

# CBCS SCHEME

17CS54

## Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2021 Automata Theory and Computability

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

- 1 a. Define the following terms with examples:
  - (i) Alphabet
  - (ii) Strings
  - (iii) Kleene's closure
  - (iv) Languages
  - (v) Concatenation

(05 Marks)
- b. Draw a DFA to accept the following languages.
  - (i)  $L = \{w \in \{a-z\}^*, \text{all five vowels } a, e, i, o \text{ and } u \text{ occur in } w \text{ in alphabetical order}\}$
  - (ii)  $L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^*, \text{set of all strings containing the substring "aab"}\}$

(06 Marks)
- c. Convert the following  $\epsilon$ -NFA to its equivalent DFA. [Refer Fig.Q1(c)]

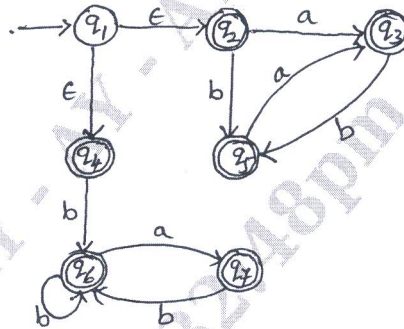


Fig.Q1(c)

(09 Marks)

- 2 a. Obtain a DFA to accept the following language.
 
$$L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^*, N_a(w) \bmod 5 = 0 \text{ and } N_b(w) \bmod 3 = 0\}$$

(06 Marks)
- b. Give the differences between DFA, NFA and  $\epsilon$ -NFA.
 

(05 Marks)
- c. Minimize the following DFSM. [Refer Fig.Q2(c)]

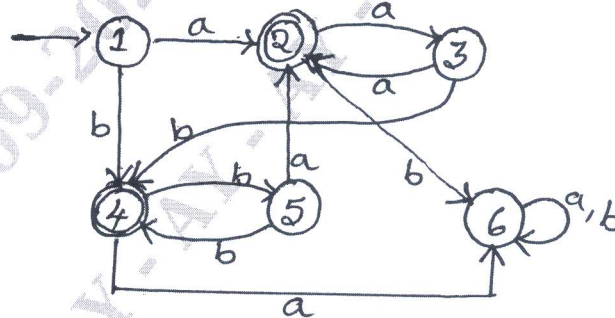


Fig.Q2(c)

(09 Marks)

- 3 a. Obtain a regular expression for each of the following languages:
  - (i)  $L = \{w | w \in \{a, b\}^* \text{ with atleast three consecutive zero's}\}$  (03 Marks)
  - (ii)  $L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* \text{ set of all strings starting with a and ending with b}\}$  (03 Marks)
  - (iii)  $L = \{w | w \in \{a, b\}^* \text{ whose second symbol from the right end is 'a'}\}$  (04 Marks)

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.

- b. Obtain the regular expression for the following FSM using Kleene's theorem.

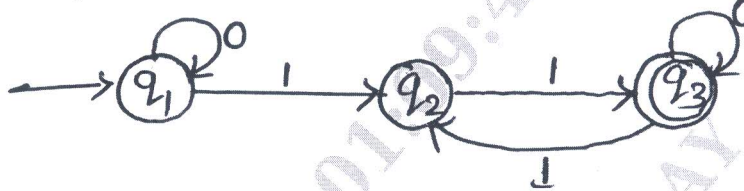


Fig.Q3(b)

(10 Marks)

