Roll Number:	
Time: 3 Hours, M. Marks: 100 DATE: 21/08/2023	Name Of Faculty: Dr. Sunita Garhwal
Note: Attempt all questions. Assume missing data, if any, suit	tably
Q1. Convert the regular expression $r = ab*a(a b)*$ into NFA using	g Thompson's construction. Convert the
obtained NFA into DFA using Subset construction and minir	mize it. (10)
<ul> <li>Q2. Consider the following grammar G:    S → aABe    A → Abc    A → b    B → d    a) Construct the DFA of LR(0) items.    b) Construct LR(0) parsing table.</li> <li>c) Show the parsing stack and the actions for the input strin</li> </ul>	(15)
c) show the parsing stack and the actions for the input sum	g. w-abbebede.
<ul><li>Q3. Differentiate between the following with suitable examples:</li><li>a) Dead Code Elimination and Loop Optimization.</li><li>b) Abstract Syntax Tree and Directed Acyclic Graphs.</li></ul>	(15)
Q4. Explain the five phases of compiler. Illustrate with help of ex	cample. (10)
Q5. Consider the following expression:  (A/B + C) * (B + C) - (A + B + C)  a) Write sequence of three-address instructions that w  b) Represent the Quadruples, Triples and Indirect-Tri	
code.	r F
Q6 Consider the following grammar: $E \rightarrow E+T \mid T$ $T \rightarrow T^*F \mid F$ $F \rightarrow (E) \mid id$	(20)
a) Remove the left recursion from the above grammar.	
b) Construct First and Follow sets for the non-terminals	
c) Construct LL(1) parsing table.	S S. B
d) Show the parsing stack and the actions for the input s	tring: w="1+2*3".
Q7. Explain Error Handling and Recovery for the Lexical and S compiler.	yntax analysis phases of (15)