NR/RR

Set No. 2

III B.Tech II Semester Examinations, December 2010 LANGUAGE PROCESSORS

Common to Information Technology, Computer Science And Engineering
Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

- 1. (a) Write an algorithm to compute reaching definition informatory for a flow graph. [8]
 - (b) Explain the working of the above algorithm using a suitable example. [8]
- 2. (a) Construct predictive parse table for the following grammar.

$$E \to E + T|T$$

$$T \to TF|F$$

$$F \to F * |A|B$$

[10]

[6]

- (b) What are the limitations of recursive descent parser.
- 3. Construct cannonical LR parse table for the following grammer.

$$S \to L = R$$

 $S \to L$

$$L \to^* R$$

$$R \to L$$

[16]

- 4. Design the algorithm for the PASS II of an assembler. Explain the Data structure used in PASS II [16]
- 5. (a) Translate the expression -(a+b)*(c+d)+(a+b+c) into quadruple, triple and indirect triple. [9]
 - (b) Explain in detail the optimization tecnique "Strength Reduction". [7]
- 6. (a) Discuss briefly about overloading of function and operator with suitable example. [10]
 - (b) What is polymorphic function. Discuss briefly. [6]
- 7. (a) Explain how the scope information is represented in the symbol table for a block structured language. [8]
 - (b) Suppose P(x,y) is a 'C' procedure, and it is called by P(A+B,C). Show the intermediate code generated for the call and return. Make arbitrary assumptions about the locations of A, B and C in the activation record of the calling procedure. [8]
- 8. (a) What is the role of lexical analyzer. [6]
 - (b) Construct an NFA for the regular expression $R=(a+b)^*$ abb convert it in to an equivalent DFA. [10]

NR/RR

Set No. 4

III B.Tech II Semester Examinations, December 2010 LANGUAGE PROCESSORS

Common to Information Technology, Computer Science And Engineering
Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

- 1. Design the algorithm for the PASS II of an assembler. Explain the Data structure used in PASS II [16]
- 2. (a) Explain how the scope information is represented in the symbol table for a block structured language. [8]
 - (b) Suppose P(x,y) is a 'C' procedure, and it is called by P(A+B,C). Show the intermediate code generated for the call and return. Make arbitrary assumptions about the locations of A, B and C in the activation record of the calling procedure.
- 3. Construct cannonical LR parse table for the following grammer.

 $S \to L = R$

 $S \to L$

 $L \to^* R$

 $R \to L$ [16]

- 4. (a) Translate the expression -(a+b)*(c+d)+(a+b+c) into quadruple, triple and indirect triple [9]
 - (b) Explain in detail the optimization tecnique "Strength Reduction". [7]
- 5. (a) What is the role of lexical analyzer. [6]
 - (b) Construct an NFA for the regular expression R=(a+b)* abb convert it in to an equivalent DFA. [10]
- 6. (a) Construct predictive parse table for the following grammar.

 $E \rightarrow E + T|T$

 $T \to TF|F$

 $F \to F * |A|B$ [10]

- (b) What are the limitations of recursive descent parser. [6]
- 7. (a) Discuss briefly about overloading of function and operator with suitable example. [10]
 - (b) What is polymorphic function. Discuss briefly. [6]
- 8. (a) Write an algorithm to compute reaching definition informatory for a flow graph. [8]
 - (b) Explain the working of the above algorithm using a suitable example. [8]

NR/RR

Set No. 1

III B.Tech II Semester Examinations, December 2010 LANGUAGE PROCESSORS

Common to Information Technology, Computer Science And Engineering Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

- 1. (a) Discuss briefly about overloading of function and operator with suitable example. |10|
 - (b) What is polymorphic function. Discuss briefly.
- (a) Construct predicitive parse table for the following grammar

 $E \to E + T|T$

 $T \to TF|F$

 $F \to F*|A|B$

[10]

[6]

[6]

- (b) What are the limitations of recursive descent parser.
- 3. (a) Explain how the scope information is represented in the symbol table for a block structured language.
 - (b) Suppose P(x,y) is a C procedure, and it is called by P(A+B,C). Show the intermediate code generated for the call and return. Make arbitrary assumptions about the locations of A, B and C in the activation record of the calling procedure.
- (a) What is the role of lexical analyzer.

[6]

- (b) Construct an NFA for the regular expression $R=(a+b)^*$ abb convert it in to an equivalent DFA. [10]
- 5. (a) Write an algorithm to compute reaching definition informatory for a flow graph. 8
 - [8] (b) Explain the working of the above algorithm using a suitable example.
- 6. Construct cannonical LR parse table for the following grammer.

 $S \to L = R$

 $S \to L$

 $\mathbf{L} \to^* R$

 $R \to L$ [16]

- 7. (a) Translate the expression -(a+b)*(c+d)+(a+b+c) into quadruple, triple and indirect triple. [9]
 - (b) Explain in detail the optimization tecnique "Strength Reduction". [7]
- 8. Design the algorithm for the PASS II of an assembler. Explain the Data structure used in PASS II |16|

NR/RR

Set No. 3

III B.Tech II Semester Examinations, December 2010 LANGUAGE PROCESSORS

Common to Information Technology, Computer Science And Engineering
Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

- 1. (a) Discuss briefly about overloading of function and operator with suitable example. [10]
 - (b) What is polymorphic function. Discuss briefly.

[6]

- 2. (a) Explain how the scope information is represented in the symbol table for a block structured language. [8]
 - (b) Suppose P(x,y) is a 'C' procedure, and it is called by P(A+B,C). Show the intermediate code generated for the call and return. Make arbitrary assumptions about the locations of A, B and C in the activation record of the calling procedure. [8]
- 3. Construct cannonical LR parse table for the following grammer.

 $S \to L = R$

 $S \to L$

 $L \to^* R$

 $R \to L$ [16]

- 4. (a) Write an algorithm to compute reaching definition informatory for a flow graph. [8]
 - (b) Explain the working of the above algorithm using a suitable example. [8]
- 5. Design the algorithm for the PASS II of an assembler. Explain the Data structure used in PASS II [16]
- 6. (a) Translate the expression -(a+b)*(c+d)+(a+b+c) into quadruple, triple and indirect triple. [9]
 - (b) Explain in detail the optimization tecnique "Strength Reduction". [7]
- 7. (a) Construct predictive parse table for the following grammar.

 $E \to E + T|T$

 $T \to TF|F$

 $F \to F * |A|B$

[10]

- (b) What are the limitations of recursive descent parser. [6]
- 8. (a) What is the role of lexical analyzer. [6]
 - (b) Construct an NFA for the regular expression R=(a+b)* abb convert it in to an equivalent DFA. [10]