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63/2 (SEM-4) CSIT 4.2

2022

CSIT

(Theory Paper)

Paper Code : CSIT 4.2

(Compiler Design)

Full Marks – 80

Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions.

Question No. 1 is compulsory and answer
any *five* from the rest of the questions.

1. Choose the correct option : $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) Which of the following methods is used by bottom-up parser to generate a parse tree ?
- (i) Leftmost derivation
 - (ii) Rightmost derivation
 - (iii) Leftmost derivation in reverse
 - (iv) Rightmost derivation in reverse

[Turn over

2+2+1+4=9

grammar? Write the definitions of ambiguous grammar? Prove the grammar is ambiguous?

3. (a) What is left factoring and left recursive grammar?

$$(a/b)^* a (a/b).$$

DFA :
 4
 (c) Convert the given Regular Expression into

State/ Σ	0	1
q_0	q_0	q_1
q_1	q_1	q_2
q_2	q_0	q_2
q_3	q_3	q_2
q_4	q_4	q_5
q_5	q_5	q_6
q_6	q_6	q_4
q_7	q_7	q_6

8
 (b) Construct a minimum state automaton equivalent to the finite automata from the given transition table:

3
 (a) Draw the transition diagram for unsigned number.

(b) Handle pumping lemma forms the basis of

(iii) Both (i) and (ii)

(ii) Top-down parsing

(i) Bottom-up parser

(c) A group of logically related characters in the source program is known as

(d) Which of the following is the most powerful parsing method?

(e) Which two functions are required to construct a parsing table in predictive parsing technique?

(f) Which two functions are required to construct a parsing table in predictive parsing technique?

(iii) SLR (iv) LALR

(i) LL (1) (ii) Canonical LR

(iii) Parse Tree (iv) Buffer

(g) Token (ii) Lexeme

(h) A group of logically related characters in the source program is known as

(i) CLOSURE () and GOT0 ()

(ii) FIRST () and FOLLOW ()

(iii) ACTION () and GOT0 ()

(iv) None of these.

Or

Explain the different phases of compiler with suitable examples.

- (b) Eliminate Left recursion for the following grammar : 3

$$S \rightarrow S + S / S - S / S * S / \text{num.}$$

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

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

$$B \rightarrow \epsilon$$

$$C \rightarrow \epsilon.$$

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

- (b) Using parsing table show that the given grammar is LL (1). 8

$$E \rightarrow E + T / T$$

$$T \rightarrow T * F / F$$

$$F \rightarrow (E) / \text{id.}$$

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

6. (a) Explain LR parser with different components. 7

- (b) Construct the LR (0) items and the SLR parsing table for the following grammar : 8

$$E \rightarrow E + T / T$$

$$T \rightarrow T * F / F$$

$$F \rightarrow (E) / \text{id.}$$

7. Write short notes on any three : 5×3=15

- (a) LL (1) grammar

- (b) Regular Expression

- (c) Role of Parser

- (d) Context Free Grammar (CFG)

- (e) Predictive Parser.