

MCA/DX

5530

PRINCIPLES OF PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

Paper : MCA-305

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note : Attempt *five* questions in all. Q. No. 1 is compulsory.
Attempt *four* more questions selecting *one* question from each unit.

(Compulsory Question)

1. (i) Write a regular grammar to identify a string consisting of characters *a-z* and 0-9. The first character of the string is to be a letter only. 3
- (ii) Define Orthogonality principle. 3
- (iii) What do you understand by strong and weak typing ? What are their merits and demerits ? 3
- (iv) Show that following grammar is ambiguous :
$$\langle E \rangle \rightarrow \langle E \rangle + \langle E \rangle \mid \langle E \rangle * \langle E \rangle \mid \langle N \rangle$$
$$\langle N \rangle \rightarrow 0 \mid 1 \mid 2 \mid 3 \mid 4 \mid 5 \mid 6 \mid 7 \mid 8 \mid 9$$
 3
- (v) Differentiate between Implicit and Explicit type conversion. 3
- (vi) Compare struct in C and C++. 3
- (vii) What is a Destructor ? 3
- (viii) What is anonymous variable in PROLOG ? 3

UNIT-I

2. What do you understand by Binding ? Explain the name, address, value and type binding using suitable examples. 14
3. What do you understand by Type-equivalence ? Differentiate between Name equivalence and Structural equivalence. Also discuss their advantages and disadvantages. 14

UNIT-II

4. (a) What do you understand by Call by name parameter passing technique ? Explain using suitable example. 7
- (b) What do you understand by Chomsky hierarchy of formal languages ? Explain. 7
5. Write a Context free grammar that can recognize the string $a^n b^n$. Also design the Push Down Automata (PDA) for the same. 14

UNIT-III

6. (a) What is Inheritance ? What types of inheritance are supported by C++ ? Explain how you can pass parameters to the constructor of base class. 7
- (b) Discuss the scope of public, private and protected members of a class using suitable examples. 7

7. What is Referential transparency ? What is Lazy evaluation ? Explain. 14
8. (a) What is Refutation system ? Show that Horn clause logic with resolution is a refutation system. 7
- (b) Describe how the busy-wait implementation of semaphore can cause starvation. 7
9. (a) What are the different problems that should be avoided when scheduling cooperating processes ? Explain. 7
- (b) What is Rendezvous ? What is its use in Remote Procedure Calls (RPC) ? Explain. 7
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