National Institute of Technology, Rourkela Mid Semester Examination, Autumn 2021 Compiler Design (CS 3007)

 5^{th} semester B.Tech in Computer Science & Engineering

Duration: 2 Hours Full Marks: 30

Number of pages: 1

- Attempt all questions.
- If you answer a question, all sub questions should form part of it.
- For each grammar the capital letters represent non-terminals while lower case letters and digits represent terminals. S is the starting symbol and terminal \$ is the end-of-string symbol.
- Q 1. Consider a set of words having a, e, i, o, and u appearing in that order, although not necessarily consecutively.
 - (a) Write its regular expression. [1]
 - (b) Construct its non-deterministic and deterministic finite automata. [2+2]
- Q 2. Consider a grammar G with rules $S \to aAc, A \to Ab|\epsilon$
 - (a) Is G left recursive? Justify it. [1]
 - (b) Write left recursion free equivalent of G. [4]
- Q 3. (a) Define an LL(k) grammar. [1]
 - (b) Find the value of k for an LL(k) grammar G with rules $S \to aSb|\epsilon$. Justify it. [1]
 - (c) Construct the LL(k) parsing table for G. [1]
 - (d) Give a trace of deriving the input strings "aabb\$" and "abb\$". [1+1]
- Q 4. Given a grammar G having rules $S \to E$ \$, $E \to T$, $E \to E + T$, $E \to E T$, $T \to id$, $T \to (E)$
 - (a) Is G LR(0) or LR(1), or both? Formally justify your claim. [3]
 - (b) Give a trace for deriving the input strings "id + id\$" and "id)\$". [1+1]
- Q 5. Is the grammar $S \to 1S0|0S1|10$ an SLR(1) grammar? Give a formal justification in support of your claim. [5]
- Q 6. Is the grammar $S \to aAd|bBd|aBe|bAe, A \to c, B \to c CLR(1)$ or LALR(1), or both? Explain with justification. [5]

*****All the best****