

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)

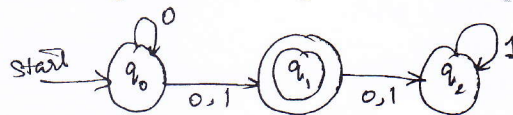


Fig.Q1(b)

- 2 a. Consider the following ϵ -NFA:

	ϵ	a	b	c
$\rightarrow p$	ϕ	{p}	{q}	{r}
q	{p}	{q}	{r}	ϕ
* r	{q}	{r}	ϕ	{p}

- (i) Compute the ϵ -closure of each state
 - (ii) Convert the ϵ -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)

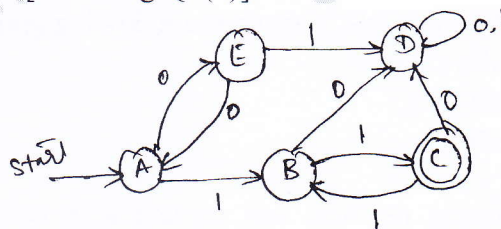


Fig.Q2(b)

- 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 $aabb$. (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 ϵ -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 $\{a,b\}^*$. 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)

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