

Formal Languages and Automata Theory

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

PART - A

1 a. Mention the differences between DFA, NFA and ∈-NFA.

(04 Marks)

- b. Design DFA for following languages over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$
 - (i) The set of all strings not containing the substring aab.
 - (ii) Set of strings with odd number of a's and odd number of b's.
 - (iii) Strings ending with abb.

Time: 3 hrs.

(06 Marks)

- c. Design an NFA accepting the set of all strings ending with '01' over $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ and convert it to equivalent DFA by subset construction method. (10 Marks)
- 2 a. Convert the following ∈-NFA to equivalent DFA.

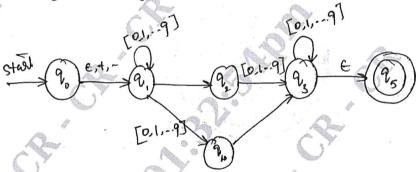


Fig.Q2(a) ∈-NFA for decimal number

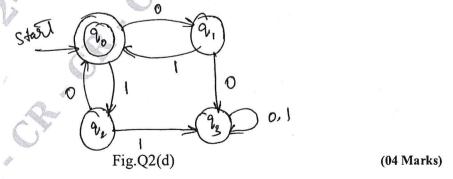
(07 Marks)

- b. Define regular expression and also write regular expressions for the following languages:
 - (i) $L = \{a^n b^m | n \ge 4 \text{ and } m \le 3\}$
 - (ii) $L = \{\omega : |\omega| \mod 3 = 0, \omega \in \{a, b\}^*\}$

(06 Marks)

c. Convert the Regular expression a* + b*c to ∈-NFA.

- (03 Marks)
- d. Obtain the regular expression for the following FA using state elimination technique:



3 a. State and prove pumping lemma for regular languages.

(05 Marks)

b. Show that the language $L = \{0^n | 0^n | n \ge 1\}$ is not regular using pumping lemma. (03 Marks)

What are distinguishable and indistinguishable states? Minimize the following DFA using (10 Marks)

table filling algorithm.

δ	a	b
$\rightarrow A$	В	E
В	C	F
* C	D	Н
D	Ε	H
E	F	I
* F	G	В
G	H	В
Н	I	C
* I	Α	E



d. Consider the following two DFA's, M₁ and M₂. Construct the product automation which simulates both M₁ and M₂ i.e. intersection. [Refer Fig.Q3(d)]

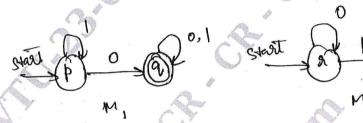


Fig.Q3(d)

(02 Marks)

- Define a Context-Free Grammar (CFG) and also obtain CFG's for the following languages:
 - $L = \{0^i \ 1^j \mid i \neq j, i \geq 0 \text{ and } j \geq 0\}$
 - $L = \{(011 + 1)^m (01)^n | m, n \ge 0\}$

(08 Marks)

- b. What is an ambiguous grammar? Show that the following grammar is ambiguous. $E \to E + E \mid E * E \mid (E) \mid$ a where E is the start symbol. Find the unambiguous grammar.
- Discuss the applications of CFG.

(08 Marks) (04 Marks)

- a. Give the formal definition of PDA. Design a PDA for the language $L = \{\omega \omega^R \mid \omega \in \{a, b\}^*\}$. 5 Also, draw the transition diagram for the constructed PDA. Write the Instantaneous Description (ID) for the string "abbbba". (12 Marks)
 - b. Convert the following CFG to PDA.

$$S \rightarrow aABB \mid aAA$$

$$A \rightarrow aBB \mid a$$

$$B \rightarrow bBB \mid A$$

 $C \rightarrow a$

(08 Marks)

What are useless symbols? For the following grammar

$$S \rightarrow aAa \mid bBb \mid \in$$

$$A \rightarrow C \mid a$$

$$B \rightarrow C \mid b$$

$$C \rightarrow CDE \mid \in$$

$$D \rightarrow A \mid B \mid ab$$

- (i) Eliminate ∈ productions.
- (ii) Eliminate unit productions (if any)
- (iii) Eliminate useless symbols (if any)

(10 Marks)

b. Define Chomsky normal form. Also, convert the following CFG to CNF.

 $S \rightarrow AB \mid a$

 $A \rightarrow aab$

 $B \rightarrow Ac$ (06 Marks)

c. Prove that the context-free languages are closed under union.

(04 Marks)

7 a. Define a Turing machine.

(02 Marks)

b. Design a Turing machine to accept the following language: $L = \{a^n \ b^n \mid n \ge 1\}$. Also show the sequence of moves made by the TM for the string "aabb". Write the transition diagram.

(10 Marks)

c. Explain multi-tape Turing machine and compare the same with universal Turing machine.

(08 Marks)

8 Write short notes on:

- a. Application of Regular Expressions
- b. Universal Turing Machine
- c. Post correspondence problem

d. Recursive language

(20 Marks)

