

Questions can be answered in Dutch or English.

1. Explain the following terms:

- a. transition table
- b. weight of a subtree
- c. jump table
- d. heap

2. Lexical analysis:

- a. What is the dot motion rule for a lexical item of the form

$$[ T \rightarrow \alpha \cdot ( R )^* \beta ]$$

- b. Explain this rule.

3. Parsing: Construct the  $LR(0)$  automaton for the grammar

$$S \rightarrow x S x \mid a$$

where  $x$  and  $a$  are terminal symbols.

4. Context handling; last-def analysis collects information by symbolic interpretation.

- a. What information is collected by last-def analysis?
- b. How is the information collected by the symbolic interpretation process?
- c. Why does last-def analysis require full symbolic interpretation rather than simple symbolic interpretation?

5. Code generation, peephole optimization:

- a. What is a replacement pattern?
- b. How are replacement patterns usually obtained?
- c. How are the left-hand sides of replacement patterns found efficiently in the input stream?

6. Memory management: Sketch two methods by which the positions of pointers in chunks can be communicated to the garbage collector.
7. Imperative programs: What components are usually found in an activation record (stack frame) and what purposes do they serve?
8. In the Prolog rule

*grandparent (X, Z) :- parent (X, Y), parent (Y, Z).*

the goal *parent (X, Y)* may match more than one *Y*. How are these multiple values transferred to the second goal *parent (Y, Z)* ?

Assessment:

	1:	2:	3:	4:	5:	6:	7:	8:	
a:	4	5	10	2	2	8	10	8	
b:	4	7		7	6				
c:	4			4	5				
d:	4								
	16	12	10	13	13	8	10	8	Total : 90