

Formal Languages and Automata Theory (CS303)

Mid-Semester Examination

Indian Institute of Technology, Patna

September, 2018

Full marks- 60, Duration- 120 min

1. Give NFAs with the specified number of states recognizing each of the following languages. In all cases, the alphabet is $\{0, 1\}$. $(3 \times 2) + (3 \times 3)$

- (a) The language $\{w \mid w \text{ ends with } 00\}$ with three states.
- (b) The language $\{0\}$ with two states.
- (c) The language 0^* with one state.
- (d) The language $0^*1^*0^*0$ with three states.
- (e) The language $\{w \mid w \text{ contains an even number of 0s, or exactly two 1s}\}$ with six states.
- (f) The language $\{w \mid w \text{ contains the substring } 0101, \text{ i.e., } w = x0101y \text{ for some (possibly empty) } x \text{ and } y\}$ with five state.

2. Answer all the questions: 3×5

- (a) If R_1 and R_2 are regular languages, is $\{w \mid w \in R_1 \text{ and } w^R \in R_2\}$ a regular language? If so, prove it; if not, give a counterexample. (w^R denotes the reversal of the string w .)
- (b) Suppose that L_1 and L_2 are two languages (over the same alphabet) given to you such that both L_1 and $L_1 L_2$ are regular. Prove or disprove: L_2 must be regular too.
- (c) Prove that $\{ww^R \mid w \in \Sigma^*\}$ for $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ is not regular using pumping lemma.

3. Consider the context-free grammar G over $\{a, b\}$, with start symbol S , and with the following productions. $(2+3+5)$

$S \rightarrow aaB \mid Abb$

$A \rightarrow a \mid aA$

$B \rightarrow b \mid bB$

- (a) What is $L(G)$?
- (b) Prove that this CFG is ambiguous.
- (c) Design an unambiguous context-free grammar for $L(G)$.

4. Give context-free grammars that generate the following languages. In all parts the alphabet Σ is $\{0, 1\}$. $(3+3+4)$

- (a) $\{w \mid w \text{ contains at least three 1s}\}$
- (b) $\{w \mid w \text{ starts and ends with the same symbol}\}$
- (c) $\{w \mid \text{the length of } w \text{ is odd and its middle symbol is a } 0\}$

5. Answer all the questions: $(5+5)$

- (a) Show the intersection of a context-free language C with a regular language R is always context-free.
- (b) Show that the language $\{0^n 1^m 0^n \mid n \geq 0\}$ is not context-free using pumping lemma.