

Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2018/Jan.2019
Formal Languages and Automata Theory

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

**Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting
atleast TWO questions from each part.**

PART - A

- 1 a. Define the following with an example :
 (i) Alphabet (ii) Strings (iii) Languages (iv) Power of an alphabet (06 Marks)
 b. Define DFA. Construct the DFA for the following languages:
 (i) String of a's and b's ending with abb. (06 Marks)
 (ii) $L = \{ w / |w| \bmod 5 = 0 \}$ on $\Sigma = \{ a \}$. (06 Marks)
 c. Convert the following NFA into equivalent DFA [Refer Fig.Q1(c)]. (08 Marks)



Fig.Q1(c)

- 2 a. Write the Regular expressions for following languages:
 (i) $L(R) = \{ w \mid w \in \{0, 1\}^* \text{ with atleast 3 consecutive zeros } \}$
 (ii) $L = \{ a^n b^m \mid m + n \text{ is even} \}$ (06 Marks)
 b. Prove that every language defined by regular expression is also defined by finite automata. (08 Marks)
 c. Convert the following regular expressions to NFA with ϵ -Transitions:
 (i) $ab(a+b)^*$ (ii) $aa(b+a)^*$ (06 Marks)
- 3 a. State and prove pumping lemma for regular languages. (08 Marks)
 b. Prove that the following languages are not regular :
 (i) $\{ a^i b^j \mid i > j \}$
 (ii) $L = \{ w \mid n_a(w) = n_b(w) \}$ (08 Marks)
 c. Show that if L_1 and L_2 are regular, so is $L_1 \cap L_2$. (04 Marks)
- 4 a. Define context free grammar. Obtain the CFG for following languages:
 (i) $L = \{ a^n b^m c^k \mid n + 2m = k \text{ for } n \geq 0, m \geq 0 \}$
 (ii) $L = \{ ww^R / w \in \{a, b\}^* \}$ (08 Marks)
 b. Construct the left most derivation, right most derivation and parse trees for the grammar.
 $E \rightarrow E + E \mid E - E \mid E * E \mid \text{id}$ for input string "id + id * id". (06 Marks)
 c. Is the following grammar ambiguous?
 $S \rightarrow aS \mid X$
 $X \rightarrow aX \mid a$ (06 Marks)

PART - B

- 5 a. Define PDA. What are languages of PDA? Construct the PDA to accept language L.
 $L = \{ w \in W^R / w \in (a+b)^* \}$ where w^R is reverse of w. Show the moves made by PDA for string "aabcbaa". (10 Marks)

- b. Define DPDA. Construct DPDA for language
 $L = \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 1\}$ (05 Marks)
- c. Obtain the PDA for the grammar
 $S \rightarrow aABC$
 $A \rightarrow aB|a$
 $B \rightarrow bA|b$
 $C \rightarrow a$ (05 Marks)
- 6 a. Define useless symbols, ϵ -production and unit productions. Simplify the following grammar:
 $S \rightarrow aA \mid a \mid Bb \mid cC$
 $A \rightarrow aB$
 $B \rightarrow a \mid Aa$
 $C \rightarrow cCD$
 $D \rightarrow ddd$ (08 Marks)
- b. Define CNF. Convert the following grammar to CNF
 $S \rightarrow 0A \mid 1B$
 $A \rightarrow 0AA \mid 1S \mid 1$
 $B \rightarrow 1BB \mid 0S \mid 0$ (06 Marks)
- c. Show that language $L = \{a^n b^n c^n \mid n \geq 0\}$ is not context free. (06 Marks)
- 7 a. Define Turing machine. Instantaneous description of Turing machine. Obtain a TM for language
 $L = \{0^n 1^n 2^n \mid n \geq 1\}$ (10 Marks)
- b. Explain the following :
 (i) Multi-tape turing machines
 (ii) Non-deterministic Turing machines
 (iii) Simulating a Turing machine by computer. (10 Marks)
- 8 Write short notes on :
 a. Halting problem
 b. Post's correspondence problem
 c. Un-decidable problem
 d. Decidability (20 Marks)
