



**Faculty of Engineering, Mathematics and Science**  
**School of Computer Science & Statistics**

**Integrated Computer Science Programme**  
**Year 3 Annual Examinations**

**Semester 2 2019**

**CS3071 – Compiler Design 1**

??, ??????th Example 2019

Unknown Hall

?:?: – ??:?:

**Prof. John Waldron**

**Instructions to Candidates:**

Students must attempt all questions. Each question in Sections A-C is worth 3 marks. An incorrect answer in Sections A-C loses 20% of the correct mark. Marks for Section D are calculated based on the fraction of correct States identified in sequence. Enter your answers on the 3071 Optical Mark Recognition Answer Sheet provided. You may not start this examination until you are instructed to do so by the Invigilator. Exam Paper is not to be removed from venue.

**Materials permitted for this examination:**

Non-programmable calculators are permitted for this examination — please indicate the make and model of your calculator on each answer book used. To be accompanied by a CSU33071-1 Optical Mark Recognition Answer Sheet.

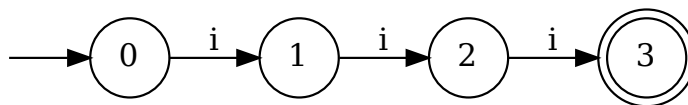
## Section A

### Q A.1

How many of the following 6 strings (whitespace and \n indicate a new string and are not part of the test data)

iiiiii i iiii ii iiii iii

are accepted, in part or whole, by the Thompson's construction nondeterministic finite state automaton shown below



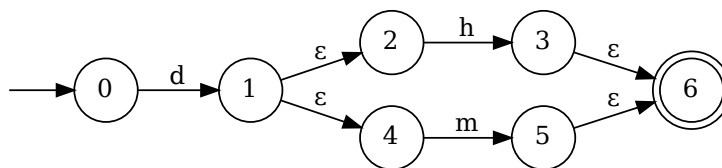
(A) 2 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 6 (E) 3 (F) OTHER (3 marks)

### Q A.2

How many of the following 15 strings (whitespace and \n indicate a new string and are not part of the test data)

dmmmd hhhmmh dddhhhhddd dmm mmmmmmmmm mhhhh dhmm dddmmmm  
 mmmdddm dddmmmm mmmhhhhh dddd dmmmmh mdddhhhh mmmdddh

are accepted, in part or whole, by the Thompson's construction nondeterministic finite state automaton shown below



Any string that contains 'dm' or 'dh'

(A) 12 (B) 9 (C) 8 (D) 10 (E) 2 (F) OTHER (3 marks)

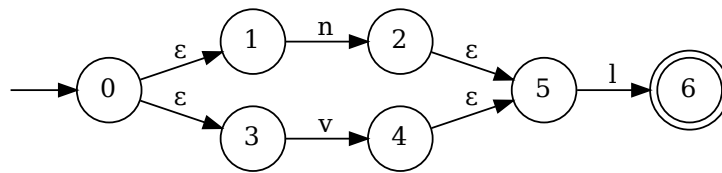
### Q A.3

How many of the following 15 strings (whitespace and \n indicate a new string and are not part of the test data)

llnnnnn llvll vvvnnll vvvnnnnn nlln nnnvvnnn nnnnnv lllnnn  
 nnvvvvv llllll nnnvvvvvv lllv lnnlll vvvvl vvvvvvvv

are accepted, in part or whole, by the Thompson's construction nondeterministic finite state automaton shown below

any string that contains 'nl' or 'vl'



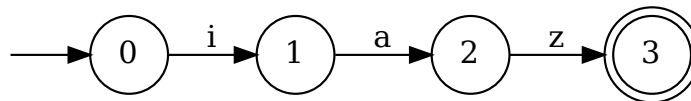
(A) 15 (B) 13 (C) 11 (D) 6 (E) 5 (F) OTHER (3 marks)

#### Q A.4

How many of the following 15 strings (whitespace and \n indicate a new string and are not part of the test data)

zzaazzz iaaaaa aiaaaa aaaiiii iaazzz aiiiiz zzzzza iaaaai iiaaiii  
 aaaaaaaaaa iaazaz azzza iiiiiizz ziiiiiii zzziiiiiii

are accepted, in part or whole, by the Thompson's construction nondeterministic finite state automaton shown below



