

Compiler Design

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Question 1

Not yet Marked out of

▼ Flag question

Dead-code elimination in machine code optimization refers to

- O a. Removal of all labels.
- O b. Removal of values that never get used.
- O c. Removal of a module after its use.
- d. Removal of function which are not involved.

Clear my choice

Question 2

Not yet

Marked out of

 $\operatorname{\mathbb{P}}$ Flag question

__for an expression identifies the common sub expressions

- O a. intermediate code
- o b. DAG
- O c. Syntax tree
- O d. triple

Clear my choice

Question 3

Not yet

Marked out of

 $\operatorname{\mathbb{P}}$ Flag question

The graph that shows basic blocks and their successor relationship is called:

- O a. Hamiltonian graph
- O b. Control graph
- O c. DAG
- od. Flow graph

Clear my choice

Question ${f 4}$

Not yet

Marked out of

Flag question

x * 2 can be replaced by x << 1 is an example of

- O a. Code Generator
- O b. Algebraic expression simplification
- o c. Strength reduction
- O d. Accessing machine instructions

Clear my choice

Question 5

Not yet

Marked out of 1.00 ▼ Flag question Substitution of values for names (whose values are constants) is done in

- O a. Strength reduction
- o b. Constant folding
- O c. Loop optimization
- O d. Local optimization

Clear my choice

Question 6

Not yet answered

▼ Flag question

An Expression e is said to be available at a point p if and only if

- O a. Every path contains evaluation of e not followed by any definition of e's operands
- O b. Every path contains evaluation of e not followed by any definition of e's operator
- o c. Every path contains evaluation of e followed by any definitionof e's operands
- O d. Every path contains evaluation of e followed by any definition of e's operator

Clear my choice

Question 7

Not yet

Marked out of 1.00 ▼ Flag question Consider the grammar rule $E \to E1$ - E2 for arithmetic expressions. The code generated is targeted to a CPU having a single register. The subtraction operation requires the first operand to bein the register. If E1 and E2 do not have any common subexpression, in order to get the shortest possible code

- $\, \bigcirc \,$ a. Evaluation of E1 and E2 should necessarily be interleaved
- O b. E1 should be evaluated first
- O c. Order of evaluation of E1 and E2 is of no consequence
- d. E2 should be evaluated first

Clear my choice

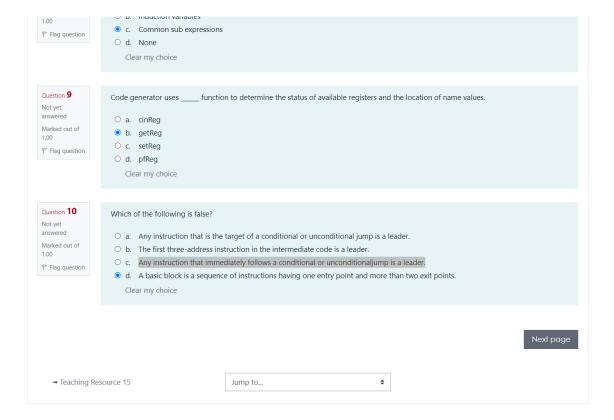
Question 8

Not yet Marked out of Ud chaining is used to identify

- O a. Undefined variables



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