M.Se 2nd Sem (Mid-sem) Examination
Full Marks-20 Subject- Compiler Design and Automata Theory (CSMC203) Time - 1 hour

		7	$[4 \times 2 \text{ marks} = 8 \text{ marks}]$
1. Answer any lour.			[4 A 2 mm
	Sir-	Differentiate between tokens, patterns and lexemes.	
	4:14	What is a viable prefix? Give an example.	
	(نأننا)	Write a CFG to represent palindromes.	() , 114
	(iv) What do you mean by "Pass" of a compiler? How can you reduce the number of passes?		
	(4)	Write a CFG to represent palindromes. 'What do you mean by "Pass" of a compiler? How can you reduce the number of Write a grammar which generates strings of 0s and 1s with an unequal number of the compiler.	of 0s and 1s. $A \longrightarrow O \setminus 1 \setminus S$
2.		any three.	$[3 \times 4 \text{ marks} = 12 \text{ marks}]$
	W	Eliminate left recursion (direct and indirect) from the following grammar:	
		$S \rightarrow (L) \mid a$	
		$S \rightarrow L, S \mid S$	
	(ii)	Consider the following grammar:	
		$rexp \rightarrow rexp$ $rexp$	
		$rexp \rightarrow rexp \ rexp$	
		rexp *	10,11) # (1,10)
		(rexp)	(0+11) + + (1+00) F
		letter	
		where, , *. (,) and letter are terminals,	
		(c) What type of language will be derived by the grammar?	
		(d) Show whether the grammar is ambiguous or not. If it is ambiguous, cou	nvert it into an unambiquous one
	(iii)	There are some CFG for which shift-reduce parsing cannot be used. Comment.	are it into an anamoigadus one.
	(iy)	Consider the following grammar:	•
	\checkmark	$A \rightarrow Ba$	
		$B \rightarrow dab \mid CB$	•
		$C \rightarrow d \mid b$	
		where, A. B. C are non-terminals and the other symbols are terminals.	DID 6
		where, A, B, C are non-terminals and the other symbols are terminals. Find the terminals in the grammar.	e FIRST and FOLLOW sets for all the non-
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