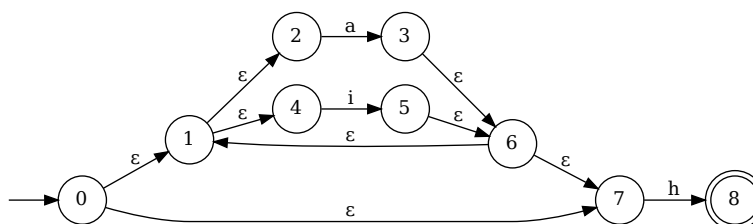
(A) 1 (B) 12 (C) 14 (D) 8 (E) 13 (F) OTHER (3 marks)

#### Q A.5

How many of the following 15 strings (whitespace and \n indicate a new string and are not part of the test data)

aiiihhhh aaaiiihhh aaaiih aaaaaiih aaaihh aaaaah aaaiiihhh aihhhh  
 aihh aaah aih aaaaaihh aaaiiihhhhh aiih aaiah

are accepted, in part or whole, by the Thompson's construction nondeterministic finite state automaton shown below



any string that contains  
'h' or 'ih' or 'ah'

(A) 3 (B) 9 (C) 10 (D) 11 (E) 15 (F) OTHER (3 marks)

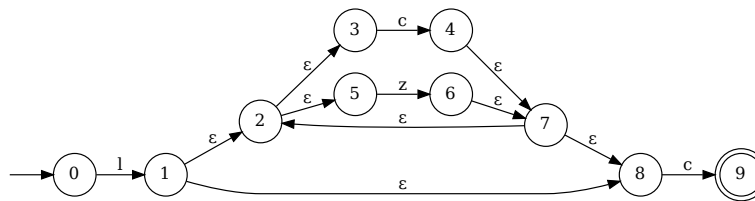
## Q A.6

How many of the following 15 strings (whitespace and \n indicate a new string and are not part of the test data)

```
llllllllcc lccccczz zzzlllzzzz ccczzzzzz cccclllzzz ccccccc
cccclllcc llccccczz lzzllll zzzzzzzzz zzlcc lllllllc lllllll
llzzzllll llllllzzzz
```

are accepted, in part or whole, by the Thompson's construction nondeterministic finite state automaton shown below

'lc' or 'lzc' or 'lcc'



(A) 1 (B) 7 (C) 12 (D) 14 (E) 6 (F) OTHER (3 marks)

## Section B

## Q B.1

How many of the following 15 strings (whitespace and \n indicate a new string and are not part of the test data)

ffkff DDDkf DDDfkk DDDkkkD fffkkk fffffff kkkffk fDDD fffffDDD ffkf  
kffffff fkkkk kff kkkffffff Dkkkkk

are matched at least once, in part or whole, by the Flex regular expression

`k[a-z]D`

(A) 2 (B) 12 (C) 9 (D) 1 (E) 14 (F) OTHER (3 marks)

## Q B.2

How many of the following 15 strings (whitespace and \n indicate a new string and are not part of the test data)

SSSS hhhSSS hhhh hhSSS iSSSS SSSiihh hSii hhhhSS hhiSSS SShhhhhh  
Siii SSii hhhSShh SSiSSS hhhhSS

are matched at least once, in part or whole, by the Flex regular expression

`i[^a-z]S`

string that contains  
i[NOT a-z]S

(A) 3 (B) 10 (C) 9 (D) 5 (E) 15 (F) OTHER (3 marks)

## Q B.3

How many of the following 15 strings (whitespace and \n indicate a new string and are not part of the test data)

QQQj jjj Qjjjddd QQQjjj dddQQ dQQQQQ dddjQQQ dddjjjddd jjjQQQ djjd  
jjjjQQ ddddQQQ jjjQQQjj jjddd jjjjjj jjjjjjdd

are matched at least once, in part or whole, by the Flex regular expression

`j[^A-Z]Q`

(A) 9 (B) 14 (C) 7 (D) 8 (E) 3 (F) OTHER (3 marks)

**Q B.4**

How many of the following 15 strings (whitespace and \n indicate a new string and are not part of the test data)

mmmmmm VVmmnnnn nmmnnn mmmnnVVV nnnnnnnnn VVVVVV nVVmm VVVVVVV mmmnVV  
mnVVV VVmm mmnnVV nnnnnnnnn mmmnn nnnn

are matched at least once, in part or whole, by the Flex regular expression

`nn[a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z]*m`

(A) 6 (B) 12 (C) 14 (D) 9 (E) 2 (F) OTHER (3 marks)

**Q B.5**

How many of the following 15 strings (whitespace and \n indicate a new string and are not part of the test data)

WWVve vvvvvvv eeeeWW eeeWWW vvVWeee eeeWee vveeeee eeVVve WWee  
vvWee eeWWWWe evWW eeWWW WWev Wvvee

are matched at least once, in part or whole, by the Flex regular expression

`v[a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z]?ee`

(A) 12 (B) 8 (C) 4 (D) 7 (E) 2 (F) OTHER (3 marks)

