## **B5.2-R4: AUTOMATA THEORY & 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 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  $\ell$ -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→digit digit→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

(9+9)

**3**. Consider the following grammar:

D->d.

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. Construct the SLR(1) parse table for the following grammar: S->0S0|1S1| 10. a) Describe the Stack and Heap in runtime allocation. b) What the different phases of a compiler? How can you categorize them into front? c) (10+4+4)6. What is flow-graph? Explain how given program can be converted into flow-graph? a) Explain the loop optimization? b) (12+6)7. Write Short Notes on any three of the following: Non- Deterministic Turing machine a) Kleen's theorem b) c) **Bacos Naur Form** 
  - Code improving transformation (3x6)

d)