## 2017 CSIT

PAPER: 4.2./506 (Old)

## **COMPILER DESIGN**

MARKS:80

TIME: 3 hours

## (Question 1 is Compulsory and Answer any Five rest of the questions)

(The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions)

1	Answer	the	following	

1X5 = 5

- (i) Bottom-up parsing is a technique to find-
  - (a) Leftmost derivation
  - (b) Rightmost derivation
  - (c) Leftmost derivation in reverse
  - (d) Rightmost derivation in reverse
- (ii) A compiler that runs on one machine and produces the target code for another machine is known as-----
  - (a)cross compiler
  - (b)Linker
  - (c) Preprocessor
  - (d)Assambler

	(a) Token				
	(b) Lexeme				
	(c) Parse Tree				
	(d) Buffer				
(iv)Wl	nich of the following is the lea	st powerful parsing met	hod?		
	(a) LL(1)	(b) Cannonical LR			
	(c) SLR	(d)LALR			
	ich two functions are required ictive parsing technique?	l to construct a parsing t	able		
	(a) CLOSURE() and GOTO()				
	(b) FIRST () and FOLLOW()				
	(c) ACTION () and GOTO()				
	(d) All of the above				
2.(a)C	Construct a DFA for language	over alphabet $\sum = \{a,b\}$	that		
will a	ccept all string ending with 'a	b'.	3		
(b) M=( $\{q_1,q_2,q_3\},\{0,1\},\delta,q_1,\{q_3\}$ ) is NDFA where $\delta$ is given by					
	$\delta (q_1,0)=\{q_2,q_3\}$	$\delta (q_1,1)=\{q_1\}$			
	$\delta (q_2,0)=\{q_1,q_2\}$	$\delta (q_2,1) = \phi$			
	$\delta (q_3,0)=\{q_2\}$	$\delta (q_3,1)=\{q_1,q_2\}$			
Const	truct an equivalent DFA.		8		
(c) Convert the given Regular Expression into DFA					

2

P.T.O.

(iii) A group of logically related characters in the source program

is known as---

$$(a/b)* a (a/b)$$

3.(a) What is ambigious grammar? Prove the grammar is ambigious

 $E\rightarrow E+E/E*E/(CE)/id$ 

Explain how ambiguity can be removed.

1+3+5=9

(b) Eliminate Left recursion for the following grammar:

3

 $S \rightarrow S + E / E$ 

 $S \rightarrow E*F/F$ 

 $F \rightarrow (S) / id$ 

(c) Perform Left factoring for the following grammar: 3

 $A \rightarrow aBcC / aBb / aB / a$ 

 $B \rightarrow \varepsilon$ 

 $C \rightarrow \epsilon$ 

4.(a) What is LEX? Write structure of Lexprograme. 3+4=7

(b) Using parsing table Show that the given grammar is not LL(1).

 $E \rightarrow E + T/T$ 

 $T \rightarrow T*F/F$ 

 $F \rightarrow (E)/id$ 

5. What is Top-down and Bottom-up parsing? Define handle and handle pruning. Explain shift-reduce parsing with stack implementation. 5+4+6=15

P.T.O.

6.(a) Explain LR parser with different component.

7

(b) Construct the LR(0) items for the following grammar:

8

 $E \rightarrow E + T/T$ 

 $T \rightarrow T*F/F$ 

 $F \rightarrow (E)/id$ 

## 7. Write short notes (Any Three):

3X5=15

- (a) LL(1) grammar
- (b) Regular Expression
- (c) Role of Parser
- (d) Cross -compiler
- (e) Predictive Parser

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