- 4 a. Show that the following languages are not regular:  
 (i)  $L = \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0\}$  (ii)  $L = \{1^p \mid p \text{ is prime}\}$  (08 Marks)
- b. Simplify the following regular expression  $((a^* \cup \phi)^* \cup aa) (b \cup bb)^* b^* ((a \cup b)^* b^* \cup ab)^*$  (06 Marks)
- c. If  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  are regular languages, then prove that  $L_1 \cup L_2$ ,  $L_1 \cdot L_2$  and  $L_1^*$  are regular languages. (06 Marks)
- 5 a. Obtain a grammar to generate each of the following languages:  
 (i)  $L = \{a^n b^{2n} \mid n \geq 0\}$   
 (ii)  $L = \{ww^R \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$  (05 Marks)
- b. If the following grammar ambiguous?  
 $S \rightarrow aS \mid X$   
 $X \rightarrow aX \mid a$  (05 Marks)
- c. Convert the following grammar to Chomsky Normal Form (CNF).  
 $S \rightarrow aACa$   
 $A \rightarrow B \mid a$   
 $B \rightarrow C \mid c$   
 $C \rightarrow cC \mid \epsilon$  (10 Marks)
- 6 a. Define PDA and obtain a PDA to accept a string of balanced parenthesis. (04 Marks)
- b. Construct a PDA to accept the language  $L = \{wcw^R \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$ . Draw the graphical representation of this PDA. Show the moves made by this PDA for the string "abCba" (10 Marks)
- c. Convert the following grammar into equivalent PDA.  
 $E \rightarrow E + T$   
 $E \rightarrow T$   
 $T \rightarrow T * F$   
 $T \rightarrow F$   
 $F \rightarrow (E)$   
 $F \rightarrow id$  (06 Marks)
- 7 a. If  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  are Context Free Languages (CFL's), then prove  $L_1 \cup L_2$ ,  $L_1 \cdot L_2$  and  $L_1^*$  are context free languages. (05 Marks)
- b. State and prove pumping lemma for context free languages and show that  $L = \{a^n b^n c^n \mid n \geq 0\}$  is not context free. (10 Marks)
- c. Explain with neat diagram the working of turing machine model. (05 Marks)

- 8 a. Explain with neat diagram, the model of Linear Bounded Automata (LBA). (06 Marks)  
 b. Design a TM (Turing Machine) that accepts  $L = \{0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 1\}$ . (06 Marks)  
 c. Consider the turing description given in the following table. Draw the computation sequence of the input string "00". (08 Marks)

| Present State     | Tape symbols |           |           |
|-------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
|                   | b            | 0         | 1         |
| $\rightarrow q_1$ | 1 L $q_2$    | 0 R $q_1$ |           |
| $q_2$             | b R $q_3$    | 0 L $q_2$ | 1 L $q_2$ |
| $q_3$             | -            | b R $q_4$ | b R $q_5$ |
| $q_4$             | 0 R $q_5$    | 0 R $q_4$ | 1 R $q_4$ |
| $q_5$             | 0 L $q_2$    |           |           |

- 9 a. M is a turing machine represented by the transition diagram. Obtain the computation sequence of M for processing the input string "0011". {Refer Fig.Q9(a)}

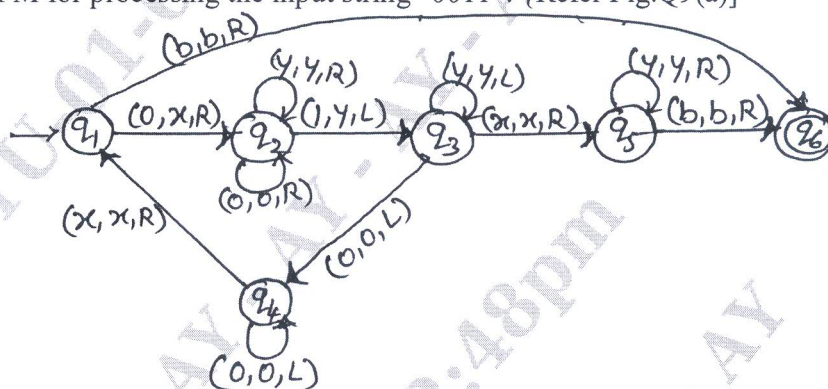


Fig.Q9(a)

- b. Design a Turing Machine (TM) to recognize all strings consisting of an even number of 1's. (06 Marks)  
 c. Design a Turing Machine (TM) to recognize the language.  $L = \{1^n 2^n 3^n \mid n \geq 1\}$  (04 Marks)  
 (10 Marks)
- 10 Write short notes on:  
 a. Decidable and undecidable languages (05 Marks)  
 b. Halting problem of TM (05 Marks)  
 c. Post-correspondence problem (05 Marks)  
 d. Church-Turing thesis (05 Marks)

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