Course	19C9C201T	Course	FORMAL LANGUAGE AND AUTOMATA	Course	_	Professional Core	L	Т	Р	С
Code	18CSC3011	Name	FORMAL LANGUAGE AND AUTOMATA	Category	Professional Core	3	0	0	3	

Pre-requisite Courses	Nil	Co-requisite Courses	Nil			ressiv urses		Nil															
Course Offering	Department	Computer Science and Engineering	Data Book / Codes/Standards	,	Nil																		
Course Learning	g Rationale (CLR):	The purpose of learning this course is to);		Le	arning	9						Progi	am L	Learn	ing O	utco	mes (PLO)				
CLR-1: Utilize	the mathematics and	engineering principles for the basics of	Formal Language		1	2	3		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14 15	5
CLR-2: Acquir	re knowledge of Autor	mata and minimize with Regular languag	e's		_		<u> </u>																
CLR-3: Acquir	re knowledge of Conte	ext free Grammar and simplify using nor	mal forms		(Bloom)	(%) /	Attainment (%)		Knowledge		ŧ						Work		පු				
CLR-4: Gain k	knowledge to push do	wn automata and apply it with CFL			<u>B</u>	Proficiency	jeut		<u>×</u>		Development		ge						Finance	<u>6</u>			
CLR-5: Analyz	ze the methods of turi	ning machine			ing	<u>:</u>	ij.		5	/Sis	흥	g,	Sa	an	∞ర		Team		ίĒ	earning			
CLR-6: Analyz	ze and Design the me	thods of computational complexity			Thinking	ğ	\tta		g X	Analysis	ě	Design,	=	Culture	ent 8		% 	atic	∞ .	ea			
						늏	<u>p</u>		ij.	٦	~	S, L	유	∞ ∞	me abi		<u>8</u>	l iii	Mg	J G	_	2 8	,
Course Learning	g Outcomes (CLO):	At the end of this course, learners will l	ne able to:		Level of	Expected	Expected		Engineering	Problem,	Design &	Analysis, Research	Modern Tool Usage	Society	Environment Sustainability	Ethics	Individual	Communication	Project Mgt.	Life Long	PSO-1	PSO - 2	
CLO-1: Acquir	re the knowledge of m	nathematics and engineering principles f	or the basics of Formal Language						М	Н	-	Н	L	-	-	-	L	L	-	Н	-		٦
CLO-2: Acquir	re the ability to identify	/ specification of a Regular language's w	rith Automata						М	Н	L	М	L	-	-	-	М	L	-	Н	-		٦
CLO-3: Acquir	re knowledge of Conte	ext free Grammar and simplify using nor	mal forms						М	Н	М	Н	L	-	-	-	М	L	-	Н	-		٦
CLO-4: Under:	stand the concepts o	f push down automata and CFL .							М	Н	М	Н	L	-	-	-	М	L	-	Н	-		٦
CLO-5: Apply the knowledge to turning machine and its methods							Н	Н	М	Н	L	-	-	-	М	L	-	Н	-		٦		
CLO-6: Design the computational and acceptor machines using FA, PDA and Turing machines							L	Н	-	Н	L	-	-	-	L	L	-	Н	-				

