Printed Pa	_	ubject Code:- AMICSE0504
	K	oll. No:
NOII		D TECHNOLOGY, CREATER NOIDA
NOIL	DA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AN (An Autonomous Institute Affili	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		h (Integrated)
	SEM: V - THEORY EXAMIN	
	Subject: Compil	er Design
Time: 3		Max. Marks: 100
	nstructions:	car with the correct course and branch ata
	gy that you have received the question pap uestion paper comprises of three Sections -	er with the correct course, code, branch etc. A B & C It consists of Multiple Choice
	(MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.	11, 2, & C. II consists of number choice
_	um marks for each question are indicated o	on right -hand side of each question.
	te your answers with neat sketches wherev	ver necessary.
	e suitable data if necessary.	
•	ably, write the answers in sequential order.	
evaluated/	et should be left blank. Any written materio /checked.	u ajier a biank sneet will not be
- ,		
SECTION	<u>N-A</u>	20
1. Attempt	ot all parts:-	
	Finite state Automaton are extensively use . (CO1,K3)	ed in compiler design for 1
(a)) Code optimization	
(b)) Code generation	
(c)) Parser.	
(d)) Lexical Analysis	
	The grammar of the programming is check compiler. (CO1,K2)	ked at phase of the 1
(a)	Lexical analysis.	
(b)		
(c)) Semantic analysis.	
(d)) Code generation.	
1-c.	Left-Factoring is used to obtain (CC	02,K3) 1
(a)		,
(b)		
(c)		
(d)		
1-d.	parser is the most powerful In the	e following parsers. (CO2,k2)
_	LR(0)	1 - 10110 mmg parovior (002,m2)

	(b)	CLR	
	(c)	LALR	
	(d)	SLR	
1-e.		n SDD that involves only synthesized attributes is called CO3,k2)	1
	(a)	S-attributed	
	(b)	L-attributed	
	(c)	S and L attributed	
	(d)	None of the above.	
1-f.		syntax directed translation, along with the grammar we associate some informal otation are called as. (CO3, K2)	1
	(a)	Semantic Rules	
	(b)	Syntax Rules	
	(c)	parsing Rules	
	(d)	None of these	
1-g.	M	lissing parenthesis is a(CO4,k2)]
	(a)	Semantic error	
	(b)	Syntax error	
	(c)	Both Semantic Error and Syntax Error	
	(d)	None of above	
1-h.	S_{2}	ymbol table can contain which of the following as an entry (CO4,K2)	1
	(a)	function names	
	(b)	Variable names	
	(c)	Both Function Names and Variable Names	
	(d)	none of above	
1-i.	I	n Directed Acyclic Graph, Leaf nodes represented by	1
	((CO5,k2)	
	(a)	identifiers	
	(b)	names	
	(c)	constants	
	(d)	All of the above	
1-j.	T	he machine independent optimization techniques are(CO5,k2)	1
	(a)	Loop Optimization.	
	(b)	Redundancy elimination.	
	(c)	Folding.	
	(d)	All of the above.	
2. Att	empt a	all parts:-	
2.a.	D	efine bootstrapping with example.(CO1,K1)	2

2.b.	Write algorithm for Follow. (CO2,K2)	2
2.c.	Differentiate between Synthesized Attribute and Inherited attribute. (CO3,K1)	2
2.d.	List out the benefits of Symbol Table. (CO4,K1)	2
2.e.	Mention the applications of DAG in compiler design. (CO5,K1)	2
SECTIO	<u>ON-B</u>	30
3. Answ	er any <u>five</u> of the following:-	
3-a.	Describe how a compiler or interpreter works in the context of language processing. How do they contribute to generating machine code from a source program.(CO1,K2)	6
3-b.	Define the term lexeme, token, Pattern with examples. Consider the following statement in c programming- printf(" i= %d,&i= %x",i,&i); find all the tokens generated by lexical analyzer. (CO1,K3)	6
3-c.	Explain recursion and its types with examples, Remove left recursion from given grammar :(CO2,K3) $E{\to}E(T)/T$ $T{\to}T(F)/F$ $F{\to}id\;.$	6
3-d.	Differentiate between CLR and LALR parsing. Explain with an example.(CO2,K4)	6
3.e.	Define syntax directed translation with example. Also explain the three address code for switch case and procedure call. (CO3,K3)	6
3.f.	Explain Symbol table with various operations in details. (CO4,K2)	6
3.g.	Discuss function preserving optimization techniques. how does affect the generation of machine code. (CO5 ,K4)	6
SECTIO	<u>DN-C</u>	50
4. Answ	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
4-a.	Explain the various phases of a compiler in detail. Also write down the output for the following expression after each phase $P := I + R*60$. (CO1,K4)	10
4-b.	Describe the Significance of automata into compiler Design and Define Thompson method rule also Solve the given regular expression (a/b)* abb (a/b)* into NFA using Thompson construction. (CO1,K4)	10
5. Answ	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
5-a.	Define and describe LL(1) parsing. What does the "1" signify. Check whether the grammar is LL(1) or not. (CO2,K3) $E \dashrightarrow TE'$ $E' \dashrightarrow +TE' / \epsilon$ $T \dashrightarrow FT'$ $T' \dashrightarrow *FT' / \epsilon$ $F \dashrightarrow id / (E)$	10

5-b.	Write the algorithm to construct SLR parsing table. Construct the SLR parsing table for following grammar:(CO2,K4) S-> AA A ->aA / b .	10
6. Ans	wer any one of the following:-	
6-a.	Define Three Address Code also discuss the representations of three address code. Write the quadruples, triples, Indirect Triples for the following expression. $(x + y)*(y + z) + (x + y + z)$. (CO3,K3)	10
6-b.	Illustrate parse tree, syntax tree and annotated parse tree. Create the annotated parse tree and solve expression 5+4*6 using desk calculator. (CO3,K4)	10
7. Ans	wer any one of the following:-	
7-a.	Given a scenario where a program has a lexical error, syntax error, semantic error which error recovery method would you apply to fix it? explain with example. (CO4,K3)	10
7-b.	Explain following (a) Runtime environment & its need (b) Activation tree& Activation Record (CO4,K3)	10
8. Ans	wer any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
8-a.	Illustrate your answer with an example. How does the structure of a DAG help in eliminating common sub-expressions during computations? (CO5,K4)	10
8-b.	Identify the importance of loop optimization? Explain in details about various loop optimization techniques with proper examples.(CO5,K3)	10