

CS328, Fall 2001, Test 2

Time 50 min. Use extra paper as needed, but make sure to identify each answer.

YOU MUST RETURN THIS PAGE. NAME _____

- 1 There is a table game like this. You have three balls: red, blue, and yellow. They are thrown at a table with a slot. If they come through the slot in this order: red, blue, yellow, you win \$5. If they come in the opposite order, you lose \$5. If the blue comes first you win \$1. If the yellow comes first, you lose \$2. Otherwise nothing happens. Design a finite automaton which senses the balls through the slot and pays you money or charges you money if you lose. :
 - a) what is the alphabet
 - b) what are the tokens
 - c) design the DFA graph
- 2 Given the production:
S \rightarrow aSAb | Ab
A \rightarrow bbb
implement a complete pseudocode for a recursive descent parser. Assume scanner() returns the next token.
- 3 Give all needed first and follow sets needed to check if the grammar is LL(1). Is it?:
S \rightarrow aA | BB
A \rightarrow aaA | empty
B \rightarrow bB | Cd
C \rightarrow cA | dC
- 4 Suppose we want to have functions in our project grammar. A function returns a number, takes no arguments, and its body is a block. Functions are defined exactly like variables in the original grammar except that function name is followed by a block. Show the necessary modifications to your grammar. Is the resulting grammar LL(1)?

- 5 In the grammar in your project, show all changes needed to allow functions. A function definition must be before the program token, and functions cannot be nested (exactly like in C). Every function has a return type (no void) and one argument. Function call is like in C, with an expression for the argument and the function call itself is an expression. Examples

```
int fun1(long x)
begin
    /* same as in any block*/
end;
long fun2(int x)
begin
    /** ... */
end;
program xxx(void)
begin
    int x;
    x=fun1(5+2)*10;
end;
```