

BCSE IVth Year - 2016
1st Semester
FORMAL LANGUAGE & AUTOMATA THEORY

Time: Three hours

Answer any *five* questions

Full Marks: 100

1. (a) For each language L , define the language

$$2L = \{a_1 a_1 a_2 a_2 \cdots a_n a_n : a_1 a_2 \cdots a_n \in L\}$$

i.e each string of $2L$ is obtained by repeating each symbol of a string of L twice. Prove that if L is accepted by a DFA, then $2L$ is also accepted by a DFA.

- (b) For each language L , define the language

$$\text{MIN}(L) = \{x \in L : \text{every proper prefix of } x \notin L\}.$$

Prove that if L is accepted by a DFA, then $\text{MIN}(L)$ is also accepted by a DFA.

10+10

2. (a) Let M be a DFA without any unreachable state. Assuming that the equivalence classes of its states are already known, explain how the minimum state DFA equivalent to M can be constructed.

- (b) Prove the consistency and correctness of the equivalent minimum state DFA construction.

5+15

3. (a) Let $L_n = \{\text{all strings of } a, b \text{ whose } n\text{th symbol from the right hand end is } a\}$. Prove that any DFA accepting L_n must have at least 2^n states.

Explain if this bound remains true when all such strings over the alphabet $\{a, b, c\}$ are considered.

- (b) Define the equivalence relation among the states of a DFA. Prove that this relation is indeed an equivalence relation.

Let M be a DFA without any unreachable state. If no two states of M are equivalent, prove that M is a minimum state DFA for the language $L(M)$.

8+12

4. (a) Describe an algorithm for determination of equivalent states of a DFA, explaining the data structure to be used.

Explain how the equivalence classes can be found from the table used at the end of the algorithm.

- (b) Prove the correctness of the algorithm.

6+14

5. (a) Develop grammar for the language $\{a^n b^n c^n : n \geq 1\}$ with necessary proof.

- (b) Develop grammar for the complement of the language $L = \{ww : w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$ with necessary proof.

10+10

6. Construct Push Down Automatas to accept the following languages with necessary justifications :

(a) $\{a^i b^j c^k : i = j \text{ or } j = k\}$.

(b) $\{ww^R : w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$

In each case explain the mode of acceptance and if the PDA is deterministic.

10+10

7. (a) Prove that a language is accepted by a PDA with empty stack if and only if it is accepted by a PDA with final states.
- (b) Prove that the intersection of a regular language with a context-free language is context-free.

15+5