USN

## Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2014

## **Formal Languages and Automata Theory**

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

## PART - A

1 a. What is automata theory? Why we study automata theory?

(05 Marks)

b. Compare DFA and NFA. Design DFA to accept the following languages:

i)  $L = \{w | w \text{ is of even length and begins with } 01\}$ 

ii)  $L = \{w | w \text{ consists of 0's and 1's with 011 as substring}\}$ 

(07 Marks)

c. Convert the following DFA to NFA using subset construction method.

(08 Marks)

$\delta_{N}$	0	1
→p	{p, q}	{p}
q	{r}	{ <b>r</b> }
r	<b>{s}</b>	{φ}
*s	<b>{s</b> }	<b>{s</b> }

- 2 a. Define Regular Expressions. Design Regular expressions for following languages:
  - i) Set of all strings that consists of alternating 0's and 1's.
  - ii) Set of all strings over the alphabet {a, b, c} containing at least one a and at least one b.

(06 Marks)

- b. Prove that every language defined by a regular expression is also defined by a Finite Automata. (06 Marks)
- c. Consider following ∈-NFA.

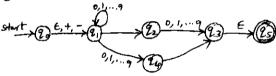


Fig.O2(c)

- i) Compute ∈-closure of each state.
- ii) Eliminate ∈-transitions and convert to a DFA.

(08 Marks)

- 3 a. State and prove pumping lemma for Regular languages.
- (08 Marks)
- b. If L and M are Regular Languages, prove that  $L \cap M$  is also regular. c. Consider the following DFA.
- (05 Marks)

Fig.Q3(c)

- i) Draw a table of distinguishable and in-distinguishable states.
- ii) Construct minimum state equivalent DFA.

(07 Marks)

- 06CS56 a. Define: i) Context free grammer, ii) Language of a grammer, iii) Sentential forms (04 Marks) b. Construct context free grammer for  $L = \{a^i b^j c^k | i + j = k\}$ . c. Following grammer generates the language consisting of strings of even length.  $A \rightarrow aa \mid bb \mid ba \mid bb$ Give leftmost and rightmost derivations for the following strings: i) aabbaa ii) baabab (08 Marks) d. What is ambigious grammer? Prove that the following grammer is ambiguous for w = ababa:  $S \rightarrow SbS|a$ (05 Marks) PART – B a. Define PDA. Construct PDA for the following language by emptying the stack:  $L = \{w | w \text{ consist of equal number of 0's and 1's} \}$  over  $\sum = \{0, 1\}$ Write Instantaneous Descriptions for the string 001011. (12 Marks) b. Construct PDA for the following grammer:  $S \rightarrow aABB \mid aAA$  $A \rightarrow aBB \mid a$  $B \rightarrow bBB \mid A$  $C \rightarrow a$ (08 Marks) a. Consider the following grammer:  $S \rightarrow ABC \mid BaB$  $A \rightarrow aA \mid BaC \mid aaa$  $B \rightarrow bBb \mid a \mid D$  $C \rightarrow CA \mid AC$  $D \rightarrow \in$ i) Eliminate  $\in$  - productions. ii) Eliminate unit productions from resulting grammer. iii) Eliminate useless symbols and productions from in resulting grammer. (09 Marks) b. Convert the following grammer into CNF form.  $E \rightarrow E + T \mid T * F \mid (E) \mid a \mid b \mid Ia \mid Ib \mid I_0 \mid I_1$  $T \rightarrow T * F \mid (E) \mid a \mid b \mid Ia \mid Ib \mid I_0 \mid I_1$  $F \rightarrow (E) \mid a \mid b \mid Ia \mid Ib \mid I_0 \mid I_1$  $\mathbf{I} \rightarrow \mathbf{a} \mid \mathbf{b} \mid \mathbf{Ia} \mid \mathbf{Ib} \mid \mathbf{I_0} \mid \mathbf{I_1}$ (07 Marks) c. Prove that  $L = \{0^n \mid 1^n \mid 0^n \mid n \ge 1\}$  is not a context free language. (04 Marks) a. Explain with a neat diagram, the working of turing machine model. (06 Marks) Design a turing machine to accept the set of all palindromes over {0, 1}\*. Write transition table and instantaneous descriptions on input string 10101. (14 Marks)
- Write short notes on:
  - a. Pumping lemma for CFL
  - b. Universal Turing Machine
  - c. Recursive languages
  - d. Post's correspondence problem.

(20 Marks)