BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI (MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION)

CLASS: B.TECH BRANCH: CSE

SEMESTER: V/ADD SESSION: MO/2025

SUBJECT: CS331 FORMAL LANGUAGE AND AUTOMATA THEORY

FULL MARKS: 25

TIME: 02 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The question paper contains 5 questions each of 5 marks and total 25 marks.

2. Attempt all questions.

3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.

4. Tables/Data handbook/Graph paper etc., if applicable, will be supplied to the candidates

CO

"If 'n' is the number of states in NFA, the maximum possible states in the corresponding [2] CO2 DFA is n!". Justify if the statement is correct. Otherwise correct it.

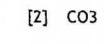
CO1 Q.1(b) Consider the following transition table of NFA with alphabet: $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$, states: $Q = \{q0, [3]\}$

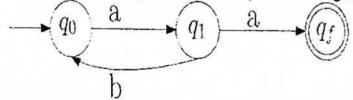
g1, g2, g3}, start state: g0 and the accepting state: g3.

Current state	On Input symbol: 'a'	On Input symbol: 'b'
q0	q0, q1	q0
q1	q2	-
q2	q2, q3	q2
q3	q2	q1

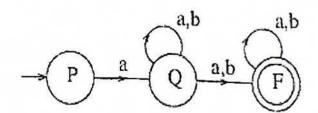
Convert it to equivalent DFA and show the transition table of the equivalent DFA. Mark the initial state and final state(s) of the equivalent DFA.

Q.2(a) Convert the following FA into its equivalent regular expression.





Q.2(b) Show all possible sequences (paths) of state and the input-symbol to process the string: [3] CO1 "aba" from P. For example, for w=aab, one path is: P-a-Q-a-Q-b-Q. Among the paths for "aba", identify the valid paths for accepting the string. What is the probability that the automata successfully accepts the string "aba"?



- Q.3(a) Consider the language $L = \{a^nb^n | 0 \le n \le 10 \text{ and } n \ne 5\}$. Justify your answer whether the [2] CO3 language L is regular or not.
- Q.3(b) Formally define Mealy machine and Moore machine. Construct a Moore Machine that [3] CO1 recognizes the string "ON" over an input sequence of characters : $\Sigma = \{0, N\}$, giving output "Luck". The machine should output "Bad Luck" otherwise.
- Q.4(a) The statement of the Pumping Lemma for regular language is stated as follows: [2] CO3 Let $M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$ be a finite automaton with n states. Let L be a language accepted by M (L is regular) and a string $w \in L$, where $|w| \ge m$. If $m \ge n$, we can break w into substrings: x, y, z such that w = xyz, where $|y| \ge 0$ and x(y)'z is in L for i > 0. Identify the errors (if any) in the Lemma and correct those.

Q.4(b) Design regular expression to recognize the following languages over {0,1}.

[3] CO3

- (i) $L = \{w \mid w \text{ consists of } at \text{ most two 0s } \}.$
- (ii) L = {w | w consists of even number of 0s and odd number of 1s}.
- Q.5(a) Define grammar formally with examples. What is the limitation of Formal grammar? [2] CO
- Q.5(b) Construct a minimized DFA over {0, 1} that accepts all strings ending with "0" and the CO2 length of the string is even. [3]

:::::16/09/2025 :::::M