

# CS 315-01 Quizzes

1. **Date:** Feb. 7, 2022

**Question:** Given the following grammar, drive the string "a = 5; b = 2; print a+b;", using the rightmost derivation to show that it is in the language.

```
<program> → <stmt_list>
<stmt_list> → <stmt> | <stmt> <stmt_list>
<stmt> → <var> = <expression> ;
        | print <expression> ;
<expression> → <var>
        | <int_const>
        | <var> <arith_op> <var>
<var> → a | b | c | d
<int_const> → 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4
<arith_op> → + | - | * | /
```

**Answer:**

The rightmost derivation:

```
<program> ⇒ <stmt_list>
          ⇒ <stmt> <stmt_list>
          ⇒ <stmt> <stmt> <stmt_list>
          ⇒ <stmt> <stmt> <stmt>
          ⇒ <stmt> <stmt> print <expression> ;
          ⇒ <stmt> <stmt> print <var> <arith_op> <var> ;
          ⇒ <stmt> <stmt> print <var> <arith_op> b ;
          ⇒ <stmt> <stmt> print <var> + b ;
          ⇒ <stmt> <stmt> print a + b ;
          ⇒ <stmt> <var> = <expression> ; print a + b ;
          ⇒ <stmt> <var> = <int_const> ; print a + b ;
          ⇒ <stmt> <var> = 2 ; print a + b ;
          ⇒ <stmt> b = 2 ; print a + b ;
          ⇒ <var> = <expression> ; b = 2 ; print a + b ;
          ⇒ <var> = <int_const> ; b = 2 ; print a + b ;
          ⇒ <var> = 5 ; b = 2 ; print a + b ;
          ⇒ a = 5 ; b = 2 ; print a + b ;
```

17 sentential forms.

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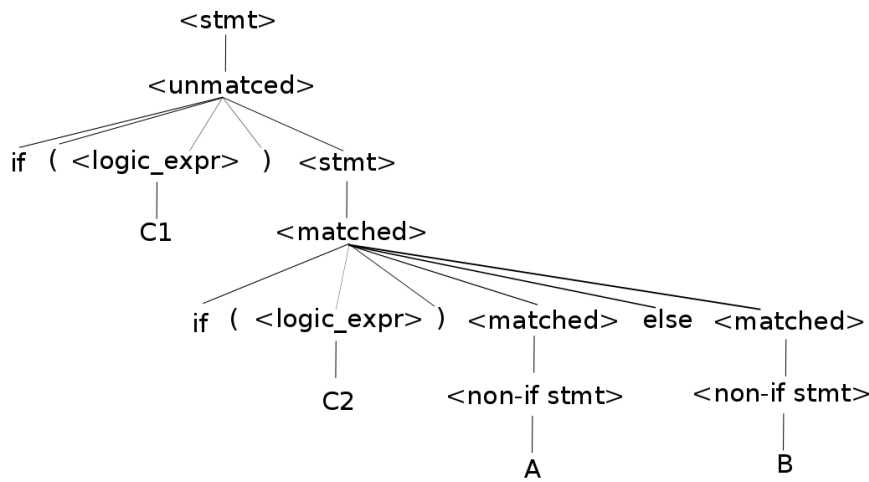
2. **Date:** Feb. 10, 2022

**Question:** What is the parse tree of the string if (C1) if (C2) A else B in the following grammar?

```
<stmt> -> <matched> | <unmatched>
<matched> -> if (<logic_expr>) <matched> else <matched>
           | a non-if statement
<unmatched> -> if (<logic_expr>) <stmt>
           | if (<logic_expr>) <matched> else <unmatched>
```

Here, C1 and C2 are logical expressions and A and B are non-if statements.

**Answer:**



3. **Date:** Feb. 17, 2022

**Question:** Write a lex specification file for all valid letter grades in Bilkent grading system. If the input matches exactly a letter grade followed by a new line, it should print "Letter Grade", otherwise, it should print "Unknown".

