

School of Mathematical and Computational Sciences
Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science

Compiler Construction: COM 5202

Tutorial XIII (23 April, 2025)

M. Sc Semester IV: 2024-2025

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Exercise 1. Consider the following C function:

```
void initMat(int a[][10], int n){
    int i, j;
    for(i=0; i<n; ++i)
        for(j=0; j<n; ++j) a[i][j]=1;
}
```

Corresponding 3-address code is as follows:

```
        i=0
        goto L4
L5:      j=0
        goto L1
L2:      (A) $1=40*i
        (B) $2=4*j
        (C) $3=a+$1
        (D) $4=$3+$2
        (E) *($4)=1
        j=j+1
L1:      if j<n goto L2 else goto L3
L3:      i=i+1
L4:      if i<n goto L5 else goto L6
L6:
```

- (a) Identify the loop invariant computations from (A) $\dots$ (E). Place them at appropriate places outside the loop. Do not perform any other transformation at this stage.
- (b) Find the sequence of values in \$1 and \$2.
- (c) How do you modify the code for the computation of induction variables (a variable whose values forms an AP) \$1 and \$2 to reduce the cost of computation?
- (d) Can the variable i, j be removed?
- (e) How is the GCC x86-64 code?

Exercise 2. Consider the following C function:

```

void evalArrIndex(int a[][10][20], int n){
    int i, j, k;

    for(i=0; i<n; ++i)
        for(j=0; j<n; ++j)
            for(k=0; k<n; ++k)
                a[2*i+5][3*j+1][4*k+3]=0;
}

```

Corresponding 3-address code is as follows:

```

    i=0
    goto L8
L7:
    j=0
    goto L5
L4:
    k=0
    goto L2
L1:
    (A)    $1=2*i
    (B)    $2=$1+5
    (C)    $3=800*$2
    (D)    $4=3*j
    (E)    $5=$4+1
    (F)    $6=80*$5
    (G)    $7=4*k
    (H)    $8=$7+3
    (I)    $9=4*$8
    (J)    $10=a+$3
    (K)    $11=$10+$6
    (L)    $12=$11+$9
    (M)    *($12)=0
           k=k+1
L2:
    if k<n goto L1 else goto L3
L3:
    j=j+1
L5:
    if j<n goto L4 else goto L6
L6:
    i=i+1
L8:
    if i<n goto L7 else goto L9
L9:
    return

```

(a) *Identify the loop invariant computations from (A) $\dots$ (M). Place them at appropriate places outside the loop. Do not perform any other transformation at this stage.*

(b) *Find the sequence of values in \$1 and \$2.*

- (c) *How do you modify the code for the computation of induction variables (a variable whose values forms an AP) \$1 and \$2 to reduce the cost of computation?*
- (d) *Find the sequence of values in \$3 and modify its code as well.*
- (e) *Eliminate dead code.*
- (f) *Perform the similar transformation for the second index computation.*
- (g) *Perform similar transformation for the third index computation.*
- (h) *How is the 3-address code after this?*
- (i) *Can we remove the variables i,j,k?*