



MUSHROOM ADIOLA POLYTECHNIC,  
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE 14/6/2024  
FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2023/2024 SESSION

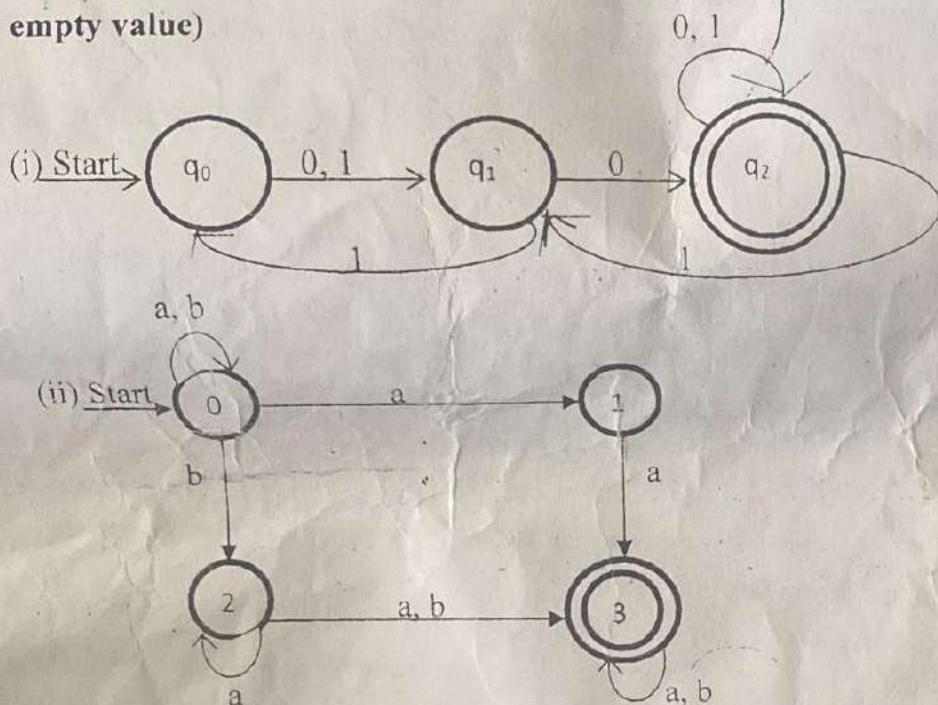
COURSE TITLE: COMPILER CONSTRUCTION  
CLASS: COMP. SCI. HND II (FT & PT)

COURSE CODE: COM 413  
TIME ALLOTTED: 3HRS

INSTRUCTION: 1. Attempt ANY FOUR QUESTIONS from SECTION A and ALL QUESTION  
SECTION B  
2. Write only your matric number on the question paper, nothing else.

SECTION A

- 1a. What do you understand by Optimization? Briefly differentiate between the two kinds of optimization  
b. Mention five (5) factors that determine the number of parses  
c. Design the transition table of the following NFA transition graph below. (Note: Use epsilon ( $\epsilon$ ) for empty value)



- d. Match the following basic types of grammars with its respective formal grammars:

- |                     |                           |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| i. Type-2 grammar   | Regular grammar           |
| ii. Type-0 grammar  | Context-sensitive grammar |
| iii. Type-3 grammar | Unrestricted grammar      |
| iv. Type-1 grammar  | Context-free grammar      |

(20mk)

- 2a. What do you understand by Recognizer? Differentiate between NFA and DFA  
b. What does the following icons represents: (i)  $X^*$  (ii)  $X^+$  (iii)  $X^?$   
c. Construct the NFA transition graph for the following expression: (i)  $(b|a)^*bab$  (ii)  $a^+ | abb | a^*b^+$   
d. Construct and explain the mathematical model of FA

(20mk)

- 3a. Provide the output of the following phases: (i) Lexical Analyzer (ii) Intermediate Code Generator  
 (iii) Semantic Analyzer (iv) Code Generator (v) Syntax analyzer
- b. Write briefly on the following terms: (i) Pass (ii) Lexeme (iii) Language (iv) Phases (v) Alphabet
- c. Explain context-free grammar by corresponding to G, N, T, P, S
- d. Design the parse tree for the following expressions: (i)  $W + K^* 2 - B/6$  (ii)  $F/C - (3 \uparrow D) * E$

(20mks)

- 4a. Use the below grammar construct to ascertain the correctness of the following expressions: (i)  
 (a)  $\uparrow 4) * k * 6/d$  (ii)  $w + 8 * 2 \uparrow 4/h * 9$

$$\begin{aligned} E &\rightarrow E - T \mid E + T \mid T \\ T &\rightarrow T * F \mid T/F \mid T \uparrow F \mid F \\ F &\rightarrow (E) \mid id \mid c \end{aligned}$$

- b. Mention five (5) semantics errors recognized by the semantic analyzer
- c. What do you understand by lexical errors? Itemize the four (4) error recovery actions when lexical errors were detected
- d. What do you understand by Ambiguous Grammar? State two (2) ways by which ambiguity can be removed

(20mks)

- 5a. Given grammar with the production below; (i) Determine the language of the grammar (ii)  
 Determine the handle of the sentential form

$$\begin{array}{ll} (a) S \rightarrow Ad \mid Bc & (b) S \rightarrow aAbc \\ A \rightarrow aAb \mid ab & Ab \rightarrow bA \\ B \rightarrow aBbb \mid abb & Ac \rightarrow Bbcc \\ & bB \rightarrow Bb \\ & aB \rightarrow aaA/\epsilon \end{array}$$

- b. Describe Dead-code Elimination and Loop Optimization
- c. Briefly explain the following parsing under Top-down and Bottom-up parsing: (i) Recursive descent  
 (ii) Backtracking (iii) Shift Reduce
- d. Itemize four (4) drawbacks of Syntax analyzer

(20mks)

### SECTION B

- A \_\_\_\_\_ is a program that takes as input a program written in one language and produces as output a program in another language. A. Translator B. Assembler  
 C. Compiler D. Interpreter
- An interpreter is a program that directly executes \_\_\_\_\_ code. A. Source B. Object  
 C. Intermediate D. Subject
- A compiler takes as input a source program and produces as output an equivalent sequence of \_\_\_\_\_. A. User program B. Object language C. Machine instructions  
 D. Call
- Syntactic structure can be regarded as a tree whose leaves are the \_\_\_\_\_. A. Scanner  
 B. Parser C. Tokens D. Macro