**Q B.6**

How many of the following 15 strings (whitespace and \n indicate a new string and are not part of the test data)

ssLL kksLL Lsss LLLLL kLLkk sssk Lks kksss skks sLLL skkk ssLLL  
skLL LLskk ssLLk

are matched at least once, in part or whole, by the Flex regular expression

`(sss|kk)`

(A) 10 (B) 9 (C) 6 (D) 8 (E) 15 (F) OTHER (3 marks)

**Q B.7**

How many of the following 15 strings (whitespace and \n indicate a new string and are not part of the test data)

mmmzz zmP zmmm mmmmmm zzzz Pmm zzzPP Pmzz PPPP zPPzz mPz mPmm PPzz  
zPP mmzzP

are matched at least once, in part or whole, by the Flex regular expression

$([A-Z]\{2,3\}|[a-z]\{4\})$

(A) 13 (B) 5 (C) 11 (D) 12 (E) 10 (F) OTHER (3 marks)

**Q B.8**

How many of the following 15 strings (whitespace and \n indicate a new string and are not part of the test data)

Gxxxvvv GGGvvx vvvvvG GGGvvv vGGGx GGGGxxx xxxxxxG vvvxvv xvxxx  
vvx xxGG xxxGG GGGxx GGvGG xxxxGGG

are matched at least once, in part or whole, by the Flex regular expression

$..vG.$

(A) 12 (B) 1 (C) 6 (D) 15 (E) 4 (F) OTHER (3 marks)

**Q B.9**

How many of the following 15 strings (whitespace and \n indicate a new string and are not part of the test data)

rXtt rrrtt rttr ttrX XXrrXX tttXX Xtttt rtr rtXX tXXX ttXXX rrrrX  
rXr trrXX XXXt

are matched at least once, in part or whole, by the Flex regular expression

$[a-z][A-Z]\$$

(A) 12 (B) 10 (C) 8 (D) 2 (E) 5 (F) OTHER (3 marks)

## Q B.10

How many of the following 15 strings (whitespace and \n indicate a new string and are not part of the test data)

ssss Zzs Zssz ssZZZ zzZz ZZzzZ Zzzz zssz ssZz Zszz zZZss ZZzzss  
sszz zssZZ zzsz

are matched at least once, in part or whole, by the Flex regular expression

$(z\{2\}|Z\{1,2\}|[A-M]^+)\$$

(A) 2 (B) 9 (C) 10 (D) 6 (E) 8 (F) OTHER (3 marks)



## Section C

## Q C.1

How many of the following 7 sentences (whitespace and \n indicate a new sentence and are not part of the test data)

rrr rr rrrrrr r rrrr KRVdNvZ sentence

are in the language defined by the Bison Context Free Grammar

```
%token r
```

```
%%
```

```
sentence: r | r sentence
```

```
;
```

(A) 6 (B) 3 (C) 1 (D) 7 (E) 5 (F) OTHER (3 marks)

## Q C.2

How many of the following 8 sentences (whitespace and \n indicate a new sentence and are not part of the test data)

h hhhhhh hhhhhhh hhhh sentence AvoINoH hhh hh

are in the language defined by the Bison Context Free Grammar

```
%token h
```

```
%%
```

```
sentence: h | sentence h
```

```
;
```

(A) 2 (B) 8 (C) 6 (D) 4 (E) 3 (F) OTHER (3 marks)

**Q C.3**

How many of the following 7 sentences (whitespace and \n indicate a new sentence and are not part of the test data)

sssssUUUUU sssssU ssssssUU sUU sentence sssUUU B7ZrLEQ

are in the language defined by the Bison Context Free Grammar

```
%token s U
%%
sentence: sub | sub sentence
sub: s | U
;
```

(A) 5 (B) 6 (C) 7 (D) 4 (E) 2 (F) OTHER (3 marks)

**Q C.4**

How many of the following 10 sentences (whitespace and \n indicate a new sentence and are not part of the test data)

HHH nnnHH nnnnHHHH nnHH nnnnHHH nHH nnnn nnnnHH nnnHHH nHHH

are in the language defined by the Bison Context Free Grammar

```
%token n H
%%
sentence: n | H | n sentence
;
```

(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 5 (D) 10 (E) 6 (F) OTHER (3 marks)

