

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

Compiler Construction: COM 5202

Tutorial VIII (19 March, 2025)

M. Sc Semester IV: 2024-2025

Instructor: Goutam Biswas

Exercise 1.

- (a) Consider the following grammar of all strings over $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$.

$$\begin{aligned} 1: N &\rightarrow L \\ 2: L &\rightarrow L B \\ 3: L &\rightarrow B \\ 4: B &\rightarrow 0 \\ 5: B &\rightarrow 1 \end{aligned}$$

Define appropriate attributes of non-terminals and give an attribute grammar to interpret the string as 2's complement numeral.

- (b) Draw the parse tree for "11011", and decorate it with the values of attributes at every node.

Exercise 2. Consider the grammar $G = (\{i, f, v\}, \{D, ID, FD, IS, FS, IV, FV\}, P, D)$, where the production rules are the following:

$$\begin{aligned} 1: D &\rightarrow ID \\ 2: D &\rightarrow FD \\ 3: ID &\rightarrow IS i \\ 4: FD &\rightarrow FS f \\ 5: IS &\rightarrow IS IV \\ 6: IS &\rightarrow IV \\ 7: FS &\rightarrow FS FV \\ 8: FS &\rightarrow FV \\ 9: IV &\rightarrow v \\ 10: FV &\rightarrow v \end{aligned}$$

- (a) Show that the grammar is not LR(1).
(b) Is it LR(k) for any $k \in \mathbb{N}$?
(c) Can you modify the grammar to an equivalent LALR(1) grammar that is not LR(0)?
(d) Is there an equivalent LR(0) grammar?

Exercise 3. Consider the following grammar of Boolean expressions.

$$BE \rightarrow BE \text{ or } BE \mid BE \text{ and } BE \mid \text{not } BE \mid E \text{ relOp } E$$

The non-terminal BE has three attributes, *code*, a synthesized attribute. *tru*, the jump label when BE is evaluated to true. *fls*, the jump label when BE is evaluated to false. Both of them are inherited attributes. Each statement has an inherited attribute *next*. How do you create and pass them? Work with the following example:

```
if (a > 0 or a == b) a = a-1;  
else a = a+1;
```