

Course Code: CSE320

Course Name: Compiler Design

Duration: 90 minutes Max Marks: 50

### PART - A

### **ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS**

10 X 2 = 20 Marks

1. A lexical analyzer uses the following patterns to recognize three tokens  $T_1$ ,  $T_2$  and  $T_3$  over the alphabet  $\{a, b, c\}$ .

T<sub>1</sub>: a?(b|c)\*a

T<sub>2</sub>: b?(a|c)\*b

T<sub>3</sub>: c?(b|a)\*c

If the string "baabbccccab" is processes by the analyzer, what will be the sequence of tokens it produces?

2. Consider the following segment of python program,

# float n

numbers = [11, 12, 13]

for n in numbers:

print("{n} is a number")

Specify the tokens recognized by the Lexical Analyser during scanning.

Given the Expression grammar of a recent high-level programming language,

E->E\*F|F+E|F

F -> F - F | id

Find the precedence of operators with respect to the Grammar.

4. Consider the grammar

 $E \rightarrow E + n \mid E * n \mid n$ .

For a sentence  $\mathbf{n} + \mathbf{n} * \mathbf{n}$ , identify the "handles" in the right-sentential form of the reduction technique?

5. Build the derivation tree for the string ((a, a), a) based on the following Context Free grammar

 $S \rightarrow (L) \mid a$  $L \rightarrow L, S \mid S$ 

6. Illustrate the process of eliminating the Left Recursion from the given grammar:

A → ABb | Bb |a

 $B \rightarrow Bc \mid Acc \mid b$ 



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- 7. Write the **LEX specification** to recognize the string w described as:
  - w begins and ends with digit. |w| between 8 and 12 characters.
  - w contains atleast one Upper case letter and a special character (either # or @) in the middle.
- 8. Augment a Context Free Grammar to represent the syntactical correctness of while and do-while statement in C++.
- Compare the behaviour of the Compiler and Interpreter upon detecting any error in the Source program during the translation.
- 10. Consider the language of all strings over {a, b, c} containing the substring "abcabb". Write a regular expression that describing this language.

#### PART - B

#### **ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS**

 $3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ Marks}$ 

11. Construct a LL(1) Parsing Table for the given Context Free Grammar.

 $A \rightarrow (B) \mid a$  $B \rightarrow B$ ,  $A \mid A$ 

12. Design a Lexical Analyser Generator to recognize the patterns in the following LEX specification.

%%
aba {action sequence A1 for pattern P1}
ab\*b {action sequence A2 for pattern P2}
b+a+ {action sequence A3 for pattern P3}
%%
int main ()
{ yylex();
return 0; }
int yywrap()
{ return 1;}

13. Show how the Deterministic Finite Automaton is converted directly from an augmented regular expression r=(0|1)\*(0|1)



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CO - RBT

## PART – A

## ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

10 X 2 = 20 Marks

No	Question	СО	RBT
1.	A lexical analyzer uses the following patterns to recognize three tokens T <sub>1</sub> , T <sub>2</sub> and T <sub>3</sub> over the alphabet {a, b, c}.  T <sub>1</sub> : a?(b c)*a  T <sub>2</sub> : b?(a c)*b  T <sub>3</sub> : c?(b a)*c	1	2
	If the string "baabbccccab" is processes by the analyzer, what will be the sequence of tokens it produces?		
2.	Consider the following segment of python program, # float n numbers = [11, 12, 13] for n in numbers:     print("{n} is a number") Specify the tokens recognized by the Lexical Analyser during scanning.	1	1
3.	Given the Expression grammar of a recent high-level programming language,  E->E*F F+E F  F->F-F id  Find the precedence of operators with respect to the Grammar.	2	2
4.	Consider the grammar  E → E + n   E * n   n.  For a sentence n + n * n, identify the "handles" in the right-sentential form of the reduction technique?	2	2
5.	Build the derivation tree for the string ((a, a), a) based on the following Context Free grammar $S \rightarrow (L) \mid a$ $L \rightarrow L$ , $S \mid S$	2	2
6.	Illustrate the process of eliminating the Left Recursion from the given grammar:  A → ABb   Bb  a  B → Bc   Acc  b	2	3