**Q C.5**

How many of the following 10 sentences (whitespace and \n indicate a new sentence and are not part of the test data)

uuuHH uuuHHHH uHHH uuuuH H uuuuHH uuHH uuH uuuu uuuuHHHH

are in the language defined by the Bison Context Free Grammar

```
%token u H
%%
sentence: u | H | sentence u
;
```

(A) 5 (B) 2 (C) 9 (D) 7 (E) 10 (F) OTHER (3 marks)

## Q C.6

How many of the following 10 sentences (whitespace and \n indicate a new sentence and are not part of the test data)

eeL eeLLL eeeeLL eeLL eee eLLL eeeeL LLL eeeeLLL eeeLLL

are in the language defined by the Bison Context Free Grammar

```
%token e L
%%
sentence: e | L | L sentence
;
```

(A) 4 (B) 1 (C) 7 (D) 2 (E) 6 (F) OTHER (3 marks)

## Q C.7

How many of the following 10 sentences (whitespace and \n indicate a new sentence and are not part of the test data)

xx000 xx00 xxx0000 x000 00 x0 xxxx0 xxxx xx0000 x00

are in the language defined by the Bison Context Free Grammar

```
%token x 0
%%
sentence: x | 0 | sentence 0
;
```

(A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 2 (D) 10 (E) 7 (F) OTHER (3 marks)

## Q C.8

How many of the following 5 sentences (whitespace and \n indicate a new sentence and are not part of the test data)

cccccc;cccc;cc ccccccc;cccc cccc;c; ccc;ccc ccc;cc;cc;ccc

are in the language defined by the Bison Context Free Grammar

```
%token c
%%
sentence: list | sentence list
list: listc ';'
listc: c | c listc
;
```

(A) 5 (B) 3 (C) 2 (D) 4 (E) 1 (F) OTHER (3 marks)

**Q C.9**

How many of the following 7 sentences (whitespace and \n indicate a new sentence and are not part of the test data)

```
PP,P,PPPP,PPPP PP,PPPP,PPPPPPPP PPPPPP,PPP,PPPPPP, PPPP,P,PPPPP,
PPPPP,PPPPP,PPP, PPPPP,PPPP PPPPPP,PPP,
```

are in the language defined by the Bison Context Free Grammar

```
%token P
%%
sentence: listc | listc ',' sentence
listc: P | P listc
;
```

(A) 1 (B) 3 (C) 7 (D) 6 (E) 4 (F) OTHER (3 marks)

**Q C.10**

How many of the following 7 sentences (whitespace and \n indicate a new sentence and are not part of the test data)

```
b,bb,b,b, bbb,b,b,; bb,bb b,b,b,b,; bb,bbbb bbbb,b,; b,b,bb,bb
```

are in the language defined by the Bison Context Free Grammar

```
%token b
%%
sentence: commal ';'
commal: listc | listc ',' commal
listc: b | b listc
;
```

NONE END WITH JUST COLON

(A) 4 (B) 6 (C) 0 (D) 7 (E) 2 (F) OTHER (3 marks)

## Section D

## Q D.1

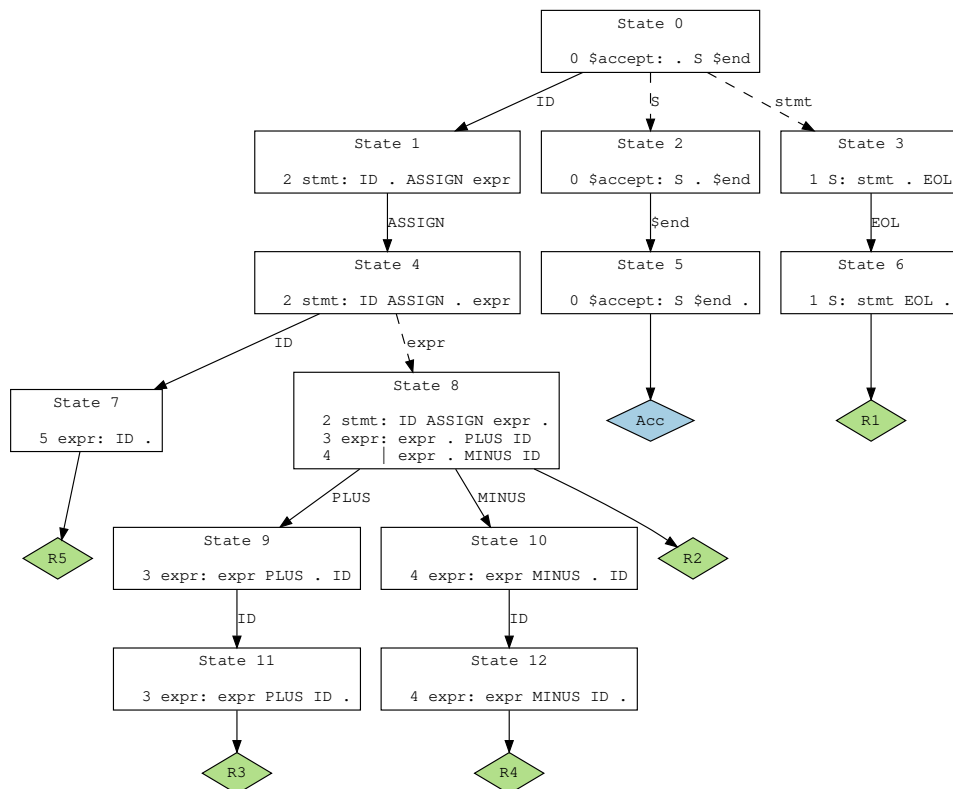
Given the following tokens

```
"+" { return PLUS; }
"-" { return MINUS; }
";=" { return ASSIGN; }
[a-z] { yylval = yytext[0]; return ID; }
\n { return EOL; }
```

