Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2022 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. What is Automata? Discuss why to Study Automata.

(06 Marks)

- b. Define DFA and design DFA for the following languages:
 - (i) Decimal integers divisible by 3.
 - (ii) String of a's and b's, such that every block of five consecutive symbols have atleast two b's.

 (10 Marks)
- C. Define NFA and design an NFA for the language L^2 , where $L = \{awa \mid w \in \{a, b\}^n, n \ge 0\}$.

 (04 Marks)
- a. Define ε-NFA and design an ε-NFA to accept decimal numbers and convert the constructed ε-NFA to its equivalent DFA.

 (10 Marks)
 - b. Define a Regular Expression and give the Regular Expression for the following languages:
 - (i) $L_1 = \{a^n b^m | m+n \text{ is even}\}$
- (ii) $L_2 = \{a^n b^m \mid m \ge 1, n \ge 1, n * m \ge 3\}$

(06 Marks)

c. Convert the following Finite Automata to a Regular Expression [Refer Fig.Q2(c)].

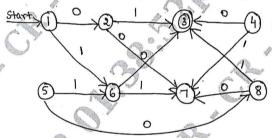


Fig.Q2(c)

(04 Marks)

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

(06 Marks)

b. Show that $L = \{ww \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$ is not regular.

- (06 Marks)
- c. Minimize the following DFA using Table Q3(c) filling algorithm.

(08 Marks)

reg	δ	0	1
	\rightarrow q ₁	q_2	q_3
	q_2	q_3	q_{5}
	*q3	q ₄	q ₃
	q_4	q_3	q5
	*q5	q_2	q 5

Table.Q3(c)

- 4 a. Define the following terms with an example:
 - (i) Left Most Derivation (LMD)
 - (ii) Right Most Derivation (RMD)
 - (iii) Sentential form
 - (iv) Yield of a tree
 - (v) Parse tree

(05 Marks)

b.	Define Context Free Grammar and generate CFG for the language:	
	(i) $L_1 = \{ w = w^R \mid w \text{ is in } \{a, b\}^* \}$ (ii) $L_2 = \{ a^n b^m c^k \mid k = m + n, m, n, k \ge 0 \}$	(05 Marks)
c.	What is an ambiguous grammar? Show that the following grammar is ambiguous:	
	$S \rightarrow SbS a$	(05 Marks)
d.	Write the LMD, RMD and Parse Tree for the string "+ * - xyxy" using the gramm	ar:
	$E \rightarrow +EE \mid *EE \mid -EE \mid x \mid y$	(05 Marks)
		(0 < 3 / L -)
a.		
b.		
		(10 Marks)
c.		
		(04 Marks)
		(0.1.2)
a.	Eliminate the useless symbols and productions from the following grammar.	
	$A \rightarrow aA \mid bAa \mid a$	
	$B \rightarrow bbA \mid aB \mid AB$	
	$C \rightarrow aCa \mid aD$	
14	$D \rightarrow aD \mid bC$	(07 Marks)
b.		
		(06 Marks)
C		
٠.		(07 Marks)
	Dr CY	
a.	Design a Turing Machine for the language $L = \{0^n 1^n 2^n n \ge 1\}$. Write the	Transition
	diagram and also indicate the moves made by the Turing machine for the input "00	
	A The State of the Control of Markinson	(14 Marks)
b		viin a nea (06 Marks)
0	diagram.	(UU IMATKS)
	Write short notes on:	
a.	Multi Tape Turing Machine BANGALORE - 560 037	(05 Marks)
b.	Non-Deterministic Turing Machine	(05 Marks)
c.	Post's Correspondence Problem	(05 Marks)
d.	Universal Turing Machine.	(05 Marks)

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6		
	c. d. a. b. c. a. b.	 (i) L₁ = {w = w^R w is in {a, b} *} (ii) L₂ = {aⁿb^mc^k k = m + n, m, n, k ≥ 0} c. What is an ambiguous grammar? Show that the following grammar is ambiguous: S → SbS a d. Write the LMD, RMD and Parse Tree for the string "+* - xyxy" using the gramm E → +EE *EE -EE x y PART - B a. Define Push Down Automata and also discuss the languages accepted by a PDA. b. Design a PDA to accept the language L = {0²ⁿ 1ⁿ n ≥ 1} and also show the move PDA for the string "000011". c. Convert the following CFG to PDA: S → a A BB a AA A → a BB a B → b BB A C → a a. Eliminate the useless symbols and productions from the following grammar. S → AB AC A → a(A) bAa a B → bbA aB AB C → a(2a aD D → aD bC b. Define CNF and convert the following grammar into CNF: S → ABa A → aab B → Ac c. Prove that the family of context free languages is closed under union, concatenatic closure. a. Design a Turing Machine for the language L = {0ⁿ 1ⁿ 2ⁿ n ≥ 1}. Write the diagram and also indicate the moves made by the Turing machine for the input "00 diagram. Write short notes on: a. Multi Tape Turing Machine working of a basic Turing Machine volting machine is to Turing Machine in Non-Deterministic Turing Machine b. Non-Deterministic Turing Machine c. Post's Correspondence Problem d. Universal Turing Machine.