NOTE:

- 1. Answer question 1 and any FOUR from questions 2 to 7.
- 2. Parts of the same question should be answered together and in the same sequence.

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

- 1.
- a) Explain the differences between contest free grammar and context sensitive grammar.
- b) Design a DFA which accepts all strings which are ending with 0101 over an Alphabet {0, 1}.
- c) What is Syntax directed definition?
- d) Explain the role of the Parser.
- e) What do you mean by *l*-values and r-values of an identifier? How are they used in translation of expressions?
- f) Suppose G is the grammar with the following production rules:
 - list→list+list
 - list→list-list list→diqit
 - digit \rightarrow 0|1|2|.....|9

Show that G is ambiguous and convert it into unambiguous one.

g) Illustrate with an example how a DAG can be used for code optimization.

(7x4)

2.

- a) Design a DFA that recognizes the language of all string over the alphabet {0, 1} where the decimal equivalent of the strings in the language is divisible by 3. Check the acceptance of the string 1001.
- b) Convert the following grammar into CNF.

S->aAD A->aB|bAB B->b D->d.

(9+9)

3. Consider the following grammar:

D->TL

T-> int |float

L -> L, id |id

- a) Write the Syntax Directed Definitions to add the type of each identifier to its entry in the symbol table during semantic analysis.
- b) Draw an annotated parse tree for the declaration: float id1, id2, id3;

(9+9)

4.

- a) Draw NFA for recognizing the language generated by (0+1)(01)*(011)*. Convert it into DFA. Check the acceptance of 1011 by both FAs.
- b) Even though context free grammars are capable for specifying the tokens of a programming language, regular expressions and FAs are used for the lexical analysis phase. Justify this with proper reasons.
- c) Explain the reasons for separating the lexical analysis from syntax analysis.

(9+6+3)

- 5.
- a) Construct the SLR(1) parse table for the following grammar: S->0S0|1S1| 10.
- b) Describe the Stack and Heap in runtime allocation.
- c) What the different phases of a compiler? How can you categorize them into front?

(10+4+4)

6.

- a) What is flow-graph? Explain how given program can be converted into flow-graph?
- b) Explain the loop optimization?

(12+6)

- 7. Write Short Notes on **any three** of the following:
- a) Non- Deterministic Turing machine
- b) Kleen's theorem
- c) Bacos Naur Form
- d) Code improving transformation

(3x6)