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**NORTH AMERICAN
UNIVERSITY**
INSPIRATION INNOVATION GLOBAL COMPETENCE



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Dashboard > My courses > COMP > COMP 3320.Programming Languages.2017SPR.s1 > 20
February - 26 February > Homework 6 (Slides: Ch4 - Part 1)

Started on Wednesday, 22 February 2017, 10:58 PM**State** Finished**Completed on** Wednesday, 22 February 2017, 11:01 PM**Time taken** 3 mins 44 secs**Marks** 4.00/4.00**Grade** 100.00 out of 100.00**Question 1**

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

A recursive-descent parser is a coded version of a syntax analyzer based directly on the BNF description of the syntax of language.

Select one:

- ☒ True ✓
- ☐ False

The correct answer is 'True'.

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the front end of a syntax analyzer?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Semantic Analyzer
- ☐ b. Attribute Grammars
- ☒ c. Lexical analyzer ✓
- ☐ d. Context-free grammars

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: Lexical analyzer

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Syntax analysis is often called parsing.

Select one:

- ☒ True ✓
- ☐ False

The correct answer is 'True'.

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Parsing algorithms that work for any unambiguous grammar are complicated and inefficient. The complexity of those algorithms is _____.

Select one:

- ☐ a. $O(N)$
- ☒ b. $O(N^3)$ ✓
- ☐ c. $O(N^2)$
- ☐ d. $O(\log N)$

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: $O(N^3)$