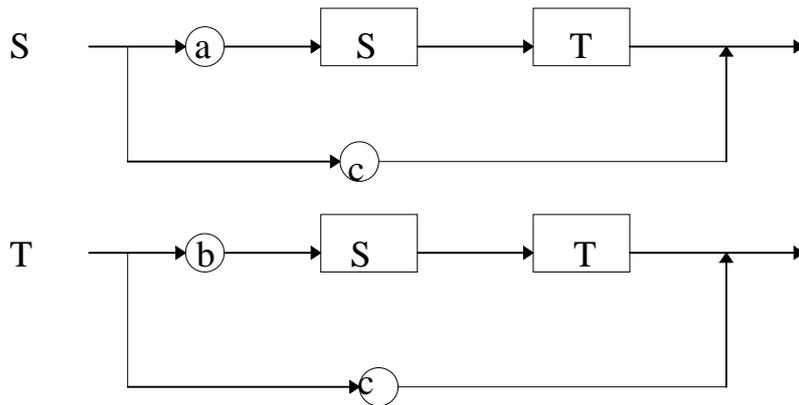


Problem 1. A syntax chart is given as follows:



(1) Write a recursive descent parser for this chart in C, Pascal, or Java. A pseudo code notation is allowed, similar to the notes. 6 marks

(2) The trace for the string acc! where ! is an end marker is given as follows:

| History | Input string | Comment |
|---------|--------------|-------------|
| S | acc! | Consume a |
| S | cc! | Enter S |
| SS | cc! | Consume c |
| SS | c! | Exit from S |
| S | c! | Enter T |
| ST | c! | Consume c |
| ST | ! | Exit from T |
| S | ! | Exit from S |
| empty | ! | Accept |

Following this example, trace your parser with the string accbcc! 6 marks

Problem 2. The following PL/0 program multiplies a and b and stores the result in z.

```

const a=4, b=3;
var x,y,z;
procedure P;
begin
  if y>0 then begin
    y:=y-1; z:=z+x;
    call P;
  end;
end;
begin
  x:=a; y:=b;
  call P;
  write(z);
end.

```

The corresponding object code is given as follows:

```
0 jmp 0 17
1 jmp 0 2
2 inc 0 3
3 lod 1 4
4 lit 0 0
5 opr 0 12
6 jpc 0 16
7 lod 1 4
8 lit 0 1
9 opr 0 3
10 sto 1 4
11 lod 1 5
12 lod 1 3
13 opr 0 2
14 sto 1 5
15 cal 1 2
16 opr 0 0
17 inc 0 6
18 lit 0 4
19 sto 0 3
20 lit 0 3
21 sto 0 4
22 cal 0 2
23 lod 0 5
24 wrt 0 0
25 opr 0 0
```

(1) Copy this code onto the answer sheet and give a comment to each instruction describing the meaning in the source program. 8 marks

(2) After procedure P is entered twice and the machine instruction at address 12 is executed the stack becomes as follows: 7 marks

0 0 0 4 1 4 1 1 23 1 7 16 4 4

Explain the meaning of each element.

(3) Show the contents of the stack after you execute instruction 12 for the third time. 7 marks