Durat	ion (hour)	11	9	9	9	7		
S-1	SLO-1	Introduction to Automaton	Grammars: Introduction: Types of Grammar	Pushdown Automata: Definitions Moves	Turing Machines: Introduction	Undecidability :Basic definitions		
3-1	SLO-2	Mathematical concepts	Context Free Grammars and Languages	Instantaneous descriptions	Formal definition of Turing machines, Instantaneous descriptions	Decidable problems,		
S-2	SLO-1	Formal Languages: Strings, Languages, Properties	Derivations	Deterministic pushdown automata		Examples of undecidable problems and Problems		
3-2	SLO-2	Finite Representation : Regular Expressions	Ambiguity			Rice's Theorem		
S-3	SLO-1	Problems related to regular expressions	Relationship between derivation and derivation trees	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Undecidable problems about Turing Machine- Post's Correspondence Problem		
3-3	SLO-2	Finite Automata :Deterministic Finite Automata	Problems related to Context free Grammar	Problems related to NDPDA		Problems related to Post's Correspondence Problem		
S-4	SLO-1	Nondeterministic Finite Automata	Simplification of CFG : Elimination of Useless Symbols	Problems related to DPDA and NDPDA		Properties of Recursive and Recursively enumerable languages		
3-4	SLO-2	Finite Automaton with €- moves			Problems related to turning Turing Machine as a Computing Device			
S-5		Problems related to Deterministic and Nondeterministic Finite Automata	Simplification of CFG : Unit productions	Pushdown automata to CFL Equivalence	Problems related to turning Turing Machine as a Computing Device	Introduction to Computational Complexity: Definitions		
3-3		Problems related to Finite Automaton with €- moves	Simplification of CFG : Null productions	Problems related to Equivalence of PDA to CFG		Time and Space complexity of TMs		
S-6	SLO-1	Equivalence of NFA and DFA	Problems related to Simplification of CFG	Problems related to Equivalence of PDA to CFG	Techniques for Turing Machine Construction	Complexity classes: Class P, Class NP		
3-0	SLO-2	Heuristics to Convert NFA to DFA						
		Equivalence of NDFA's with and without €- moves	Chomsky normal form	CFL to Pushdown automata Equivalence		Complexity classes: Introduction to NP- Hardness		
S-7	SLO-2	Problems related Equivalence of NDFA's with and without €-moves	Problems related to CNF	Problems related to Equivalence of CFG to PDA	Checking off symbols	NP Completeness		
0.0	SLO-1	Minimization of DFA	Greiback Normal form	Pumping lemma for CFL	Modifications of Turing Machine			
S-8	SLO-2	Problems related to Minimization of DFA			Multi-tape Turing Machine			

			Regular Languages : Equivalence of Finite Automata and Regular Languages	Problems related to GNF	Problems based on pumping Lemma	Non-Deterministic Turing Machine	
	S-9	SLO-2	Equivalence of Finite Automata and Regular Grammars			Semi-Infinite Tape Turing Machine	
	j-10	SLO-1	Problems related to Equivalence of Finite Automata and Regular Languages and Regular Grammars				
ľ	- 10	SLO-2	Variants of Finite Automata :Two-way Finite Automaton Mealy Machines				
			Properties of Regular Languages: Closure Properties				
	-11	510-7	Set Theoretic Properties & Other Properties				
		SLO-3	Pumping Lemma				

Learning
Resources

1. Hopcroft J.E., Motwani R. and Ullman J.D, "Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages and Computations", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2008.

2. Michael Sipser, "Introduction to the Theory of Computation" Cengage Learning, 2012.

4. John. C. Martin, "Introduction to Languages and the Theory of Computation" McGraw-Hill Education, 01- May-2010.

5. Kamala Krithivasan, Rama.R," Introduction to Formal Languages, Automata Theory and Computation", Pearson Education India, 01-Sep-2009.
6. Peter Linz, "An introduction to formal languages and automata", Jones & Bartlett Learning, 2001.

Learning Assessment

Loui IIII g / toc	Louining Assessment											
	Dloom's	Bloom's Continuous Learning Assessment (50% weightage)										
	Level of Thinking	CLA - 1 (10%)		CLA – 2 (15%)		CLA - :	3 (15%)	CLA – 4	(10%)#	Final Examination (50% weightage)		
	Level of Thirtking	Theory	Practice	Theory	Practice	Theory	Practice	Theory	Practice	Theory	Practice	
Level 1	Remember	40 %		30 %		30 %		30 %		30%		
Level	Understand	40 70	-	30 %	•	30 %	-	30 %	-	30%	-	
Level 2	Apply	40 %		40 %	_	40 %	_	40 %		40%		
Level 2	Analyze	40 %	_	40 %	-	40 %	-	40 %	-	4070	-	
Level 3	Evaluate	20 %		30 %		30 %		30 %		30%		
Level 3	Create	20%	-	30 %	-	30 %	-	30 %	-	30%	-	
	Total	Total 100 %		100 %		100	0 %	100) %	100 %		

CLA - 4 can be from any combination of these: Assignments, Seminars, Tech Talks, Mini-Projects, Case-Studies, Self-Study, MOOCs, Certifications, Conf. Paper etc.,

Course Designers	·	
Experts from Industry	Experts from Higher Technical Institutions	Internal Experts
		Dr.R.AnnieUthra
		Dr. Jeyasudha