Subject Code:- ACSE0404 Roll. No:

NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA (An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow) B.Tech

SEM: IV - THEORY EXAMINATION (2021 - 2022)

	Subject: Theory of Automata and Formal Languages
Cime: 3 Hours	

		Max. Marks: 10
1. The que 2. Section 3. Section	nstructions: estion paper comprises three sections, A, B, and C. You are expected to answer A - Question No-1 is 1 mark each & Question No-2 carries 2 mark each. B - Question No-3 is based on external choice carrying 6 marks each. C - Questions No. 4-8 are within unit choice questions carrying 10 marks each eet should be left blank. Any written material after a blank sheet will not be evaluated to the should be left blank. Any written material after a blank sheet will not be evaluated to the should be left blank.	them as directed.
	DECITOR 1	20
	pt all parts:- A Language for which no DFA exist is a (CO1)	
1-a.	A Language for White	
	(a) Regular Language (b) Non-Regular Language	
	(c) May be Regular	
0	(d) Cannot be said	2
1-h	Which of the following option (Statement) is correct? (CO1)	
10.	(a) NFA is slower to process and its representation uses more memory	than DFA
	(b) DFA is faster to process and its representation uses less memory the	
	(c) NFA is slower to process and its representation uses less memory	
	(d) DFA is slower to process and its representation uses less memory	than NFA
1-0	Every regular grammar is (CO2)	
	(a) context free grammar	
	(b) non context free grammar	
	(c) english grammar	
. 0	(d) none of the mentioned	
1-9	(a+b)* is equivalent to (CO2)	
	(a) b*a* (b) (a*b*)*	
	(c) a*b*	
	(d) none of the mentioned	
. 1-c.	Context free languages are(CO3)	
	(a) Closed under union	
	(b) Closed under complementation	
	(c) Closed under intersection	
		. 13 (CO3)
1-f.	(d) Not closed under union Give a production grammar that accepts the specified language L = {a ⁱ b ²ⁱ (a) {S->aShb, S->abh}	1>=1/10
	(a) {S->aSbb, S->abb}	
	(b) {S->aSb, S->b}	
	(c) {S->aA, S->b, A->b}	
	(d) None of these	
1-9	Which Automata takes stack as storage? (CO4)	

	(a) Finite Automa	
	(b) Push Down Automata	
	(c) Turing Machine	
	(d) Regular Expression	
1-1	A language accepted by Deterministic Push down automata is closed under which of the following? (CO4)	1
	(a) Complement	
	(b) Union	
	(c) All of the mentioned	
	(d) None of the mentioned	
1-2	If Turing machine accepts all the words of the language L and rejects or loops for other words, which are not in L, then L is said to be (CO5)	1
	(a) recursively enumerable	
	(b) recursive	
	(c) context free language (cfl)	
	(d) none of them	
1-1	Which of the following problems is undecidable? (CO5)	
0	(a) Finiteness problem for FSAs	1
	(b) Membership problem for CFGs	
	(c) Equivalence problem for FSAs	
	(d) Ambiguity problem for CFGs	
2. Attemp	t all parts:-	
2.a.	How will you find the Reverse of a regular language? Explain. (CO1)	2
2.b.	Define alphabet, language and strings. (CO2)	2
2.c.	Eliminate the Unit productions from the following Grammar: S->XY a, X->Y, Y->Z b, Z-> c (CO3)	2
2.d.	List any two languages that can be implemented by both DFA and PDA. (CO4)	
2.e.	State halting problem of Turing Machine. (CO5)	2
	CECTION D	2
3. Answer	any five of the following:-	
3-Q	Construct a finite automaton (deterministic or nondeterministic) that recognizes the language	6
. 1	over the alphabet {a, b, c} of all strings not containing the substring ba (CO1)	
3 -b	Construct a Mealy Machine that accepts all the strings ending in 01 and 11 over an alphabet $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$. Convert the same to a Moore Machine. (CO1)	6
	Construct a Mealy Machine that accept string ending in 01 and 11. Convert the same to a Moore Machine.	
3-c.	Explain Left Linear Grammar and Right Linear Grammar with the help of suitable examples. (CO2)	6
3-d.	Describe and prove any 3 closure properties of regular languages (with example). (CO2)	U
3.e.	Show that the Grammar with rule E -> E - E E + E E * E a is ambiguous. Also	6
	rewrite an Unambiguous Grammar for the same. (CO3)	6
3.f.		6
	Construct a DPDA which accepts the following language, (CO4) $L = \{wcw^{R} \mid w \in \{a, b\}^{*}, \Sigma = \{a, b, c\}\}$	
3.g.	Write short notes on: (1) Linear Bounded Automata (2) Universal Turing machine (CO5)	6
	SECTION C 50	

^{4.} Answer any one of the following:

Draw an NFA that accepts a language L over an input alphabet \(\subseteq \{a, b\} \) such that L 10 is the set of all strings where 3rd symbol from the right end is 'b'. Also convert the same to DFA. (CO1) Convert the following NFA- ϵ into NFA without ϵ . (COI 10 5. Answer any one of the following:-State Pumping Lemma for Non-Regular languages. Prove that the language L= (anbn where 10 5-Q $n \ge 0$ is not regular. (CO2) Write regular expression for the following Languages over $\Sigma = \{x, y\}$ that contains: (CO2) 10 5-b (i) Strings where number of x's are even (ii) Strings with length at least 5. (iii) Strings where 4th symbol from the end is y. (iv) Strings where there are no two consecutive x's. (v) Strings with length at most two. 6. Answer any one of the following:-10 Write the steps to convert CFG to GNF. (CO3) 6-a. State the pumping lemma for context free languages. Show that the language, 10 6-b. $L = \{0^n 1^n 2^n \mid n \ge 0\}$ is not a context free language. (CO3) 7. Answer any one of the following:-Compare Deterministic and Non deterministic PDA. Is it true that non deterministic PDA is 10 7-a more powerful than deterministic PDA? Justify your answer. (CO4) Compare FM and PDA. Construct a PDA accepting all palindromes over {a, b}. (CO4) 10 7-b 8. Answer any one of the following:-Show that the union of two recursively enumerable languages is also a recursively 10 enumerable language and union of two recursive languages is recursive. (CO5) 8-b. Define turing machine and describe its capabilities. 10 Construct a TM for the language: $L = \{a^n b^n c^n \mid n \ge 0\}$ (CO5)