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CO - RBT

No	Question	СО	RBT
7.	Write the <b>LEX specification</b> to recognize the string w described as:  w begins and ends with digit.  w  between 8 and 12 characters.  w contains atleast one Upper case letter and a special character (either # or @) in the middle.	1	2
8.	Augment a Context Free Grammar to represent the syntactical correctness of while and do-while statement in C++.	2	2
9.	Compare the behaviour of the Compiler and Interpreter upon detecting any error in the Source program during the translation.	1	2
10.	Consider the language of all strings over {a, b, c} containing the substring "abcabb". Write a regular expression that describing this language.	1	2

## PART – B

## **ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS**

## 3 X 10 = 30 Marks

No	Question	CO	RBT
11.	Construct a LL(1) Parsing Table for the given Context Free Grammar. $A \rightarrow (B) \mid a$ $B \rightarrow B, A \mid A$	2	3
12.	Design a Lexical Analyser Generator to recognize the patterns in the following LEX specification.  %% aba {action sequence A1 for pattern P1} ab*b {action sequence A2 for pattern P2} b+a+ {action sequence A3 for pattern P3}  %% int main () { yylex(); return 0; } int yywrap() { return 1;}	1	3
13.	Show how the Deterministic Finite Automaton is converted directly from an augmented regular expression $r=(0 1)*(0 1)$	1	3



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**ANSWER KEY** 

#### PART - A

### **ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS**

10 X 2 = 20 Marks

1. A lexical analyzer uses the following patterns to recognize three tokens  $T_1$ ,  $T_2$  and  $T_3$  over the alphabet  $\{a, b, c\}$ .

T<sub>1</sub>: a?(b|c)\*a

T<sub>2</sub>: b?(a|c)\*b

T<sub>3</sub>: c?(b|a)\*c

If the string "baabbccccab" is processes by the analyzer, what will be the sequence of tokens it produces?

Token T3 for the substring "baabbc"

(2marks)

Token T2 for the remaining string "cccab"

2. Consider the following segment of python program,

# float n

numbers = [11, 12, 13]

for n in numbers:

print("{n} is a number")

Specify the tokens recognized by the Lexical Analyser during scanning.

Tokens are: <ID, numbers>, <SPL, [>, <LIT, 11>, <LIT, 12>, <LIT, 13>, <SPL, ]> <KEY, for>, <ID, n>, <KEY, in>, <ID, numbers>, <SPL, :>, <KEY, print>, <SPL, (>, <String, "{n} is a number">, <SPL, )> **Total – 15 Tokens** (2marks)

3. Given the Expression grammar of a recent high-level programming language,

E -> E \* F | F + E | F

F -> F - F | id

Find the precedence of operators with respect to the Grammar.

Precedence as per the Grammar: - (high), + and \* both are having equal precedence (lower than -). (2marks)

4. Consider the grammar

 $E \rightarrow E + n \mid E^* n \mid n$ .

For a sentence  $\mathbf{n} + \mathbf{n} * \mathbf{n}$ , identify the "handles" in the right-sentential form of the reduction technique?

Handles include: "n", "E+n", "E\*n" (2marks)



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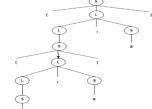
**ANSWER KEY** 

5. Build the derivation tree for the string ((a, a), a) based on the following Context

Free grammar  $s \rightarrow (1) \cdot 1$  a

 $S \rightarrow (L) \mid a$  $L \rightarrow L, S \mid S$ 

(2marks)



а

6. Illustrate the process of eliminating the Left Recursion from the given grammar:

 $A \rightarrow ABb \mid Bb \mid a$  $B \rightarrow Bc \mid Acc \mid b$ 

 $A \rightarrow BbA' laA'$ 

A' →BbA' [∈

B →aA'ccB' I bB'

 $B' \rightarrow cB' \mid bA'ccB' \mid \in$ 

(2marks)

Write the **LEX specification** to recognize the string w described as:

- w begins and ends with digit. |w| between 8 and 12 characters.
- w contains atleast one Upper case letter and a special character (either # or@) in the middle.