**Answer:**

```
%option main
%%
A[+--]?\\n    printf("Letter Grade\\n");
B[+--]?\\n    printf("Letter Grade\\n");
C[+--]?\\n    printf("Letter Grade\\n");
D[I+]?\\n    printf("Letter Grade\\n");
F[X|Z]?\\n    printf("Letter Grade\\n");
[WSUI]\\n    printf("Letter Grade\\n");
.*\\n        printf("Unknown\\n");
```

4. **Date:** Feb. 28, 2022

**Question:** Given the following yacc specification file,

- What is the language accepted by the grammar?
- Is the grammar ambiguous or not?  
If your answer is "yes", give an example string with two or more parse trees.
- Does the grammar contains conflict?  
If your answer is "yes", what is the type of the conflict?  
What token causes the conflict?

```
%token A B
%%
start: A | f A | g;
g: B A;
f: B ;
```

**Answer:**

- $L = \{A, BA\}$
- Ambiguous. The sentence BA has two parse trees.



- This grammar has shift/reduce conflict on A.

5. **Date:** Mar. 17, 2022

**Question:** What is the output of the following Perl program?

```
sub A {
    $a = 1;
    my $b = 2;
    local $c = 3;
    print "In A: $a : $b : $c\n";
    B();
}

sub B {
    $a = 4;
    print "In B: $a : $b : $c\n";
    $b = 5;
}

A();
print "After A: $a : $b : $c\n";
```

**Answer:**

```
In A: 1 : 2 : 3
In B: 4 :  : 3
After A: 4 : 5 :
```

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6. **Date:** Mar. 17, 2022

**Question:** What are the results of the following expressions in Python?

```
>>> [ i**3 for i in range(3,10,2) ]
>>> False or 0 or 2 or 'two'
>>> 7 and ''
>>> x = 7
>>> --x
>>> "one" and "True" and 0
>>> 17 and 0 and "abc"
>>> a,b = 5,10
>>> a,b = b+2,a+2
>>> a
```

**Answer:**

```
>>> [ i**3 for i in range(3,10,2) ]
[27, 125, 343, 729]
>>> False or 0 or 2 or 'two'
2
>>> 7 and ''
''
>>> x = 7
>>> --x
7
>>> "one" and "True" and 0
0
>>> 17 and 0 or "abc"
"abc"
>>> a,b = 5,10
>>> a,b = b+2,a+2
>>> a
12
>>>
```

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7. **Date:** Apr. 21, 2022

**Question:** Given the following program written in javascript language, draw the contents of the run-time stack just before the console.log function is called, marked as point 1.

What is written to console logs?

```
<script>
function main(n) {
    var x = 5;
    function foo (m) {
        var y = 7;
        // point 1
    }
}
```

**Answer:**



**Question:**

b) write a function, called `foo`, using the lambda notation, that takes two arguments, `a` and `b`, returns `a * 3 + b`.

**Question:** Assume the following functions are evaluated.

What are the values of the following function calls?

```

> (cons 'x y)
> (list x y r)
> (append x '(a b))
> (let ((a 7) (b 9))
      (* a (+ b r)))
> (eq? r (+ 2 5))
> (equal? x '(a b r))
> (null? (cdddr x))

```

**Answer:**

```

> (cons 'x y)
(x r 2)
> (list x y r)
((a b r) (r 2) 5)
> (append x '(a b))
(a b r a b)
> (let ((a 7) (b 9))
      (* a (+ b r)))
98
> (eq? r (+ 2 5))
#f
> (equal? x '(a b r))
#t
> (null? (cdddr x))
#t

```

10. **Date:** May. 5, 2022

**Question:** Given the definition of the length function that takes a list of atoms as

```

(define (length lst)
  (cond ((null? lst) 0)
        (#t (+ 1 (length (cdr lst))))))

```

- a) Is it tail recursive?
- b) If not, reimplement it as tail recursive.

**Answer:**

- a) It is not tail recursive, as the result of the recursive call is used as an argument to the + function.
- b) The tail recursive version:

```

(define (length lst)
  (length-helper lst 0))

(define (length-helper lst curr-length)
  (cond ((null? lst) curr-length)
        (#t (length-helper (cdr lst) (+ 1 curr-length)))))

```

11. **Date:** May. 9, 2022

**Question:**

- a) Define, in Prolog, a list of courses that you are taking this semester.
- b) Given the definition of member as

```

member(Element, [Element | _]).
member(Element, [_ | List]) :-
  member(Element, List).

```

Write a query to check if cs315 is in the list.

- c) What would be the result of this query?

**Answer:**

- a) `courses([cs299, cs315, cs319, eng401, math240, econ107]).`
- b) `courses(C), member(cs315, C).`
- c) `C = [cs299, cs315, cs319, eng401, math240, econ107].`