

Practice set 6

1. Consider the below SDT:

$$\begin{aligned} E &\rightarrow E + E \{ \text{Print}(+) \} \\ E &\rightarrow a \quad \{ \text{Print}(a) \} \end{aligned}$$

What is/are the output(s) for the input string $a + a + a$?

- (i) $a+a+a$
- (ii) $aa+a+$
- (iii) $aaa++$
- (iv) $+a+aa$
- (a) Only (i)
- (b) Only (ii) and (iii)
- (c) Only (ii) and (iv)
- (d) All

2. Consider the following SDT.

$$X \rightarrow YZ$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y &\rightarrow Y + Z \{ \text{print}('+' \}); \} \\ Y &\rightarrow T \{ Y. \text{val} = T. \text{val} \} \\ Z &\rightarrow * Y \{ \text{print}('*' \}); \} Z \\ Z &\rightarrow T \{ Z. \text{val} = T. \text{val} \} \end{aligned}$$

$$Z \rightarrow \epsilon$$

$$T \rightarrow \text{num} \{ \text{print}(\text{num. val}); \}$$

For $2+3*2$, the above translation scheme prints

- (a) $2+3*2$
- (b) $23+2*$
- (c) $232*+$
- (d) $23*2+$

3. Consider the following expression

$$x = a * b - c * d + e$$

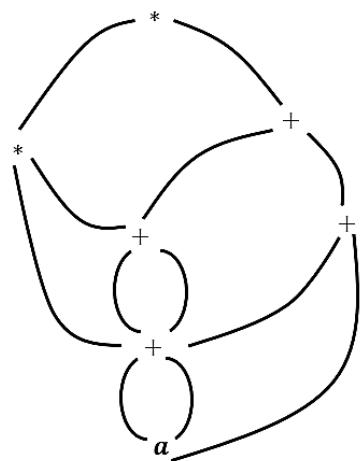
For generating target code how many registers will be required apart from accumulator A?

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 5

4. The least number of temporary variables required to create a three – address code in static single assignment form for the expression $q + r/3 + s - t * 5 + u * v/w$ is

- (a) 5
- (b) 6
- (c) 7
- (d) 8

5. Consider the following DAG



Find the value that this DAG evaluates given $a=2$.

- (A) 56
- (B) 112
- (C) 224
- (D) 448

6. Which of the following is/are uses of Syntax Directed Translation?

- (i) For storing or retrieving type information in symbol table
 - (ii) For performing consistency checks like parameter checking, type checking, etc
 - (iii) To generate intermediate code or target code
 - (iv) To build syntax trees
- (A) Only (i) and (iv)
- (B) Only (i) and (ii)
- (C) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

7. Which of the following is/are used for intermediate code generation?

- (a) Syntax trees
 - (b) DAG
 - (c) Three address code
 - (d) Postfix notation
- (A) (a) and (c)
- (B) (a), (b) and (d)
- (C) (b) and (d)
- (D) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

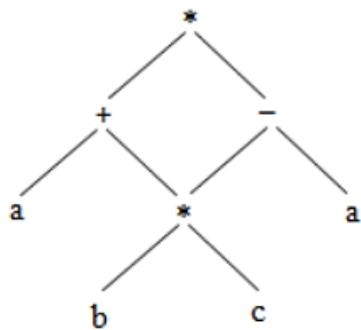
8. Which of the following is/are TRUE?

- (a) Every LL(1) is LR(0) and every LR(0) is LL(1)
 - (b) Every LL(1) is LR(1) and the vice versa is not true
 - (c) Every LALR(1) is SLR(1)
 - (d) If a string is parsed by LL(1) then it must be parsed by LALR(1)
- (A) (a) and (c)
- (B) (b), (c) and (d)
- (C) only (b)
- (D) (b) and (c)

9. If attribute can be evaluated in depth-first order then definition is

- (a) S – attributed
- (b) L – attributed
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these

10. The equivalent expression for the DAG is



- (a) $((a + b) * c) * (b * (c - a))$
- (b) $a + (b * c - a)$
- (c) $(a + (b * c)) * ((b * c) - a)$
- (d) $a * (a + b * c) - a$

11. Intermediate code generation phase gets input from

- (a) Lexical analyzer
- (b) Syntax analyzer
- (c) Semantic analyzer
- (d) Error handling

12. Activation record does not contain the

- (a) Access link
- (b) Symbol link
- (c) Control link
- (d) None of these

13. Give the quadruple form for $-(a+b)/c*d$.

(A) (1){+, a, b, t1}

(2){-, t1, , t2}

(3){/, t2, c, t3}

(4){*, t3, d, t4}

(B) (1){*,c,d,t1}

(2){+, a, b, t2}

(3){-, t2, , t3}

(4){/, t3, t1, t4}

(C) (1){+, a, b}

(2){-, (1)}

(3){/, (2), c}

(4){*, (3), d}

(D) (1){+, a, b, t1}

(2){-, t1, , t2}

(3){*, c, d, t3}

(4){/, t2, t3, t4}