Formal Languages and Automata Theory (CS303)

Mid-Semester Examination Indian Institute of Technology, Patna September, 2020

Full marks- 80 (16 X 5), Duration- 48 Hours **Submission Deadline: 01:00 PM, 02/10/2020**

Instruction:

- 1. Write your answer in very concise manner. To the point short answer will get higher marks. Unnecessary lengthy answers will be penalized heavily even if they are correct.
- 2. Write your name; roll number and gmail id on top of your answer script.
- 3. Create a pdf of your answer script and named it as "<yourRollNo>_CS303A1.pdf "
- 4. Submit that file using the google form (link will be sent to you over email). Fill up all the fields in that form.
- 5. Do not copy from each other. Sources and Destinations will be penalized mercilessly.
- 6. Strictly follow the deadline.
- **1Q.** Draw a deterministic and non-deterministic finite automate which accept 00 and 11 at the end of a string containing 0, 1 in it, e.g., 01010100 but not 000111010.
- **2Q.** Construction of a DFA for the set of string over $\{x, b\}$ such that length of the string |w| is divisible by 2 i.e, |w| mod 2 = 0.
- **3Q.** Construction of a DFA for the set of string over $\{a, b\}$ such that length of the string |w| is not divisible by 3 i.e, |w| mod 3 = 1.
- **4Q.** Consider the following statements about the context free grammar $G = \{S->SS, S->xy, S->yx, S-> \lambda\}$
 - G is ambiguous or not. Explain
 - G produces all strings with equal number of x's and y's. Explain
 - G can be accepted by a deterministic PDA or not. Explain.
- **5Q.** Consider the languages L1,L2,L3 as given below.

L1 = {
$$x^m y^n | m, n >= 0$$
 }
L2 = { $x^n y^n | n >= 0$ }
L3 = { $x^n y^n z^n | n >= 0$ }

Justify the following statements with proper explanation.

- A. Push Down Automata (PDA) can be used to recognize L1 and L2
- B. L1 is a regular language
- C. All the three languages are context free

6Q. Convert CFG to CNF step by step mentioning proper conversion rules. Consider the given grammar G1:

 $S \rightarrow XSY$

 $X \rightarrow aXS|a| \lambda$

 $Y \rightarrow SbS|X|bb$

7Q. Write the difference between Ambiguous and Unambiguous Grammar **(explain with example).**

8Q. Convert CFG to GNF with step by step mentioning proper conversion rules.

Consider the given grammar G1:

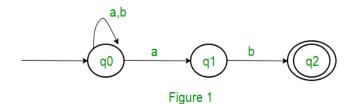
 $S \rightarrow XZ|WW$

W → b|SW

 $X \rightarrow b$

Z → a

9Q. Consider the following NFA as follows:



Convert it to DFA. You have to show each step with proper Transition Function.

10Q. The number of states in the minimal deterministic finite automaton corresponding to the regular expression $(0 + 1)^*$ (10) is ______. (explanation is needed).

Hint: First you have to make NFA from this regular expression and apply proper algorithm to convert it to DFA.

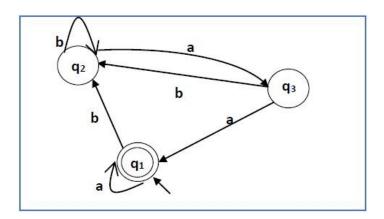
- **11Q.** Construction of a minimal NFA accepting a set of strings over {a, b} in which each string of the language ends with 'ab'.
- **12Q.** Construction of a minimal NFA accepting a set of strings over $\{x, y\}$ in which each string of the language is not ending with 'xy'.
- **13Q.** Consider the following two statements:

S1: $\{0^{2x} | x >= 1\}$ is a regular language

S2: { $0^{y}0^{x}0^{(y+x)}$ | y >= 1 and x >= 2} is a regular language

Which of the following statements is correct? Justify your answer.

14Q. Construct a regular expression corresponding to the automata given below -



Here the initial state and final state are q1

15Q. Which one of the following languages over the alphabet {0,1} is described by the regular expression?

(0+1)*0(0+1)*0(0+1)*

- (A) The set of all strings containing the substring 00.
- (B) The set of all strings containing at most two 0's.
- (C) The set of all strings containing at least two 0's.
- (D) The set of all strings that begin and end with either 0 or 1.

Justify your answer.

16Q. Consider the languages L1 = $\{\emptyset\}$ and L2 = $\{a\}$. Then L1 L2^{*}U L1^{*} ... (Explanation is needed)

Hint: $\{\emptyset\}$ indicates an empty language.