

**Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.09/Jan.10**  
**Formal Languages and Automata Theory**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

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

**PART – A**

- 1 a. Define the following terms :  
 i) Alphabets      ii) Strings      iii) Power of an alphabet      iv) Language.      (06 Marks)  
 b. Define DFA. Design a DFA to accept the binary numbers which are divisible by 5. (06 Marks)  
 c. Convert the following NFA to its equivalent DFA using subset construction :

	0	1
$\rightarrow p$	{p, q}	{p}
q	{r}	{r}
r	{s}	$\phi$
*s	{s}	{s}

(08 Marks)

- 2 a. Design an NFA that accepts the language  $L(aa^*(a+b))$ . (04 Marks)  
 b. Consider the following  $\epsilon$ -NFA :

	$\epsilon$	a	b	c
$\rightarrow p$	$\phi$	{p}	{q}	{r}
q	{p}	{q}	{r}	$\phi$
*r	{q}	{r}	$\phi$	{p}

- i) Compute the  $\epsilon$ -closure of each state.  
 ii) Give all the strings of length 3 or less accepted by the automation  
 iii) Convert the automation to a DFA. (10 Marks)  
 c. Write the regular expressions for the following languages :  
 i) The set of all strings over  $\Sigma : \{a, b, c\}$  containing atleast one a and atleast one b.  
 ii)  $L = \{w : |w| \bmod 3 = 0\}$  Assume  $\Sigma : \{a, b\}$   
 iii) The set of strings of 0's and 1's whose 10<sup>th</sup> symbol from the right end is 1. (06 Marks)

- 3 a. Convert the regular expression  $(0 + 1)^* 1(0 + 1)$  to an  $\epsilon$ -NFA. (04 Marks)  
 b. State and prove the pumping lemma for regular languages. (06 Marks)  
 c. Consider the transition table Q3(c), of DFA given below :

	0	1
$\rightarrow A$	B	A
B	A	C
C	D	B
*D	D	A
E	D	F
F	G	E
G	F	G
H	G	D

- i) Draw the table of distinguishabilities of this automaton  
 ii) Construct the minimum-state equivalent DFA using table filling algorithm. (10 Marks)

- 4 a. Define CFG. Write CFG for the language  $L = \{0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 1\}$ , i.e. the set of all strings of one or more 0's followed by an equal number of 1's. (08 Marks)
- b. Consider the grammar –  
 $S \rightarrow aS \mid aSbS \mid \epsilon$   
 Is the above grammar ambiguous? Show in particular that the strings aab has two :  
 i) Parse trees  
 ii) Leftmost derivation  
 iii) Rightmost derivations. (12 Marks)

### PART – B

- 5 a. Define a PDA. Discuss about the languages accepted by a PDA. Design a nondeterministic PDA for the language  $L = \{0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 1\}$ . (12 Marks)
- b. Convert the following grammar  
 $S \rightarrow 0S1 \mid A$   
 $A \rightarrow \mid A0 \mid S \mid \epsilon$   
 to a PDA that accepts the same language by empty stack. (08 Marks)
- 6 a. State and prove pumping lemma for context free languages. (08 Marks)
- b. What are CNF and GNF of context free grammar? Give examples. (06 Marks)
- c. Using the CFL pumping lemma, show that the following language is not context free.  
 $L = \{a^i b^j c^k \mid i < j < k\}$ . (06 Marks)
- 7 a. With a neat diagram, explain the working of a basic turing machine. Design a turing machine to accept  $L = \{ww^R \mid w \in (a + b)^*\}$  (12 Marks)
- b. Explain the general structure of multi-tape and non deterministic turing machines and show that these are equivalent to basic turing machine. (08 Marks)
- 8 Write short notes on :  
 a. Recursive languages and halting problem  
 b. Post's correspondence problem  
 c. Chomsky hierarchy  
 d. Applications of CFG's (20 Marks)

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