Time: 3 hours

Code No: RT31053 **SET - 1 R13**

III B. Tech I Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, October/November - 2017 PRINCIPLES OF PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

(Computer Science and Engineering)

Max. Marks: 70

[8M]

[8M]

[8M]

[8M]

[8M]

		Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (Part-A and Part-B) 2. Answering the question in Part-A is compulsory 3. Answer any THREE Questions from Part-B	
		<u>PART -A</u>	
1	a)	What are the factors influencing the writability of a language?	[4M]
	b)	List the advantages of using control structures in any of the compiled programming languages.	[3M]
	c)	Define Shallow and Deep binding for referencing environment of subprograms that have been passed as parameters.	[4M]
	d)	Describe briefly about Monitors.	[4M]
	e)	Write about Meta Language declaration statements.	[4M]
	f)	What is the relationship between resolution and unification in Prolog? PART -B	[3M]
2	a)	Compare and contrast between the special purpose and general purpose programming languages.	[4M]
	b)	What is attribute grammar? Give the syntax directed definition for a desktop calculator.	[8M]
	c)	What are the limitations of recursive descent parser?	[4M]
3	a)	Explain the conditional statements and its implementation with examples.	[8M]
	b)	Explain the scope and lifetime of variables. Illustrate when they would coincide and when they don't.	[8M]
4	a)	Define a subprogram. Write the semantics of call and return of a subprogram.	[8M]
	b)	Discuss about nested subprograms with examples.	[8M]
5	a)	How message passing is implemented in Ada? Explain with examples.	[8M]

What is an event? How the events are handled in various OOP languages.

b) Explain different types of propositions present in logic programming.

Discuss the fundamental concepts of lambda calculus.

b) Explain about LISP functional programming language.

a) Discuss about basic elements of Prolog.

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a)

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2. Answering the question in **Part-A** is compulsory

3. Answer any **THREE** Questions from **Part-B**

PART -A

a)	Describe the approach of using axiomatic semantics to convert the correctness of a given program?	[4M]
b)		[4M]
c)	Why is type checking the parameters of a subprogram important?	[3M]
d)	What is the primary problem with semaphores to provide synchronization?	[4M]
e)	Write a short note on ML functions.	[4M]
f)	What are the syntactic form and usage of fact and ruled statements in Prolog? PART -B	[3M]
a)	How do you describe the meanings of programs using dynamic semantics?	[4M]
b)	Explain in detail about recursive descent parsing.	[8M]
c)	Give an example of left recursive rule in CFG. What is the significance of left Recursive rule?	[4M]
a)	Explain about the following	[8M]
	i) associative arrays ii) union types	
b)	State whether static binding is more reliable or dynamic binding. Justify.	[8M]
a)	Define a function. What are the design issues for functions? Explain.	[8M]
b)	Explain how subprogram is overloaded? Give examples.	[8M]
a)	Compare and contrast the cooperation synchronization and competition synchronization in message passing.	[8M]
b)	Explain the basic concepts of exception handling.	[8M]
a)	How ML is different from other functional programming languages?	[8M]
b)	Why were imperative features added to most dialects of LISP?	[8M]
a)	Explain how RDBMS and expert systems are helped using logic programming.	[8M]
b)		[8M]
	b) c) d) e) f) a) b) a) b) a) b) b)	of a given program? b) List the advantages and disadvantages of mixed mode arithmetic expressions. c) Why is type checking the parameters of a subprogram important? d) What is the primary problem with semaphores to provide synchronization? e) Write a short note on ML functions. f) What are the syntactic form and usage of fact and ruled statements in Prolog? PART -B a) How do you describe the meanings of programs using dynamic semantics? b) Explain in detail about recursive descent parsing. c) Give an example of left recursive rule in CFG. What is the significance of left Recursive rule? a) Explain about the following i) associative arrays ii) union types b) State whether static binding is more reliable or dynamic binding. Justify. a) Define a function. What are the design issues for functions? Explain. b) Explain how subprogram is overloaded? Give examples. a) Compare and contrast the cooperation synchronization and competition synchronization in message passing. b) Explain the basic concepts of exception handling. a) How ML is different from other functional programming languages? b) Why were imperative features added to most dialects of LISP? a) Explain how RDBMS and expert systems are helped using logic programming.

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2. Answering the question in **Part-A** is compulsory

3. Answer any **THREE** Questions from **Part-B**

PART -A

1	a)	What are the difficulties in using an attribute grammar to describe all of the syntax and static semantics of a contemporary programming language?	[4M]
	b)	Write a note on Boolean and relational expressions.	[3M]
	c)	State the importance of Local Referencing Environments with suitable	[4M]
	C)	examples.	[4141]
	d)	Differentiate between physical and logical concurrency.	[4M]
	e)	What scoping rules are used in ML?	[3M]
	f)	Describe the multi - paradigm languages.	[4M]
	-)	PART -B	[]
_	`		[4 3 47
2	a)	Discuss in detail about the attribute grammars.	[4M]
	b)	Explain how is the order of evaluation of attributes determined for the tree of a	[8M]
	`	given grammar.	F 43 47
	c)	Why lexical and syntax analyzer are separated out?	[4M]
3	a)	Discuss the merits of guarded commands.	[3M]
	b)	What is a variable? What are the attributes of a variable? Elaborate on address	[8M]
		of a variable.	
	c)	Explain in detail about overloaded operators.	[5M]
4	a)	Discuss how generic methods are implemented with suitable examples.	[8M]
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	b)	Explain the importance of dynamic scoping with an example.	[8M]
5	a)	What are the three possible levels of concurrency in programs? Explain.	[8M]
	b)	Discuss the reasons for using exception handlers in a programming language.	[8M]
	-,	What if there exist programming languages with no exception handlers.	[]
6	a)	Give comparison of Functional and Imperative Languages.	[8M]
	b)	Explain the control structure of a PROLOG program.	[8M]
7	a)	How PROLOG is different from other logic programming languages? Give an	[8M]
,	u)	example for each feature.	[01/1]
	b)	Explain Prolog interfacing process.	[8M]
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