

**King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals**

**Department of Information and Computer Science**

**ICS 535-01  
(051)**

**Design and Implementation of Programming Languages**

**MID-TERM  
EXAM  
(75 Minutes)**

**Dr. Mamdouh M. Najjar**

**Student ID :** \_\_\_\_\_

**Name :** \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Question No</b>	<b>Maximum points</b>	<b>Student points</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>	
<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>	
<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	
<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	
<b>6</b>	<b>15</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>	

**Oct. 15, 2005**

**Question 1:**

**(15 points)**

**1.1 List five reasons to study programming languages.**

**1.2 List the attributes of a good programming language.**

**1.3 List the four programming languages paradigms, what is the syntax format for each?**

**Question 2:**

**(15 points)**

**2.1 What is the difference between static and dynamic semantics, give an example for each?**

**2.2 What are the cases for using a compiler and the cases for using an interpreter?**

**2.3 Write a BNF for a language of the following format:**

```
Integer x, y, z
Real i, j, k
x = 3
If ( x >= I ) then
    x = j
endif
print x, j
```

**Question 3:****(15 points)**

**3.1** Modify the grammar to add a unary operator that has higher precedence than either + or \*.

$\langle \text{assign} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{id} \rangle := \langle \text{expr} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{id} \rangle \rightarrow A \mid B \mid C$   
 $\langle \text{expr} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{expr} \rangle + \langle \text{term} \rangle \mid \langle \text{term} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{term} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{term} \rangle * \langle \text{factor} \rangle \mid \langle \text{factor} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{factor} \rangle \rightarrow ( \langle \text{expr} \rangle ) \mid \langle \text{id} \rangle$

**3.2** Complete the following table:

Chomsky Hierarchy	Grammars	Languages	Minimal automaton
Type-2	Context-free		
Type-3	Regular	Regular	

**3.3** Parsing is the process of tracing or constructing a parse tree for a given input string. The basic idea of recursive decent parser is that there is a subprogram for each non-terminal in the grammar.

Describe the responsibility of the subprogram for a particular non-terminal when given an input string.

**Question 4:**

**(10 points)**

**4.1 What characterizes functional programming languages?**

**4.2 How do you evaluate *Common Lisp* as a purely functional programming language?**

**Question 5:**

**(10 points)**

**Given the following code in Common Lisp and Fortran:**

```
(defun power ( num1 num2)
  (let (( result 1))
    (dotimes (count num2 result)
      (setf result (* num1 result))))))
(power 2 3)
```

```
Integer Function power (num1 num2)
Integer num1, num2
Power = 1
Do 100 I= 1, num2
    Power = Power * num1
100 continue
return
end
print *, power (2 , 3)
```

**5.1 Evaluate the two program codes in terms of readability, writability, naturalness to the problem, abstraction.**

**5.2 Evaluate the *dotimes* construct in Common Lisp in terms of its uniformity with functional programming syntax.**

**Question 6:**

**(15 points)**

You are asked to design and implement a special purpose language for teaching programming to 1<sup>st</sup> grade students. From a language-designer point of view, what are the main ***design and implementation*** issues.