

**BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI**  
(MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION SP/2024)

CLASS: BTech  
BRANCH: CSE

SEMESTER: VI/ADD  
SESSION : SP/2024

SUBJECT: CS333/CS305 COMPILER DESIGN

TIME: 02 Hours

FULL MARKS: 25

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. The question paper contains 5 questions each of 5 marks and total 25 marks.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
4. Tables/Data handbook/Graph paper etc., if applicable, will be supplied to the candidates

		CO	BL
Q.1(a)	Distinguish between <i>compiler</i> & <i>assembler</i> .	[2]	1 1
Q.1(b)	What are the <i>phases</i> of a typical compiler?	[3]	2 1
Q.2(a)	Briefly explain the concept of <i>binary translation</i> .	[2]	2 1
Q.2(b)	Explain the concept of <i>bootstrapping</i> w.r.t. a compiler.	[3]	1 1
Q.3(a)	Distinguish between <i>lexemes</i> , <i>patterns</i> , <i>tokens</i> .	[2]	2 1
Q.3(b)	Draw the <i>NFA</i> to recognize the following <i>regular expression</i> : (letter)(letter digit)* where <i>letter</i> & <i>digit</i> are <i>regular definitions</i> given as: <i>letter</i> =a b c ..... z (all the English alphabets in lower case) <i>digit</i> = 0 1 2 3..... 9 (all the digits in the decimal number system)	[3]	2, 2, 3
Q.4(a)	Consider a grammar $G = \{T, N, P, S\}$ , where: $T$ = set of <i>terminals</i> = { $s$ , ;} $N$ = set of <i>non-terminals</i> = { <i>stmt-seq</i> , <i>stmt</i> } $P$ = set of <i>productions</i> = { <i>stmt-seq</i> → <i>stmt</i> ; <i>stmt-seq</i>   <i>stmt</i> ; <i>stmt</i> → <i>s</i> } $S$ = <i>start symbol</i> = { <i>stmt-seq</i> } What is $L(G)$ - the <i>language</i> generated by $G$ ?	[2]	4 2, 3
Q.4(b)	Consider a grammar $G = \{T, N, P, S\}$ , where: $T$ = set of <i>terminals</i> = {(, ), num, +, -, *} $N$ = set of <i>non-terminals</i> = { <i>exp</i> , <i>op</i> } $P$ = set of <i>productions</i> = { <i>exp</i> → <i>exp op exp</i>  ( <i>exp</i> )  <i>num</i> , <i>op</i> →+ - *} $S$ = <i>start symbol</i> = { <i>exp</i> } Show that $G$ is <i>ambiguous</i> with the <i>input string</i> : <i>num-num*num</i>	[3]	4 2, 3
Q.5(a)	Consider a grammar $G = \{T, N, P, S\}$ , where: $T$ = set of <i>terminals</i> = { <i>other</i> , <i>if</i> , (, ), 0, 1, <i>else</i> } $N$ = set of <i>non-terminals</i> = { <i>stmt</i> , <i>if-stmt</i> , <i>exp</i> , <i>else-part</i> } $P$ = set of <i>productions</i> = { <i>stmt</i> → <i>if-stmt</i>   <i>other</i> ; <i>if-stmt</i> → <i>if</i> ( <i>exp</i> ) <i>stmt else-part</i> , <i>else-part</i> → <i>else stmt</i>   $\epsilon$ , $\exp$ →0 1} $S$ = <i>start symbol</i> = { <i>stmt</i> } Find First set for all non-terminal of $G$ ?	[2]	4 2, 3
Q.5(b)	Consider an <i>augmented</i> grammar $G = \{T, N, P, S\}$ , where: $T$ = set of <i>terminals</i> = { <i>p</i> , +} $N$ = set of <i>non-terminals</i> = { $A'$ , $A$ } $P$ = set of <i>productions</i> = { $A'$ → $A$ , $A$ → $A+p$   <i>p</i> } $S$ = <i>start symbol</i> = { $A'$ } What are the <i>LR(0) items</i> ?	[3]	4 2, 3