

B5.2-R4: AUTOMATA THEORY AND COMPILER DESIGN

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 role of Mathematical Induction in Compiler design.
 - b) Differentiate among Grammar 0, 1, 2, 3, 4.
 - c) Discuss the advantage and disadvantage of Mealy and Moore machine.
 - d) Explain l-value and r-value and its use in compiler design.
 - e) Differentiate between PDA and Turing machine. Provide an example of both machines.
 - f) List and explain four compiler construction tools.
 - g) What are the roles of DAG in compiler design? Provide an example to validate your answer. (7x4)

2.
 - a) Construct a DFA machine that accepts all palindrome string.
 - b) Discuss the steps to convert NFA to DFA. Provide an example to demonstrate the steps. (9+9)

3.
 - a) Discuss and explain Bacus Normal Form and CNF using an example.
 - b) Define pumping lemma and prove that $\{a^n c^n \mid n \geq 1\}$ is not a regular language. (9+9)

4.
 - a) Construct a grammar generating the expression $\{a^n b^{2^n} c^n \mid n \geq 1\}$.
 - b) Differentiate between Non-Deterministic Turing Machine and Deterministic Turing Machine. (9+9)

5.
 - a) Explain various types of Compilers. Explain the mechanism and usage of cross compiler.
 - b) Define the following terms used in compiler construction.
 - i) Lexical Analyzer
 - ii) Token Recognizer(9+9)

6.
 - a) Explain top-down parsing and Bottom- up parsing. Discuss their role in Compiler design. Also discuss their advantages and disadvantages.
 - b) Discuss operator precedence parsing technique with its merits and demerits. Provide an example to understand the execution steps of Operator precedence parsing. (9+9)

7. Write short notes on **any three** of the following:
 - a) Data Flow Analysis
 - b) Dynamic memory allocation
 - c) Syntax directed translation
 - d) Phase and their grouping in compiler (3x6)