and /or equations written eg, 42+8=50, will be treated as malpractice. Important Note: I. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. 2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and for equations united an 4249 - 50, mill be a Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator

USN

Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2013

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 ADefine D.F.A. What are the difference between D.F.A and N.F.A?
 - (06 Marks) Construct a D.F.A. to accept strings over {a, b} such that every block of length five contains atleast two a's. (08 Marks)
 - Define N.F.A. and construct an N.F.A. that accepts the language 'aa*(a + b).' (06 Marks)
- Define ε -NFA. Construct the ε -NFA that accepts $01(0+1)^*$.

- (06 Marks) Let R be a regular expression. Then there exists a finite automaton $A = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$. Prove the above theorem. (06 Marks)
- Convert the following ϵ -NFA to DFA.

(08 Marks)

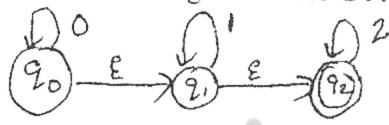


Fig.Q2(c)

State and prove pumping lemma for the regular language.

(07 Marks)

Obtain the R.E. from the following FA using state elimination method.

(05 Marks)

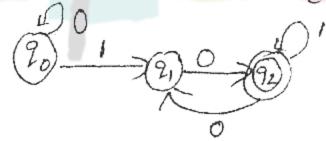


Fig.Q3(b)

Minimize the following DFA using table filling algorithm.

(08 Marks)

State	$\rightarrow A$	В	*(C)	D	Е	F	G	Н
0	В	G	Α	С	Н	С	G	G
1	F	С	C	G	F	G	E	С

Consider the following grammar:

 $E \rightarrow E + E/E - E$

 $E \rightarrow E * E/E/E$

 $E \rightarrow (E)$

 $E \rightarrow a/b/c$

- Obtain the left most derivation for the string (a + b * c)
- ii) Obtain the right most derivation for the string (a + b) * c.

(08 Marks)

Prove that the following grammar is ambiguous, using the string "ibtibtaea." $S \rightarrow iC_tS/iC_tSeS/a$

 $C \rightarrow b$

(08 Marks)

Discuss the various applications of context free grammar.

(04 Marks)

PART - B

5 a. Define PDA. Obtain a PDA to accept the following language:

 $L = \{n_a(w) = n_b(w) \text{ where } n \ge 1\}$

Draw the transition diagram for PDA. Also, show the moves made by PDA for the string aabbab. (12 Marks)

b. Obtain the PDA for the following grammar:

 $S \rightarrow aSa/aa$

 $S \rightarrow bSb/bb$

(08 Marks)

6 a. What is an unit production? Begin with the grammer:

 $S \rightarrow ABC/BaB$

A → aA/BaC/aaa

 $B \rightarrow bBb/a/D$

 $C \rightarrow CA/AC$

 $D \rightarrow \epsilon$

i) Eliminate ε - productions.

ii) Eliminate unit productions in the resulting grammar.

iii) Eliminate any useless symbols in the resulting grammar.

b. Obtain the following grammar in CNF:

 $S \rightarrow OA/1B$

 $A \rightarrow OAA/1S/1$

 $B \rightarrow 1BB/OS/O$

(10 Marks)

(10 Marks)

7 a. Design a turing machine to accept the following language:

$$L = \{0^n 1^n / n \ge 1\}$$

Also show the sequence of moves mde by the TM for the string "00001111". (14 Marks)

b. Write a note on multitape turing machine and non-deterministic turing machine. (06 Marks)

8 Write short notes on:

- a. Post correspondence problem
- b. Halting problem in TM
- c. Universal turing machine
- d. Applications of R.E.

(20 Marks)

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