## **B5.2-R4: AUTOMATA THEORY AND COMPILER DESIGN**

## NOTE:

- 1. Answer question 1 and any FOUR from questions 2 to 7.
- Parts of the same question should be answered together and in the same 2. sequence.

#### Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

- 1.
- Given an arbitrary Non-deterministic Finite Automation (NFA) with N states. Find the maximum a) number of states in an equivalent minimized DFA.
- State and justify whether the following statement is true of false: b) "If a language is context free it can always be accepted by a deterministic push down automation."
- Give one method of resolving collision in symbol tables. c)
- Prove that the class of context free languages is closed under union. d)
- e) Design a DFA which accepts all strings which are ending with 101 over an Alphabet {0,1}.
- What is Syntax directed definitions. f)
- Explain the different type of Intermediate code generation. g)

(7x4)

# 2.

- a) Reduce the Grammar G given by
  - S->aAa A->Sb/bcc/DaA

C->abb/DD E->ac

D->aDA

into an equivalent grammar by removing useless symbols and useless productions from it.

- b) Convert the following grammar into CNF.
  - S->aAD
  - $A \rightarrow aB/bAB$

B->b

D->d.

(9+9)

## 3.

- Give a regular expression for the set of all strings over {a, b} accepting all strings which have a) number of a's divisible by 6 and number of b's divisible by 8.
- What do you mean by ambiguity? Show that grammar b) S->S/S, S->a

is ambiguous.

(10+8)

- 4.
- What is the role of lexical analyzer in compiler? Discuss in detail. a)
- Discuss the design issues of code generation. b)

5.	Construct an LL(1) parsing table for the following grammar. Also write the µ algorithm € is used as Epsilen S->aBDh B->Cc C->bC € D->EF E->g €	oredictive parsing
	F->f €	(18)
<b>6.</b> a) b)	Explain in detail optimization of basic blocks with example. Write about Data flow analysis of structural programs.	(9+9)
<b>7.</b>	Write short notes on any <b>three</b> of the following:	

- Kleen's theorem a)
- b) Bacos Naur Form
- c) d)
- Compiler Construction tools Non-Deterministic Turing machine

(3x6)