([0-9](.\*[a-z].\*)(.\*[A-Z].\*)(.\*[#@].\*)[0-9]).{8,12}

(2marks)

Augment a Context Free Grammar to represent the syntax of **while & do while** statements in C++.

 $S \rightarrow while(E){S} \mid do{S}while(E);$ 

$$E \rightarrow E R E \mid id \mid num$$

$$R \rightarrow < | <= | > | >= | == | !=$$

(2marks)

One Compare the behaviour of the Compiler and Interpreter upon detecting any error in the Source program during the translation.

The compiler usually reports all syntax and semantic errors it detects in a single pass or set of passes through the source code. The program must be error-free to be successfully compiled whereas the interpreter reports errors as it encounters them during execution. This means that the execution stops at the point where the error occurs, and subsequent code is not executed. (2marks)



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# **ANSWER KEY**

Consider the language of all strings over {a, b, c} containing the substring "abcabb". Write a regular expression that describing this language.
 Regular Expression describing the Language: r = (a|b|c)\*abcabb (a|b|c)\*

(2marks)

#### PART - B

#### ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

3 X 10 = 30 Marks

11. Construct a LL(1) Parsing Table for the given Context Free Grammar.

 $A \rightarrow (B) \mid a$ 

 $B \rightarrow B, A \mid A$ 

### Steps & Split up of Marks

Elimination of Left Factor - 1 Mark
 Computation of FIRST - 2 Marks
 Computation of FOLLOW - 3 Marks
 Construction of LL parsing table - 4 Marks
 Total - 10 Marks

12. Design a Lexical Analyser Generator to recognize the patterns in the following LEX specification.

%%

 $\begin{array}{ll} aba & \{action\ sequence\ A_1\ for\ pattern\ P_1\} \\ ab^*b & \{action\ sequence\ A_2\ for\ pattern\ P_2\} \\ b+a+ & \{action\ sequence\ A_3\ for\ pattern\ P_3\} \\ \end{array}$ 

%%

int main ( ) { yylex(); return 0; }
int yywrap() { return 1;}

### Steps & marks Split up

Construct NFA for each regular expr pattern
 Combine all 4 NFAs into single NFA
 NFA to DFA
 DFA transition diagram & table
 Total
 2 Marks
 1 Marks
 2 marks
 10 marks



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**ANSWER KEY** 

13. Show how the Deterministic Finite Automaton is converted directly from an augmented regular expression r=(0|1)\*(0|1)

#### Steps & marks Split up

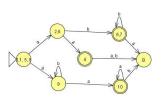
1. Construction of Syntax tree for r
2. Computation of Firstpos, Lastpos for each node
3. Computation of Followpos for star and Cat nodes
4. DFA States & transition
5. Minimized DFA (transition diagram & table)
7. Total
- 1 Marks
- 2 Marks
- 3 marks
- 1 mark
- 10 marks

### **SOLUTION FOR PART – B QUESTIONS**

11. LL(1) Parsing Table for  $A \rightarrow (B) \mid a; B \rightarrow B, A \mid A$ 

N\T (		)	,	а	\$	
Α	$A \rightarrow (B)$	Error	Error	A →a	Error	
В	B → AB'	Error	Error	B → AB'	Error	
B'	Error	Β' →ε	B' <del>→</del> ,AB'	Error	Error	

12. Lexical Analyser Generator for the Regular Expression patters in LEX code.



13. Optimized DFA for Pattern matchers: r=(0|1)\*(0|1)

Pres State	Next State for 0	Next State for 1
A: {1,2,3,4}	B: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}	B: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}
B: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}	B: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}	B: {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

Minimized DFA for r=(0|1)\*(0|1) has only 2 states A & B.

\*\*\* END \*\*\*