

BRAC UNIVERSITY

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

CSE420: Compiler Design

Final Examination, Fall 2014

Duration: 2.30 hours, Total Marks: 40

THERE ARE SIX (6) QUESTIONS. ANSWER ANY FOUR (4)

1. (a) Write the regular expression over the alphabet $\Sigma = \{b, c\}$:
- i) All strings containing at least 2c's [2+2=4]
 - ii) All strings of the form, $b^{2m}c^{3n}$, where $m, n \geq 1$
- (b) Consider the following grammar for Boolean expression:
- | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| $E \rightarrow E \mid E$ | $E \rightarrow (E)$ | $E \rightarrow id$ |
| $E \rightarrow E \& E$ | $E \rightarrow true$ | |
| $E \rightarrow \sim E$ | $E \rightarrow false$ | |
- i) Show that this grammar is ambiguous.
 - ii) Rewrite the grammar to remove the ambiguity. [2+2=4]
- (c) Draw an NFA for $(x+y)^*px^*p(x+y)^*$ over the alphabet $\Sigma = \{x, y, p\}$. [2]
2. (a) Convert the regular expression $mm(m|n)^*n$ over the alphabet $\Sigma = \{m, n\}$ directly to DFA.
- (b) What is handle? Explain with an example.
- (c) Using an example, describe how the DFA state minimization algorithm works? [7+2+1=10]
3. (a) Consider the following augmented grammar:
- 0. $E' \rightarrow E \$$
 - 1. $E \rightarrow id$
 - 2. $E \rightarrow (E)$
 - 3. $E \rightarrow (id) E$
- i) Draw the LR (0) automation for this grammar. [4+3+1=8]
 - ii) Construct simple LR (SLR) parsing table.
 - iii) Is the grammar LR (0)? Why? Why not?
- (b) Draw DAG for the following expression. [2]
- $$a^*(b+c) + (b+c)^*d + a^*(b^c) + d^*(b^c)$$
4. (a) Consider the following grammar:
- $E \rightarrow [L] \mid a$
 $L \rightarrow ET$
 $T \rightarrow ,L \mid \varepsilon$
- i) Construct LL parsing table for the above grammar .
 - ii) Using predictive parsing algorithm, determine whether it is possible to parse the string $[a]$? Show the moves by predictive parser for this task. [4+3=7]

(b) Consider the following code fragment:

do i=1+1;

f=i*5000; while (a[i] < v);

Write the three address code and its quadruple representation.

[3]

5. (a) Consider the following grammar:

[3+4=7]

$T \rightarrow FT'$

$T' \rightarrow +FT'$

$T' \rightarrow \epsilon$

$F \rightarrow 1 \mid 2 \mid 3 \mid \dots \mid 9$

i) Construct an SDD for the grammar.

ii) Using SDD constructed in (i) give an annotated parse tree for the expression: 2+3+4.

(b) Consider the augmented grammar:

[3]

0. $S \rightarrow N$

1. $N \rightarrow NB$

2. $N \rightarrow B$

3. $B \rightarrow 1$

4. $B \rightarrow 0$

Show a bottom-up parsing of the string 1101, using the LR parsing table below.

State	1	0	\$	N	B
0	S3	S4		1	2
1	S3	S4	ACCEPT		5
2	R2	R2	R2		
3	R3	R3	R3		
4	R4	R4	R4		
5	R1	R1	R1		

6. (a) Write an Semantic Rules to generate 3-address code for the following grammar: [5+5=10]

$P \rightarrow S$

$S \rightarrow \text{assign} \mid \text{if} (B) S1 \mid S1 S2$

$B \rightarrow B1 \parallel B2 \mid B1 \ \&\& \ B2 \mid \text{id1 rel id2} \mid \text{true} \mid \text{false}$

According to your SDD, write down the code that will be generated for the following expression.

if(x>200 && x!=y || x<100)

x=50;

(b) Given the following grammar, $G = (\{S, A, B\}, S, \{a, b, x\})$ with the following productions:

1. $S \rightarrow A$

2. $S \rightarrow xb$

3. $A \rightarrow aAb$

4. $A \rightarrow B$

5. $B \rightarrow b$

Computer the LR(1) items and the corresponding DFA and construct the parsing table.

