## AUTOMATA THEORY AND COMPILER DESIGN (MCAP 2161)

**Time Allotted : 3 hrs** 

Full Marks: 70

Figures out of the right margin indicate full marks.

## Candidates are required to answer Group A and <u>any 5 (five)</u> from Group B to E, taking <u>at least one</u> from each group.

Candidates are required to give answer in their own words as far as practicable.

## Group – A (Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1.	Choose the correct alternative for the following:			$10 \times 1 = 10$		
	(i)	The optimization which avoi (a) Loop Unrolling (c) Constant Folding	ids test at eve	ry iteration is (b) Loop Jamm (d) Loop Invari	ing ant Remova	
	(ii)	Which derivation is generate (a) Right-most derivation in (c) Right-most derivation	ed by the bott reverse	om-up parser? (b) Left-most derivat (d) Left-most derivat	ion in reverse ion.	
	(iii)	Which of the following parse (a) LALR parser (c) Operator precedence par	er is a top-dov rser	vn parser? (b) LR parser (d) Recursive d	escent parser	
	(iv)	A program that translates the form of exp is called (a) Optimizing compiler (c) Cross compiler		pressions without a change of language (b) Decompiler (d) Rewriter		
	(v)	Shift-reduce parser uses (a) pointer (b) s	stack	(c) array	(d) queue.	
	(vi)	$S \rightarrow CC$ , $C \rightarrow c C \mid d$ , The gr (a) LL(1) (c) LALR(1) but not SLR(1)	ammar is	(b) SLR(1) but (d) LR(1) but n	not LL(1) ot LALR(1)	
	(vii)	Which of the following is not (a) Postfix notation (c) Three address code	t an intermed	iate code form? (b) Syntax tree (d) Triple		
	(viii)	<ul> <li>S -&gt; aSa  bSb  a  b; the language generated by the above grammar is the set of</li> <li>(a) All palindromes</li> <li>(b) All odd length palindromes</li> </ul>				

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- (c) Strings beginning and ending with the same symbol
- (d) All even length palindromes.
- (ix) Which compiler is written in the same source programming language that it intends to compile?
  - (a) Language Rewriter

(b) Cross compiler

(c) Bootstrap compiler

- (d) Onepass compiler.
- (x) In the study of compilers, lower case greek alphabets represent
   (a) Set of non-terminals
   (b) Set of terminals
   (c) Strings of terminals
   (d) Sentential form.

# Group – B

- 2. (a) Convert the following regular expression into NFA.  $0(0|1)^*1$ . [(CO4) (Apply/IOCQ)]
  - (b) Write down the differnce between Moore and Melay machine with suitable examples. [(CO4) (Understand/LOCQ)]
  - (c) Carry out DFA Minimization of the following transition diagram. [(CO4) (Apply/IOCQ)]



3 + 3 + 6 = 12

- 3. (a) Write a regular expression to express an identifier in C Language. [(CO4) (Apply/IOCQ)]
  - (b) State the relationship among deterministic finite automata, non deterministic finite automaton and finite automaton with epsilon transition. [(CO4)(Remember/LOCQ)]
  - (c) Explain with proper example when two states being distinguishable in regads to DFA minimization. [(CO4)(Analyze/IOCQ)]

4 + 4 + 4 = 12

# Group – C

- 4. (a) Differentiate between the working principle of a compiler-compiler and a decompiler. [(CO1) (Understand/LOCQ)]
  - (b) Convert the following CFG to GNF:

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S \rightarrow AB|BC, A \rightarrow AB|a, B \rightarrow AA|CB|b, C \rightarrow a|b [(CO4) (Apply/IOCQ)]
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(c) Prove that  $L = \{a^ib^i | i \ge 0\}$  is not regular. [(CO2) (Apply/IOCQ)]

3 + 5 + 4 = 12

5. (a) What are the steps asociated to Synthesis? Mention the two models of it. [(CO5) (Remember/LOCQ)]

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- (b) Write a LEX Specification file to identify the tokens of the language C. [(CO1)(Apply/IOCQ)]
- (c) Outline the significance of the signal 'get next token' in terms of the working principle of a compiler. [(CO1)(Analyze/IOCQ)]

4 + 5 + 3 = 12

## Group – D

- 6. (a) Consider the following grammar: S ->aABb, A->c| ε, B->d| ε.
   Generate the LL(1) parsing table for this grammar. [(CO2) (Create/HOCQ)]
  - (b) Parse a suitable string using the table created from above mentioned CFG. [(CO2) (Apply/IOCQ)]
  - (c) Compute FIRST and FOLLOW for each nonterminals of the grammar:  $E \rightarrow ME', E' \rightarrow +ME' | \epsilon, M \rightarrow AM', M' \rightarrow *AM' | \epsilon, A \rightarrow num | (E)$ [(CO1)(Apply/IOCQ)]

5 + 3 + 4 = 12

- 7. (a) Let a given CFG be: S -> AA, A -> aA | b. Detect a Shift Reduce conflict for the corresponding LR(0) items. Suggest proper measures to get rid of it. [(CO6)(Evaluate/HOCQ)]
  - (b) Explain S-Atrributed definition with suitable example. [(CO2)(Understand/LOCQ)]
  - (c) Differentiate between BNF and EBNF with reference to a CFG. [(CO2)(Analyze/IOCQ)]

6 + 3 + 3 = 12

# Group – E

- 8. (a) Generate 3 address code for the following program segment: sum = 0; for (j = 1; j<=10; j++) sum = sum + a[j] + b[j]; [(CO5) (Apply/IOCQ)]</li>
  (b) Explain the lookup function to find a name in Symbol Table
  - (b) Explain the lookup function to find a name in Symbol Table. [(CO5) (Understand/LOCQ)]
  - (c) Diffrentiate between the implementiate of Linear List, Binary Search Tree and Hash Table in Symbol Table regarding to suitable contexts.
     [(CO5)(Analyze/IOCQ)]

4 + 4 + 4 = 12

- 9. (a) Generate the Quadraple and Triple TAC expression for the same code. [(CO1) (Create/HOCQ)]
  - (b) Outline and explain the algorithm used to find leaders. [(CO2)(Analyze/IOCQ)]
  - (c) pply the loop optimization schemes to any of your known Sorting Algorithm. [(CO2) (Apply/IOCQ)]

6 + 3 + 3 = 12

Cognition Level	LOCQ	IOCQ	HOCQ
Percentage distribution	21.87%	60.42%	17.70%

### **Course Outcome (CO):**

After the completion of the course students will be able to:

1. Understand the overall hierarchy of formal instructions from source code to machine code.

2. Able to apply different lemma in regards to CFG.

3. Analyze the Chomsky hierarchy of formal grammar that is suitable in abstracting the formal languages.

4. Understand the Normal Forms and Automata abstraction behind the language theory.

5. Combine the ideas of both analysis and synthesis in culminating the final low level binary instructions.

6. Able to frame a context free grammar that can combine the hierarchical features of a language.

\*LOCQ: Lower Order Cognitive Question; IOCQ: Intermediate Order Cognitive Question; HOCQ: Higher Order Cognitive Question

Department & Section	Submission Link		
MCA	https://classroom.google.com/c/NDA00DIwNTE2NDYx/a/NDU30TUxNjI1NzYy/details		