



Syllabus

FORMAL LANGUAGES & AUTOMATA THEORY (CST-009)

L:T:P:: 3:1:0

Credits-04

COURSE OBJECTIVES: The objectives of this course are to:

1. Introduce the student to the concepts of theory of computation in computer science.
2. Acquire insights into the relationship among formal languages, formal grammars, and automata.
3. Learn to design automats and Turing machine.

COURSE OUTCOMES: On successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Apply the knowledge of automata theory, grammars & regular expressions for solving the problem.
2. Analyze the give automata, regular expression & grammar to know the language it represents.
3. Design Automata & Grammar for pattern recognition and syntax checking.
4. Distinguish between decidability and un-decidability of problems.
5. Identify limitations of some computational models and possible methods of proving them.

Unit 1- Introduction: Alphabets, Strings and Languages; Automata and Grammars, Deterministic finite Automata (DFA)- Formal Definition, Simplified notation: State transition graph, Transition table, Language of DFA, Nondeterministic finite Automata (NFA), NFA with epsilon transition, Language of NFA, Equivalence of NFA and DFA, Minimization of Finite Automata, Distinguishing one string from other, Myhill-Nerode Theorem

Unit 2- Regular Expressions: Definition, Operators of regular expression and their precedence, Algebraic laws for Regular expressions, Kleen's Theorem, Regular expression to FA, DFA to Regular expression, Arden Theorem, Non Regular Languages, Pumping Lemma for regular Languages. Application of Pumping Lemma, Closure properties of Regular Languages, Decision properties of Regular Languages, FA with output: Moore and Mealy machine, Equivalence of Moore and Mealy Machine, Applications and Limitation of FA.

Unit 3- Context-free languages and pushdown automata: Context-free grammars (CFG) and languages (CFL), Chomsky and Greibach normal forms, nondeterministic pushdown automata (PDA) and equivalence with CFG, parse trees, ambiguity in CFG, pumping lemma for context-free languages, deterministic pushdown automata, closure properties of CFLs.

Unit 4- Context-sensitive languages: Context-sensitive grammars (CSG) and languages, linear bounded automata and equivalence with CSG. Turing machines: The basic model for Turing machines (TM), Turing- recognizable (recursively enumerable) and Turing-decidable (recursive) languages and their closure properties, variants of Turing machines, nondeterministic TMs and equivalence with deterministic TMs, unrestricted grammars and equivalence with Turing machines, TMs as enumerators.



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Unit 5- Types of Turing machine: Turing machines and halting Problem

Undecidability: Undecidability, A Language that is Not Recursively Enumerable, An Undecidable Problem That is RE, Undecidable Problems about Turing Machines, Recursive languages, Properties of recursive languages, Post's Correspondence Problem, Modified Post Correspondence problem, Other Undecidable Problems, Counter machines.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages, and Computation, 3rd Edition, John E. Hopcroft, Rajeev Motwani, Jeffrey D. Ullman, Pearson Education.
2. Theory of Computer Science – Automata languages and computation, Mishra and Chandrashekar, 2nd edition, PHI.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Introduction to Languages and The Theory of Computation, John C Martin, TMH.
2. Introduction to Computer Theory, Daniel I.A. Cohen, John Wiley.
3. A Textbook on Automata Theory, P. K. Srimani, Nasir S. F. B, Cambridge University Press.
4. Introduction to the Theory of Computation, Michael Sipser, 3rd edition, Cengage Learning.
5. Introduction to Formal languages Automata Theory and Computation Kamala Krithivasan, Rama R, Pearson.