[Total Marks: 70

GANPAT UNIVERSITY M. Tech SEMESTER-III [CE] EXAMINATION NOV-DEC - 2013

3CE302 : COMPILER DESIGN

Time: 3 Hours]

Inst	ructions:	KS: /C
	 Figures to the right indicate full marks Each section should be written in a separate answer I Be precise and to the point in your answer 	oook
	SECTION-I	
Q.1		
(A)	What are the different phases of compiler? Explain each one of them. What are the advantages of breaking up the compiler functionality into two distinct stages?	(03)
(B)	Explain classes of grammar as per Chomsky hierarchy.	(05)
(C)	Construct DFA for the following languages: {w w has neither 01 nor 10 as a substring}	(03)
Q.2		
(A)	Give the leftmost and rightmost derivation, parse tree for aabbaabb string $S \rightarrow aAS \mid a, A \rightarrow SbA \mid SS \mid ba$	(03)
(B)	Explain Shift-Reduce parsing techniques with block diagram	(04)
(C)	Eliminating Use less symbols S → aB bX A → BAd bSX a B → aSB bBX X → SBD aBX ad	(02)
(C)	Check using parse tree that given grammar is ambiguous or not? $S \rightarrow aS \mid aSB \mid X$ $X \rightarrow Xa \mid a$	(03)
	OR OR	
Q.2 (A)	Every unambiguous grammar is LL(1). Comment on the truth/falsehood of the statement.	(02)
(B)	What is handle in Bottom up parser? Consider the following CFG, and show the handle of each right sentential form for the string $(a, (a, (a,a)))$ $S \rightarrow (L) \mid a$ $L \rightarrow L, S \mid S$	(05)

	torminals	(05)
(C)	Consider the following grammar with terminals	
	$S \rightarrow aBD \mid AB \mid DAC \mid b$ $A \rightarrow SCB \mid SABC \mid CbD \mid C \mid \epsilon$	
	$B \rightarrow d \mid \epsilon$	
	C → ADC C	
	D -> SaC SC fa	
	- Compute the First() and Follow() sets - Construct LL(1) parsing table for this grammar	
	- Is this grammar LL(1)? why or why not?	
	to this grantile and the second secon	(12)
Q.3	Attempt Any TWO	
(A)	Explain Recursive Descent Parser with example. Also states its	
	disadvantages. Find First() and Follow() for the following grammar and check	
(B)	whether grammar is LL(1) or not	
	lexp → atom list	
	atom → number identifier	
	list → (seq)	
	$seq \rightarrow lexp seq'$ $seq' \rightarrow lexp seq' \mid \epsilon$	
	Check string (a(b(2)))(c) is accepted of not:	
(C)	Construct LALR parsing table for the following grammar	
	S → Aa bAc BC bBa	
	$A \rightarrow d$ $B \rightarrow d$	
	SECTION-II	
Q.4	Generate SLR parsing table for the following grammar and show	(05)
(A)	Generate SLR parsing table for the law and the error recovery implementation for string id + id +*+ id and	
	show stack content and moves.	
	$A \rightarrow A + A \mid A * A \mid id$	(03)
(B)	Differentiate Predictive Parser vs Shift Reduce Parser	(03)
(C)	survey & good compiler?	(05)
	X80 028 + 8	(12)
Q.5	Attempt Any TWO	
(A)		
	$S \rightarrow AA$	
	$A \rightarrow aA$	
	$A \rightarrow b$	
(B	Consider the following grammar	
50)	$A \rightarrow aCDq \mid aBg \mid \epsilon$ $D \rightarrow d \mid \epsilon$	
	B → e ε	
80)	$C \rightarrow Ct \mid p \mid \epsilon \mid BD \mid rAb$ Frame the transition table and Action / Goto table of the given frame the transition table and Action / Goto table of the given frame the transition and the second points accepted or not?	
2	grammar and check whether string action is decopied	
	B B and C B conflicts with examples for SLR and LR(1)	
1	parsers.	

(14) **Attempt Any TWO** Q.6 Consider the following code fragments. Generate the 3AC for it. (A) (i) Count = 0;Result = 0; While (count++ < 20) increment = s+count; result+ = increment; (ii) Sum = 0;For (I=1;I<=0;I++)Sun = sum + a[I] + b[I];What is locality of reference? Optimize the following code (B) fragment P = 5;Q = 10;For (j=0;j<10;++j)For (i=0; i<10; ++i)Y[j] = x[j] - x[Q];Z[i] = x[i] - x[P]State and compare following set of cod optimization (C) techniques A. Loop fussion vs. Loop fission B. Loop splitting vs. Loop unwinding ---- END OF PAPER ----