

SE306 COMPILER DESIGN**Time: 30 Hours****Max. Marks: 25****Note:** Answer ALL questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Assume suitable missing data, if any.

1 [a] Discuss whether the following statement are True/False.(I) The languages $L = \{0^m 0^n \mid n \geq m \geq 0\}$ is not regular.(II) If L is a language containing at least one non empty word then L^* is an infinite language.(III) $L = \{wxw \mid w, x \in \Sigma^*\}$ is not regular language.(IV) The set of no. 1, 2, 4, 2^n , written in binary recognized by FA.

(V) LR parsing techniques are strictly more powerful than LL parsing techniques.

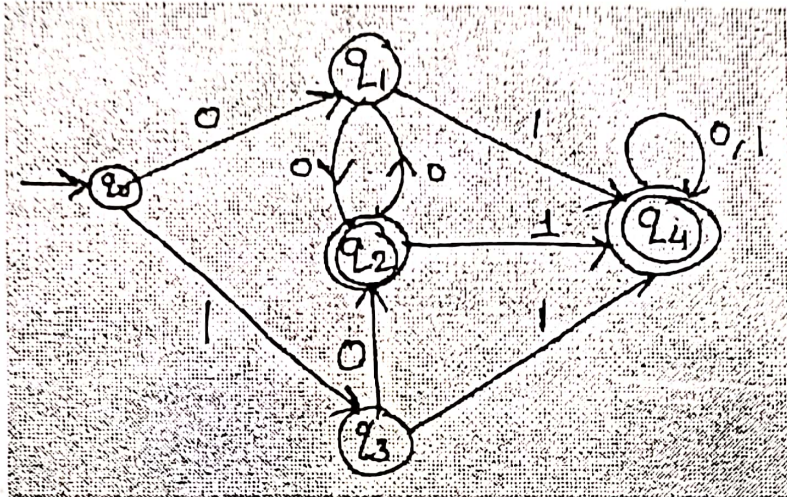
[b] Design a mealy machine and its transition table which accept two's complement of a binary number and PDA with transition function for Language $L = wcw^R \mid w \in \Sigma^*(a,b)$.**2 [a]** Design a DFA for complement of Language L , which is defined as $L = a^*b^*c^*$, where a, b, c are the input alphabets for the language.**[b]** What is the parsing? Define different types of parsing techniques in compiler.**3 [a]** Define token, lexeme, handler and viable prefix. How many tokens and lexemes occur in the code fragment?

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int main(void) {
    int n, i, curr, next, twoaway;
    printf("How many Tokens");
}

```

- [b] Minimized the following DFA ,where q_0 is initial state and q_2 and q_4 are final states.



- 4 [a] Explain the steps to calculate first and follow set . Calculate the first and follow set for the following grammar.

$S \rightarrow aAbB / bAaB$

$A \rightarrow S$

$B \rightarrow S$

- [b] What do you mean by one pass compiler, two pass compiler ,interpreter .Explain the different phases of compiler.

- 5 [a] What is Left recursion and left factoring , how to remove it ?

Remove Left factoring from the following grammar

$S \rightarrow abA / abB$

$A \rightarrow a$

$B \rightarrow b$

- [b] Draw the predictive parsing table for the following grammar G:

$S \rightarrow \text{while } E \text{ do } S \mid \text{do } S \text{ while } E \mid V$

$E \rightarrow V Q$

$Q \rightarrow R V \mid \epsilon$

$R \rightarrow = \mid < \mid >$

$V \rightarrow a \mid b \mid c$