

**CS 6340 – Spring 2013 – Assignment 2**

Assigned: January 9, 2013

Due: January 16, 2013

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

At the beginning of class on the due date, submit your neatly presented solution with this page stapled to the front (50 points).

**NOTE:** All work on this problem set is to be done with your partner and without solutions from other past or current students. Any violations will be dealt with according to the Georgia Tech Academic Honor Code and according to the College of Computing process for resolving academic honor code violations. All work must be done using some document creation tool. In addition, graphs must be drawn with a graph-drawing tool—no hand-drawn graphs will be accepted. We'll discuss this requirement more in class.

1. Given the following C program, construct control flow graphs (CFGs) for the program (make sure you understand the semantics of the *break* and *continue* statements in C). In the first CFG, use maximal basic blocks; in the second CFG, place each statement in its own basic block. In both cases, label the nodes in the graphs with the numbers of the program statements (10).

```
main()
{
    int sum, i, j;

1.    sum = 0;
2.    i = 1;
3.    while (i <= 5) {
4.        scanf("%d", &j);
5.        if (j < 0)
6.            break;
7.        sum = sum + j;
8.        if (sum > 10)
9.            continue;
10.       i = i + 1;
11.    }
12.    printf("sum is %d", sum);
}
```

2. For the CFG you created in (1)
  - a. Compute and show the dominator and postdominator trees for the graph (10).
  - b. Use T1-T2 analysis to determine whether the graph is reducible; show all your work (10).

- c. Show the depth-first presentation of the graph, determine the depth of the CFG using that depth-first presentation, and explain how you determined the depth (10).
3. Given the following program (in a structured language), construct two control flow graphs for the program. In the first, use basic blocks; in the second, place each statement in its own basic block. In both cases, label the nodes in the graphs with the numbers of the program statements (10).

```
procedure sqrt(real x):real
  real x1,x2,x3,eps,errval;

  begin
1.    x3 = 1
2.    errval = 0.0
3.    eps = .001
4.    if (x <= 0.0)
5.      output("illegal operand");
6.      return errval;
7.    else
8.      if (x < 1)
9.        x1 = x;
10.       x2 = 1;
11.      else
12.        x1 = eps;
13.        x2 = x;
14.      endif
15.      while ( (x2-x1) >= 2.0*eps )
16.        x3 = (x1+x2)/2.0
17.        if ( (x3*x3-x)*(x1*x1-x) < 0)
18.          x2 = x3;
19.        else
20.          x1 = x3;
21.        endif;
22.      endwhile;
23.      return x3;
24.    endif;
25. end.
```

