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Paper Code: PCC-CS 403/PCC-CS403/PCC-CSBS401/PCCCS403 Formal Language & Automata Theory UPID: 004423

Time Allotted: 3 Hours

S → aSb|bSa|SS|a

Full Marks :70

The Figures in the margin indicate full marks.

		Candidate are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable		
Group-A (Very Short Answer Type Question)				
1. Answer any ten of the following : $[1 \times 10 = 10]$				
	(1)	What type of grammar is Context-sensitive grammar?		
	(11)	Give two applications of TM.		
	(111)	What is a universal Turing machine?		
	(IV)	Give two applications of Context free languages ./		
	(*)	Give two examples/applications designed as finite state systems.		
	(VI)	What is context-free language?		
	(VII)	Define context sensitive grammar.		
	(VIII)	How can you proceed for Turing machine construction?		
	(IX)	What are the various representation of TM?		
	(X)	Define finite automaton.		
	(XI)	What do you mean by k-equivalent states?		
	(XII)	When a grammar is said to be ambiguous ?		
		Group-B (Short Answer Type Question)		
		Answer any three of the following:	[5 x 3 = 15]	
2.	Find	context-free grammars for the language (with $n \ge 0$, $m \ge 0$, $k \ge 0$):	[5]	
	L = {	$(a^nb^mc^k, k=n+2m).$		
3	∽ Disc	uss Universal Turing Machine (TM)	[5]	
* _4_		w that the following grammar is ambiguous:	[5]	
		aSbS bSaS λ.		
5.		sider the grammar G=({S},{a,b},S,P)	[5]	
	S->a	P given by		
	S->6			
	Wha	t will be the language of the grammar?		
<u>6</u> .	Wha	it is the Turing Machine Halting Problem?	[5]	
		Group-C (Long Answer Type Question)		
		A control of the file of	[15 x 3 = 45]	
7.	Disc	cuss with examples how to simplify context-free grammar:	[5+5+5]	
,,		y removing the useless production	(3+3+3)	
	b) B	y moving λ –production		
	,	y removing unit production		
8 .	(a) 1	What is Turing Machine?	[5]	
Ì	(b) I	How can Turing Machines be used as language acceptors?	[3]	
		For $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$, design a Turing machine that accepts the language denoted by the regular expression	[7]	
•		00*.		
9.		When a Problem is said to be Undecidable?	[5]	
	(b) L	Let $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$. Write down the grammar that generates the following language:	[5]	
		$L = \{a^n b^m : n \ge 0, m < n\}.$		
		how that the grammars	[5]	

	S → aSb bSa a		
	are not equivalent.	[5]	
	 (a) Consider the language L= {aⁿ: n = 3 or n is even}. Construct a DFA for this language. (b) For Σ = {a, b}, construct a DFA that accepts all strings with an even number of a's. 		
			(c) For $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$, construct DFA that accepts all strings with exactly one a.
		Discuss Chomsky hierarchy of languages with examples.	[15]

and

*** END OF PAPER ***

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