GANPAT UNIVERSITY B. Tech SEMESTER-VII [CE-IT] EXAMINATION NOV-DEC - 2012

CE 701 / IT 705: COMPILER DESIGN

Time: 3 Hours]

[Total Marks: 70

- 1. Figures to the right indicate full marks
- 2. Each section should be written in a separate answer book
- 3. Be precise and to the point in your answer

SECTION-I

Q.1

(A)	What are phases of a compiler? Discuss the function of each phase with example in brief.	(04)
(B)	Explain classes of grammar as per Chomsky Hierarchy.	(04)
(C)	What are the qualities of good compiler?	(02)
(D)	Construct DFA for following language over alphabet $\{a, b\}$ $\{w \mid w \text{ starts contains equal no. of `a' and `b'}$	(02)
Q.2) Discuss R-R and S-N confil / with examples for SLR and	
(A)	Check using parse tree that given grammar is ambiguous or not? $S \rightarrow aS \mid aSB \mid X$ $X \rightarrow Xa \mid a$	(03)
(B)	State advantages of shift reduce parser and explain with block diagram how shift reduce parser works.	(04)
(C)	Write English description for the languages generated by the following regular expressions: $(x \mid y)^* x(x \mid y \mid \varepsilon)$	(02)
(D)	Every unambiguous grammar is LL(1). Comment on the truth/falsehood of the statement.	(02)
0.2	5 Attempt Any TWO	
(A)	Give the leftmost and rightmost derivation, parse tree for aaabbbab string $S \rightarrow aAS \mid a \rightarrow SbA \mid SS \mid ba$	(03)
(B)	Consider the following grammar, and show the handle of each right sentential form for the string (a, (a, (a,a))) S \rightarrow (L) a L \rightarrow L,S S	(03)

(C)

Find First() and Follow() for the following grammar and check whether grammar is LL(1) or not lexp → atom | list atom → number | identifier list → (seq) seq → lexp seq'

seq' \rightarrow lexp seq' | ε

Check string (a(b(2)))(c) is accepted or not?

Q.3 Attempt Any TWO

- (A) Generate Recursive Descent Parser for the following grammar. What are the disadvantages of it.
 - $E \rightarrow TA$ rewere near the point of both
 - $A \rightarrow +TA \mid \epsilon$
 - $T \rightarrow FB$
 - $B \rightarrow *FB$
 - $F \rightarrow (E) \mid id$

(B) Consider the following grammar with terminals

- $S \rightarrow [S X] \mid a$
- $X \rightarrow \epsilon | +SY | Yb$
- $Y \rightarrow \varepsilon \mid -SXc$
- Compute the First() and Follow() sets
- Construct LL(1) parsing table for this grammar Is this grammar LL(1)? why or why not?
- (C) Discuss R-R and S-R conflicts with examples for SLR and LR(1) parsers.

SECTION-II

Q.4

(A)

- (A) Generate SLR parsing table for the following grammar and show error recovery implementation for string y * y + yy and show stack content and moves. A → A + A | A * A | y
 (B) Differentiate Predictive Parser vs Shift Reduce Parser. (03)
 - (C) How loop interchange improves the cache performance? (03)

Q.5 Attempt Any TWO

Consider the following grammar with terminals

- S→aIJh
- $I \rightarrow IbSe|c$
- J→KLkr|ε K→d|ε
- $L \rightarrow p \mid \epsilon$

Generate LL parsing table of the given grammar and check whether the grammar is LR(1) or not.?

(12)

(05)

Explain LR parsing algorithm with diagram. Simulate (B) algorithm on given grammar and LR parsing table and check whether string aaaaab is accepted or not

 $S \rightarrow AA$ $A \rightarrow aA$

 $A \rightarrow b$

(C) Construct LALR parsing table for the following grammar S → Aa | bAc | BC | bBa $A \rightarrow d$ $B \rightarrow d$

Q.6 Attempt Any TWO

(A) (i) Consider the following code fragment. Generate the for it.

(12)

Sum = 0;

For (I=1;I<=0;I++)

Sun = sum + a[I] + b[I];

(ii) Write down 3AC for following program fragment

```
if x < y then
 while z > d do
   a = a + b
else
   do p = p + q
   while e \leq f
```

(i) Differentiate following loop optimization techniques with (B) example loop fusion and loop fission with example.

(ii) What is locality of reference? Optimize the following code fragment Count = 0;Result = 0;While (count++ < 20) {

increment = s+count; result + = increment;

(i) State and compare loop unrolling and loop jamming with (C) example.

(ii) Discuss various approaches to Symbol Table Organization and explain how scope information is represented in Symbol Table.