SET - 1

II B. Tech II Semester Regular Examinations, April - 2018 PRINCIPLES OF PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

(Com to CSE, IT)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70 Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (Part-A and Part-B) 2. Answer **ALL** the question in **Part-A** 3. Answer any **FOUR** Questions from **Part-B** PART -A 1. (2M)a) Explain about parsing. b) Write any two design issues for arithmetic expressions. (2M) c) Explain about generic methods (3M)d) (3M)Differentiate between procedural languages and object oriented language (2M)Write short notes on lambda calculus. (2M)f) Explain about multi paradigm languages. PART -B a) Explain how is the order of evaluation of attributes determined for the tree of a (7M)given grammar b) Discuss in detail about the attribute grammars (7M)(7M)Explain in detail arrays, indices, subscript bindings, and array categories. b) Define unconditional branching. What are the problems with unconditional (7M) branching? (7M)Define a function. What are the design issues for functions? Explain Explain how subprogram is overloaded? Give examples. b) (7M) 5. (7M)a) Discuss the design issues of Exception Handling. Explain in detail abstract data types in java with examples. (7M)6. (7M)a) Explain the principles of ML? Explain about fundamentals of FPL? b) (7M)7. a) (7M)Explain about Logic programming (7M) Discuss in brief about the Basic elements of Prolog.

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Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70 Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (Part-A and Part-B) 2. Answer **ALL** the question in **Part-A** 3. Answer any **FOUR** Questions from **Part-B** PART -A Describe the approach of using axiomatic semantics to convert the correctness (2M)of a given program? b) List the advantages of using control structures in any of the compiled (2M)programming languages. c) Define Shallow and Deep binding for referencing environment of subprograms (3M)that have been passed as parameters. (3M)What is the primary problem with semaphores to provide synchronization? (2M) What is type inferencing used in ML? (2M)What are the syntactic form and usage of fact and ruled statements in Prolog? **PART-B** What is attribute grammar? Give the syntax directed definition for a desktop 2. (7M)calculator. b) Compare and contrast between the special purpose and general purpose (7M)programming languages. 3. (7M)Explain various primitive data types with suitable examples. b) Discuss about type-checking and control structures? (7M)4. a) (7M)Explain how subprograms names are passed as parameters. Define sub program. What are the distinct categories of Subprograms? (7M)Compare and contrast the cooperation synchronization and competition (7M)synchronization in message passing. b) Explain the basic concepts of exception handling. (7M)6. (7M) a) Explain about scheme functional programming language.

Explain different types of propositions present in logic programming.

(7M)

(7M)

(7M)

7.

Discuss how Haskell differs from ML

Discuss about basic elements of Prolog.

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Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70 Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (Part-A and Part-B) 2. Answer **ALL** the question in **Part-A** 3. Answer any **FOUR** Questions from **Part-B** PART -A 1. a) What are the factors influencing the writability of a language? (2M) b) What are the design issues for string types? (2M) c) What are generic methods? (3M)d) List out the errors that can occur in expression evaluation. (3M)(2M) What scoping rules are used in ML? f) (2M)What is the relationship between resolution and unification in Prolog? PART -B (7M)Explain about lexical analysis. b) Write short notes on context free grammer. (7M)3. a) (7M) Explain the conditional statements and its implementation with examples. Explain the scope and lifetime of variables. Illustrate when they would (7M) coincide and when they don't. 4. (7M) Define a subprogram. Write the semantics of call and return of a subprogram b) Discuss about nested subprograms with examples. (7M) 5. a) (7M)How message passing is implemented in Ada? Explain with examples. What is an event? How the events are handled in various OOP languages. (7M)6. (7M)Give comparison of Functional and Imperative Languages. b) Explain the control structure of a PROLOG program. (7M)7. a) (7M)Explain how RDBMS and expert systems are helped using logic programming. (7M) Discuss Terms and Goal statements in Prolog with examples

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(Com to CSE, IT)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70 Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (Part-A and Part-B) 2. Answer **ALL** the question in **Part-A** 3. Answer any **FOUR** Questions from **Part-B** PART -A What are the difficulties in using an attribute grammar to describe all of the syntax and static semantics of a contemporary programming language? (2M)b) Why is type checking the parameters of a subprogram important? (2M)c) State the importance of Local Referencing Environments with suitable examples. (3M)Describe briefly about Monitors. (3M)e) Write about Meta Language declaration statement (2M)Mention the various applications of multi paradigm languages. (2M)**PART-B** a) Give an example of left recursive rule in CFG. What is the significance of left 2. (7M)Recursive rule? b) How do you describe the meanings of programs using dynamic semantics? (7M)a) What is a variable? What are the attributes of a variable? Elaborate on address 3. (7M)of a variable. b) Explain in detail about overloaded operators. (7M)4. (7M)Discuss how generic methods are implemented with suitable examples. b) Explain the importance of dynamic scoping with an example. (7M)a) Define a Thread. How are threads different from processes? Explain java (7M) threads with examples. Define monitor. Explain how cooperation synchronization and competition (7M)synchronization are implemented using monitors. (7M)How ML is different from other functional programming languages? Why were imperative features added to most dialects of LISP? (7M)How PROLOG is different from other logic programming languages? Give an (7M)example for each feature. (7M) Explain Prolog interfacing process.