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10CS56

Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Aug./Sept.2020
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 following terms :
 (i) Language (ii) Alphabet (iii) Power set (iv) Powers of an alphabet (v) Null string
 (05 Marks)
- b. Design a DFA for accepting strings of 0's and 1's containing two consecutive 0's in it.
 (05 Marks)
- c. Design a DFA for accepting binary number which are divisible by 5. (05 Marks)
- d. Design a DFA for accepting a sequence of a's and b's not ending with abb. (05 Marks)

- 2 a. Convert the following NFA to DFA. [Refer Fig.Q2(a)]

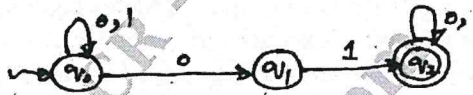


Fig.Q2(a)

(07 Marks)

- b. Define ϵ -NFA and ϵ -closure.
- c. Convert the following ϵ -NFA to DFA. [Refer Fig.Q2(c)]

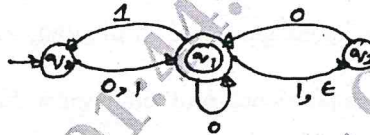


Fig.Q2(c)

(03 Marks)

(06 Marks)

- d. What are the applications of finite automata and regular expressions?

(04 Marks)

- 3 a. State and prove pumping lemma of regular languages. (05 Marks)
- b. Prove that the language $L = \{ww^R : w \in \{a, b\}^* \text{ } w^R \text{ is reverse of } w\}$ is not regular. (05 Marks)
- c. Prove that regular languages are closed under intersection. (05 Marks)
- d. Prove that regular languages are closed under homomorphism. (05 Marks)

- 4 a. Define a context free grammar. Design a CFG which accepts all palindromes over a's and b's. (06 Marks)

- b. Define the following terms:
 (i) Derivation tree (ii) Yield of a tree (iii) Leftmost derivation
 (iv) Rightmost derivation (04 Marks)

- c. Design a CFG for accepting arithmetic expressions involving + and * operators. Check if your CFG is an ambiguous grammar or not. If it is an ambiguous grammar, then get an unambiguous grammar for the same. (10 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.

PART - B

- 5 a. Define a PDA and the languages accepted by it. (05 Marks)
 b. Design a NPDA for the language $L = \{a^n b^{2n} : n \geq 0\}$ (05 Marks)
 c. Design an NPDA for the language
 $L = \{a^n b^k c^m : k = n + m, n \geq 0, m \geq 0\}$ (05 Marks)
 d. Convert the following CFG to PDA. (05 Marks)
 $S \rightarrow aB \mid bA$ $A \rightarrow aS \mid bAA \mid a$
 $B \rightarrow bS \mid aBB \mid b$
- 6 a. When a production becomes useless / nullable? What problem is faced when unit productions present in the grammar? Simplify the following CFG to CNF. (10 Marks)
 $S \rightarrow aSb \mid bSa \mid \epsilon \mid SS$
 b. Define pumping lemma of CFGs. Show that $a^n b^n c^n$ is not a CFL using the same. (05 Marks)
 c. Prove that context free languages are not closed under intersection and complementation operations. (05 Marks)
- 7 a. Define a Turing Machine. Design a TM for copying string of n 1's present in a tape to its right side. At the end of execution the number of 1's should be $2n$ in the tape. (10 Marks)
 b. Design a TM to accept any palindrome of a's and b's. (08 Marks)
 c. Design a TM that complements a given binary input. (02 Marks)
- 8 a. Define the diagonalization language. Show that for the language L_d , there is no Turing machine exists. (10 Marks)
 b. Define recursive languages. With a diagram explain the relationship of recursive, RE and non RE languages. (06 Marks)
 c. What is post correspondence problem? Show that it is undecidable. (04 Marks)
