow FT'$
$T' \rightarrow T$
$F \rightarrow *F'$
$P \rightarrow (E) | a | b$

1) Using a table, show the operation of an LL(1) parser on the input string ab*. (5 grades)



and will repeat ...

2) What is the follow set of E' ? (2 grades)

Follow (E') = {), $}

2

Q2) Describe each of the following languages, defined over the alphabet S={a,b}, using a regular expression, if you think it is a regular language, or using a CFG, if you think it is not.

aab
aba
baa

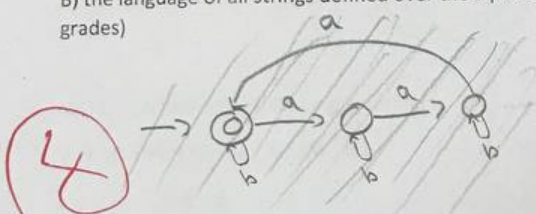
A) the language of all strings where the number of a's is twice the number of b's. (4 grades)

$S \rightarrow aSaSbS \mid aSbSaS \mid bSaSaS \mid \varepsilon$

4 /

B) the language of all strings defined over the alphabet S={a,b}, where the number of a's is divisible by 3 (4 grades)

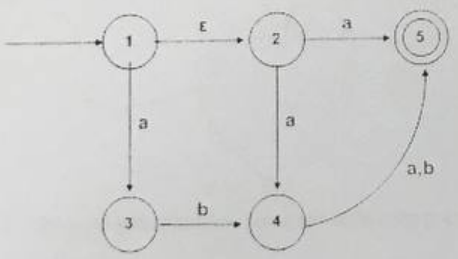
baaa
abaa
aaba
aaab



$(b^* a b^* a b^* a b^*)^*$

4 ✓

Q3) Consider the following NFA



5
4,5
5

A) Describe the language recognized by the above NFA using a regular expression. (2 grades)

$[a] + [a(a+b)] + [ab(a+b)]$

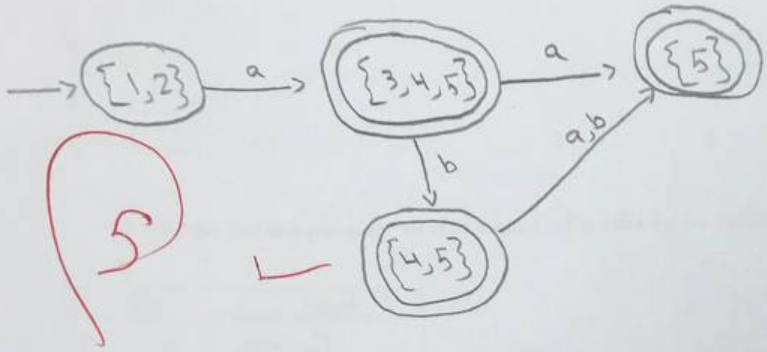
2 ✓

B) Considering a worst-case scenario, how many states would the equivalent DFA of an NFA with 5 states consists of? (2 grades)

$2^N - 1 = 2^5 - 1 = 31$

2 ✓

C) Convert the above NFA into an equivalent DFA? (5 grades)



5

Q4) a) Left factor the following grammar: (4 grades)

E → int | int + E | int - E | int - (E)

E —> int X

X —> +E | -E | -(E) | ε

2

b) Eliminate left-recursion from the following grammar: (4 grades)

A → A + B | B

B → int | (A)

A —> BX

X —> +BX | ε

B —> int | (A)

4