and the following Bison Context Free Grammar

```
0 $accept: S $end
1 S: stmt EOL
2 stmt: ID ASSIGN expr
3 expr: expr PLUS ID
4     | expr MINUS ID
5     | ID
```

which generates the Bison Shift Reduce Parser



What sequence of states will the Bison Shift Reduce Parser go through parsing the sentence

g:=a+b+++  
(11 marks)

## Q D.2

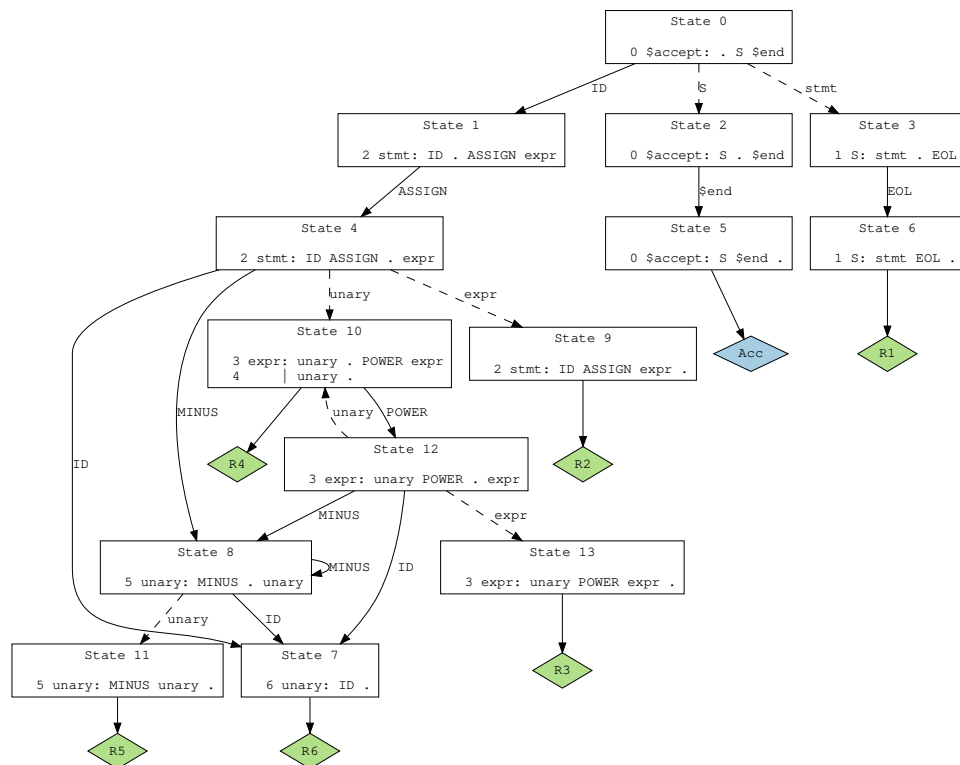
Given the following tokens

```
"^"      { return POWER; }
"-"      { return MINUS; }
":="     { return ASSIGN; }
[a-z]    { yylval = yytext[0]; return ID; }
\n       { return EOL; }
```

and the following Bison Context Free Grammar

```
0 $accept: S $end
1 S: stmt EOL
2 stmt: ID ASSIGN expr
3 expr: unary POWER expr
4     | unary
5 unary: MINUS unary
6     | ID
```

which generates the Bison Shift Reduce Parser



What sequence of states will the Bison Shift Reduce Parser go through parsing the sentence

a:=b^c^d\n  
(11 marks)