G.R. No.

DECEMBER 2021 - ENDSEM EXAM

T. Y. B. TECH. (COMPUTER ENGINEERING) (SEMESTER - I) COURSE NAME: LANGUAGE PROCESSOR AND COMPILER

CONSTRUCTION

COURSE CODE: CSUA31181

(PATTERN 2018) [Max. Marks: 30] Time: [1 Hr] Instructions to candidates: Answer Q.1 OR Q.2, Q.3 OR Q.4, Q.5 OR Q.6. 1) Figures to the right indicate full marks. 2) 3) Use of scientific calculator is allowed Use suitable data where ever required 4) Compute the First() and Follow() for the given grammar Q.1) a) [4] S-> ABCDE A -> a / € B -> b/ € C -> c D -> d/€ E -> e / € [6] Check whether LL(1) parser will accept this grammar or not? b) $S \rightarrow (L)|a$ L -> SL1 L1 -> € | ,SL1 OR O.2) a) Explain Types of Parsers in Compiler Design with diagram [4] Check whether SLR(1) parser will accept this grammar or not? b) [6] S->AA A -> aA A -> b Translate the following expression into 3-address code and then represent it into [4] Q.3) a) Quadruples, Triple and Indirect Triple form. a = b * c - b * dFor the productions of the sample grammar for assignment statement, design an [6] b) abstract translation scheme for emitting 3-address statements. You can assume a procedure GEN(), for notational convenience. A->id:=E E->E+E E->id

Where "id" represent identifier(variable), and "E", the arithmetic expression with addition, only.

OR

Q.4) a) Design dependency graph for the following grammar:

[4]

- $E \rightarrow E+T/T$
- $T \rightarrow T*F/F$
- $F \rightarrow id$

The expression given is: 5+8* 10

- b) Differentiate between Parse tree and Syntax tree. Construct syntax tree for the [6] following expression and obtain its postfix notation, showing the steps used to obtain it.
 - a+(b*c)^d

Q.5) a) Discuss loop optimization techniques with suitable examples.

[4]

b) For the following three address code

[6]

- $t_1 := c + 5$
- $t_2 := b / t_1$
- p = 30
- q = p * s
- x = p 10
- $t_3 := c + 5$
- $t_4 := b / t_3$
- $t_5 := t_2 + t_4$
- a:=t5

which optimization technique can be applied to this code? Justify your answer.

OF

- Q.6) a) Explain with example instruction selection and register allocation issues in code [4] generation.
 - b) For the machine that contains two registers R1 and R2, and following [6] instructions,

MOV MEM, REG

MOV REG, MEM

ADD REG1, REG2

ADD MEM, REG

SUB REG1, REG2

SUB MEM, REG

MOV REG1, REG2

Generate target code for following expression using optimal code generation algorithm.

2

$$Z = (X + Q) - (X - R) + (R - S) + (R - S)$$

10