EXAM II Part I

Due Oct 17 at 11:59pm **Points** 45 **Questions** 15

Available Oct 15 at 12am - Oct 17 at 11:59pm Time Limit 45 Minutes

Instructions

This is the first part of Exam II. It is multiple choice and worth 45 points. The second part will be free response and you will need to write your solutions to the problems and then upload to Canvas

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	Attempt 1	23 minutes	30 out of 45

(!) Correct answers are hidden.

Score for this quiz: **30** out of 45 Submitted Oct 16 at 9:45pm This attempt took 23 minutes.

Question 1	3 / 3 pts
For LL(1) parsers, the following must happen:	
Grammar can be ambiguous but no left recursion	
Grammar must be free of left recursion and not ambiguous	
Grammar can have left recursion but not ambiguous	
Grammar can be ambiguous and have left recursion as well.	

Question 2 3 / 3 pts

	A type mismatch when parsing a string in a grammar is an example	e of a
	C Lexical error	
	C Logical error	
	Syntactic error	
	Semantic error	
Incorrect	Question 3	0 / 3 pts
	Which of the following is true?	
	Shift-Reduce conflicts never occur on LR(1) parsers	
	Reduce-Reduce conflicts never occur in Shift-Reduce parsers	
	Handle of a string is a substring that matches the right hand side of a production	
	 Handle replaces the bottom item on a stack of symbols from a string 	3
Incorrect	Question 4	0 / 3 pts
	A grammar can have	
	The above two are correct	

A non-terminal A that can be present in any sequential form
A non-terminal A that cannot derive any string of terminals
Neither solution is correct

The parser could overcome a possible error in the program by deleting an extra parenthesis in the code which was unintended by the programmer. What type of error recovery strategy is this? Trivial error recovery Phase error recovery Global correction Panic mode recovery

Incorrect

Question 6	0 / 3 pts
How can backtracking be avoided in a predictive parser?	
All these options are correct	
The use of FIRST and FOLLOW functions	
O Depth first processing of input strings	
The use of a lookahead	

Question 7	3 / 3 pts
The grammar will be meaningless if	
Terminal set and non-terminal sets ae not mutually exclusive (not dis	ijoint)
Left hand side of all productions is a single terminal	
Left hand side of a production has no non-terminal	
All the suggestions are correct	

Handle pruning is the technique used to obtain First and Follow of nonterminals canonical derivation sequence canonical reduction sequence predictive parsing of strings

Which of the following is true about bottom-up parsers?

Left recursion is not a problem

Input is processed left to right in reverse order

Input is processed from right to left

Grammar must be free of left recursion

Incorrect

Question 10	0 / 3 pts
What type of error is encountered by the parser when the of a keyword?	nere is a misspelling
Logical error	
Semantic error	
Syntactic error	
Lexical error	

Suppose the action to be taken while parsing a string by the SLR parser is "Reduce A \rightarrow + T F" where T and F are nonterminals. How many states need to be popped from the stack?	
O 1	

4
2
3

Question 12 3 / 3 pts

Question 11

3 / 3 pts

Given a nonterminal A, which of the following statements is true about FIRST(A) and FOLLOW(A)?	
FIRST(A) can be a nonterminal	
FIRST(A) can be ε	
O FOLLOW(A) can be ε	
○ FOLLOW(A) cannot be \$	

Determine the correct statement from below: Regular expressions and grammar can be used interchangeably All grammar can be expressed using Regular expressions Some regular expressions cannot be expressed using grammar All regular expressions can be expressed using grammar

Question 14	3 / 3 pts
The strings that are reduced during the reverse of a rightmost der called	ivation are
Handles	
O Terminals	
O Pointers	

Operivations	
Question 15	3 / 3 pts
The errors that can be pointed out by the compiler are known as	
Syntax errors	
Logical errors	
Internal errors	
Semantic errors	

Quiz Score: 30 out of 45