



MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
(Constituent Institute of MANIPAL University)
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VI SEMESTER B.E(CSE) DEGREE END SEM EXAMINATION
MAY-2014

LANGUAGE PROCESSORS (CSE 302)

TIME : 3 HOURS

DATE: XX-05-2014

MAX.MARKS :50

Instructions to Candidates

- Answer any 5 full questions.
- Missing data can be suitably assumed

- 1A. Write regular definition which accepts unsigned numbers of the form : 1.23, 1234, 1, 123E2, 12E-4, 34E+2, 0.14, 1.2E+4, 1.1E-5, 1.2E3. Also draw transition diagram for same.
- 1B. How are reserved words handled by lexical analyzer?
- 1C. Construct a DFA from a regular expression $(a|b)^+$, using Thompson algorithm and subset construction.

[3+2+5]

- 2A. Explain single pass assembler.
- 2B. Explain any three principles used in designing calling sequence and layout of activation records.

[4+6]

- 3A. Consider a CFG
 $S \rightarrow aB \mid bA$
 $A \rightarrow a \mid aS \mid bAA$
 $B \rightarrow b \mid bS \mid aBB$
- i. Obtain the leftmost and rightmost derivation for the input: "aaabbabbba"
 - ii. Construct parse tree for both the derivations and check whether it is ambiguous?

- 3B. Convert a given regular expression $abb(a|b)^*c$ into CFG.
- 3C. Construct predictive parsing table for the grammar given below.

$S' \rightarrow S$
 $S \rightarrow qABC$
 $A \rightarrow a \mid bbD$
 $B \rightarrow a \mid \epsilon$
 $C \rightarrow b \mid \epsilon$
 $D \rightarrow C \mid \epsilon$

[(2+2)+2
+4]

- 4A. Explain various phases of front-end of compiler with the help of a diagram.
- 4B. Give the algorithm for partitioning three address instructions into basic blocks.
Draw the flow graph for the given three address code below.

```

t1 = 2 * i
t2 = a + t1
t3 = 2 * i
t4 = b=t3
t5 = t2 * t4
t6 = p + t5
t7 = i + 1
i = t7
if i <= 40 goto (1)

```

[4+6]

- 5A. Differentiate between SLR,CLR and LALR .
- 5B. Consider following piece of code:

```

i=1;
while(i<=10)
{
A[i] = 0;
i=i+1;
}

```

Write three address code assuming array elements are 4 bytes.

- 5C. Translate the following expression into quadruple, triple and indirect triple:
-(a+b)*(c+d)-(a+b+c)

[3+2+5]

- 6A. Construct the LR(0) DFA for the grammar.

```

S → aSA|a
A → bB|cc
B → bd|a

```

Draw SLR parse table and Show parser actions for the input string: “aabbdcc”

- 6B. Given grammar

```

E → E+T | T
T → T * F | F
F → ( E ) | id

```

And string “a+b*c”

Write semantic rules for each production.

Construct syntax tree according to rules and also draw abstract syntax tree.

[6+4]
