

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**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. Write the DFAs for the following languages over  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$
- (i) The set of all strings ending with a & b.
  - (ii) The set of all strings not containing the substring aab.
  - (iii) Set of all strings with exactly three consecutive a's. (10 Marks)
- b. Define NFA. Convert the following NFA to its equivalent DFA. [Refer Fig.Q1(b)] (10 Marks)

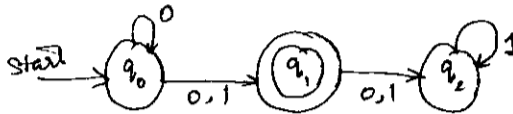


Fig.Q1(b)

- 2 a. Consider the following  $\epsilon$ - NFA:

	$\epsilon$	a	b	c
$\rightarrow p$	$\phi$	{p}	{q}	{r}
q	{p}	{q}	{r}	$\phi$
* r	{q}	{r}	$\phi$	{p}

- (i) Compute the  $\epsilon$ -closure of each state
  - (ii) Convert the  $\epsilon$ - NFA to DFA. (08 Marks)
- b. Define Regular expression. Convert the following automation to a regular expression using state elimination technique. [Refer Fig.Q2(b)] (08 Marks)

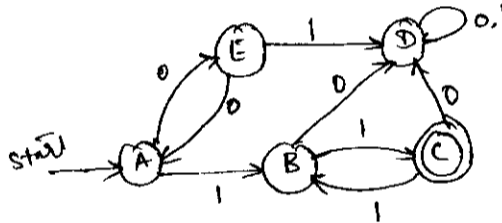


Fig.Q2(b)

- c. Convert the regular expression  $(0 + 1)^* | (0 + 1)$  to an NFA. (04 Marks)
- 3 a. State and prove pumping lemma for regular languages. (10 Marks)
- b. Define distinguishable and indistinguishable states. Minimize the following DFA using table filling algorithm. (10 Marks)

	0	1
A	B	F
B	G	C
* C	A	C
D	C	G
E	H	F
F	C	G
G	G	E
H	G	C

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.  
 2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg. 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

- 4 a. Define CFG. Write CFG for the following languages.  
 (i)  $L = \{0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 1\}$   
 (ii)  $L = \{\text{String } l \text{ of a's and b's with equal number of a's and b's}\}$  (06 Marks)  
 b. What is an ambiguous grammar? Show that the following grammar is ambiguous.  
 $E \rightarrow E + E \mid E - E \mid E * E \mid E / E \mid (E) \mid a$   
 where  $E$  is the start symbol. Find the unambiguous grammar. (10 Marks)  
 c. Discuss the applications of CFG. (04 Marks)

**PART – B**

- 5 a. Define PDA. Construct PDA that accepts the language  $L = \{ww^R \mid w \in (a+b)^*\}$  and  $w^R$  is the reversal of  $w$ . Write IDs for the string  $aabbaa$ . (10 Marks)  
 b. Convert the following CFG to PDA and give the procedure for the same.  
 $S \rightarrow aABB \mid aAA$   
 $A \rightarrow aBB \mid a$   
 $B \rightarrow bBB \mid A$   
 $C \rightarrow a$  (10 Marks)
- 6 a. Consider the following CFG:  
 $S \rightarrow ABC \mid BaB$   
 $A \rightarrow aA \mid BaC \mid aaa$   
 $B \rightarrow bBb \mid a \mid D$   
 $C \rightarrow CA \mid AC$   
 $D \rightarrow \epsilon$   
 (i) What are useless symbols?  
 (ii) Eliminate  $\epsilon$ -productions unit productions and useless productions from the grammar. (10 Marks)
- b. What is CNF and GNF? Obtain the following grammar in CNF:  
 $S \rightarrow aBa \mid abba$   
 $A \rightarrow ab \mid AA$   
 $B \rightarrow aB \mid a$  (10 Marks)
- 7 a. Define a turing machine and explain with neat diagram, the working of a basic turing machine. (06 Marks)  
 b. Design a turing machine to accept the set of all palindromes over  $\{a \cdot b\}^*$ . Also, indicate the moves made by turing machine for the string  $aba$ . (14 Marks)
- 8 Write short notes on :  
 a. Multitape turing machine  
 b. Post's correspondence problem  
 c. Pumping lemma for CFL  
 d. Recursive languages. (20 Marks)

\* \* \* \* \*