Lab One

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1 Problem 1.1

Basically MOSS takes the source code of the programs and turns them into tokens. It doesn't matter the names of variables because it only cares that there is a variable there. By converting the source code into tokens it also allows for examination of how loops and associations are constructed. Then the tokenized code is compared for overlap.

2 Problem 3.1

```
"main" "(" ")" "{" "const" "float" "payment" "=" "348.00" "float" "bal" ";" "
    int" "month" "=" "0" ";" "bal" "=" /n "15000" ";" "while" "(" "bal" ">" "0"
     ")" "{" "printf" "(" "'Month: %2d Balance: %10.2f/n'" "," "month" "," "bal
    " ")" ";" "bal" "=" "bal" "-" "payment" "+" "0.015" "*" "bal" ";" "month"
    "=" "month" "+" "1" ";" "}" "}"
```

The type of token.

3 Problem 1.1.4

C as a language is universal. By producing C through a compiler as the target language means that it can be run on any machine that can run C. Source-to-Source is easier to compile than to compile into machine code.

4 Problem 1.6.1

w = 13, x = 9, y = 13, z = 9