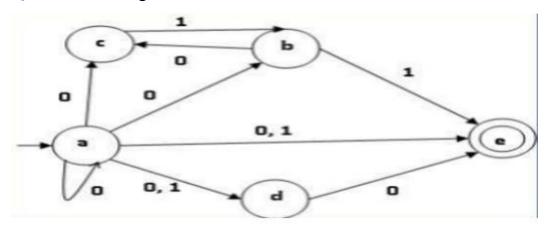
## **ASSIGNMENT 2**

Q. Minimize the given DFA:



Q. Convert the given Moore machine into Mealy machine. Draw state transition diagram of Mealy machine.

Present	Next State		Output
State	0	1	
$\rightarrow p_0$	r	$\mathbf{q}_0$	ε
p <sub>1</sub>	r	$\mathbf{q}_0$	1
$\mathbf{q}_0$	$\mathbf{p}_1$	S <sub>0</sub>	0
$q_1$	<b>P</b> 1	S <sub>0</sub>	1
r	$\mathbf{q}_1$	$\mathbf{p}_1$	0
S <sub>0</sub>	$s_1$	r	0
s <sub>1</sub>	$s_1$	r	1

Q. Write Regular Expressions corresponding to each of the following subsets of  $\{0,1\}^*$ 

(i) The language of all strings in  $\{0,1\}^*$  that containing at least two 0's.

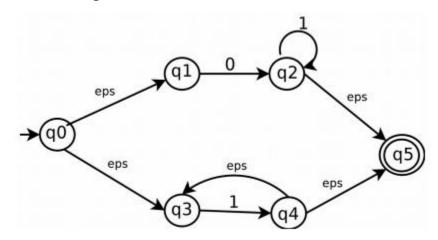
(ii) The language of all strings containing both 101 and 010 as substrings.

(iii) The language of all strings that do not end w

Q. Draw a FA for following regular language.

(i) (11+110)\* 0 (ii)(0+1)\*(10

- Q. Design an NDFA with no more than five states for set  $\{abab^n|n>=0\}U\{aba^n|n>=0\}$
- Q. Design an NDFA for all strings containing at least two a's or exactly two b's.
- Q. Convert epsilon NFA to DFA



Q. Suppose that language A1 has a context-free grammar G1 = (V1,  $\Sigma$ , R1, S1), and language A2 has a context-free grammar G2 = (V2,  $\Sigma$ , R2, S2), where, for i = 1, 2, V1 is the set of variables, R1 is the set of rules, and S1 is the start variable for CFG G1. The CFGs have the same set of terminals  $\Sigma$ . Assume that V1 $\cap$ V2 =  $\emptyset$ . Define another CFG G3 = (V3,  $\Sigma$ , R3, S3) with V3 = V1  $\cup$  V2  $\cup$  {S3}, where S3  $\in$  V1  $\cup$  V2, and R3 = R1  $\cup$  R2  $\cup$ {S3  $\rightarrow$  S1, S3  $\rightarrow$  S2}. Argue that G3 generates the language A1  $\cup$  A2. Thus, conclude that the class of context-free languages is closed under union

- Q. Define derivation , types of derivation , Derivation tree & ambiguous grammar. Giveexample for each.
- Q. Using pumping lemma for CFL prove that below languages are not context free  $\{p \mid p \text{ is a prime}\}$

Q. Given the Context Free Grammar G, find a CFG G' in Chomsky Normal

Form generating  $L(G) - \{ \}$ 

$$S \rightarrow aY \mid Ybb \mid Y$$

$$X \rightarrow \land \mid a$$

$$Y \rightarrow aXY \mid bb \mid XX$$

Q. Describe the Chomsky hierarchy of languages.

Q. Show that the CFG with productions

 $S \rightarrow a \mid Sa \mid bSS \mid SSb \mid SbS$  is ambiguous.

Q. Prove that There are CFLs L 1 and L 2 so that L 1  $\cap$  L 2 is not a CFL, and there is a CFL L so that L' is not a CFL.

Q. For the language  $L = \{ xcx^R \mid x \in \{a,b\}^* \}$  design a PDA(Push Down Automata)

Q. Write PDA for following languages:  $\{ a^i b^j c^k \mid i, j, k \ge 0 \text{ and } j = i \text{ or } j = k \}$ 

Q. L= $\{0^n1^m \mid n\ge 1, m\ge 1, m>n+2\}$ . Construct a PDA for the language L.

Q. Give transition tables for deterministic PDA recognizing following

language:

$$L = \{x \in \{a, b\}^* \mid n_a(x) \neq n_b(x)\}$$

Trace it for the string abbaababbb

Q. Convert PDA to CFG. PDA is given by  $P=(\{p,q\}, \{0,1\}, \{X,Z\}, \delta, q, Z))$ , Transition function  $\delta$  is defined by

$$\delta(q, 1, Z) = \{(q, XZ)\}$$

$$\delta(q, 1, X) = \{(q, XX)\}\$$

$$\delta(q, H, X) = \{(q, H)\}\$$

$$\delta(q, 0, X) = \{(p, X)\}\$$

$$\delta(p,\,1,\,X) = \{(p,\,H)\}$$