



10CS56

Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2016

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

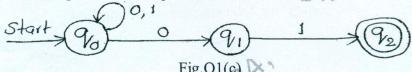
1 a. Define the following with examples: i) Alphabet, ii) String.

(04 Marks)

- b. Define DFA. Write the DFA's for the following languages on $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$
 - i) The set of all strings containing the substring 'ab'.
 - ii) $L = \{ \omega \mid |\omega| \mod 3 = 0 \}$

(08 Marks)

c. Convert the following NFA to its equivalent DFA.



(08 Marks)

- 2 a. Define a regular expression. Also write the regular expressions for the following languages.
 - i) The set of all strings ending in the substring '00' on $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$
 - ii) $L = \{a^n b^m \mid n \ge 4, m \le 3\}.$

(08 Marks)

- b. Prove that every language defined by a regular expression is also defined by a finite automation. (08 Marks)
- c. Write the \in -NFA for the regular expression $ab(a + b)^*$.

(04 Marks)

3 a. State and prove pumping lemma for regular languages.

(07 Marks)

b. Show that the language $L = \{a^n b^n \mid n \ge 0\}$ is not regular.

(06 Marks)

c. Minimize the following DFA using table filling algorithm.

(07 Marks)

δ	0	1
$\rightarrow q_1$	q_2	q_3
q_2	q_3	q ₅
*q3	q ₄	q_3
q ₄	q_3	q ₅
*q5	q_2	q ₅

- 4 a. Define CFG. Design CFG's for the following languages:
 - i) $L = \{a^n b^{2n} \mid n \ge 0\}$

ii) $L = \{\omega \omega^R / \omega \in \{a, b\}^*\}$

(08 Marks)

(06 Marks)

b. Write the LMD, RMD and parse tree for the string '+*-xyxy' using the grammar

 $E \rightarrow +EE \mid *EE \mid -EE \mid x \mid y$

What is an ambiguous grammar? Show that the following grammar is ambiguous: $E \rightarrow E + E \mid E * E \mid (E) \mid id$ (06 Marks)

PART - B

- a. Define a PDA and explain the working of it with a neat diagram. 5 (05 Marks)
 - Design a PDA for the language $L = \{\omega \omega^R \mid \omega \in \{a, b\}^+\}$. Draw the transition diagram and also write the sequence od ID's for the string 'abba'. (10 Marks)
 - Convert the following CFG to an equivalent PDA:

 $S \rightarrow aA$

 $A \rightarrow aABC|bB|a$

 $B \rightarrow b$

 $C \rightarrow c$

(05 Marks)

6 Eliminate the useless symbols and productions from the following grammar.

 $S \rightarrow AB|AC$

 $A \rightarrow aA|bAa|a$

 $B \rightarrow bbA|aB|AB$

 $C \rightarrow aCa|aD$

 $D \rightarrow aD|bC$

b. Define CNF and convert the following grammar into CNF

(07 Marks)

 $S \rightarrow ABa$

 $A \rightarrow aab$

 $B \rightarrow Ac$

(06 Marks)

- c. Prove that the family of context-free languages is closed under union, concatenation and (07 Marks)
- a. Define a turing machine and explain the working of a basic turing machine with a neat 7 diagram. (08 Marks)
 - b. Design a turing machine for the language $L = \{a^nb^n \mid n \ge 1\}$. Write the transition diagram for the same and also, indicate the moves made by the turing machine for the input 'aabb'.

(12 Marks)

- 8 Write short notes on:
 - a. Multitape turing machine
 - b. Post's correspondence problem
 - Applications of context-free languages
 - d. Chomsky hierarchy

(20 Marks)