## **CSE322:FORMAL LANGUAGES AND AUTOMATION THEORY**

L:3 T:0 P:0 Credits:3

Course Outcomes: Through this course students should be able to

CO1 :: Understand Concepts and Abstractions for Automata as a Fundamental Computational Model

CO2 :: Understand algebraic formalisms of languages such as regular expressions, context-free grammar.

CO3 :: Compare different types of Grammars and design context free grammars for formal languages

CO4:: Analyze the properties and structure of context-free languages

CO5:: understand Understand the construction of Push Down Automata, including closure properties and their relationship with parsing techniques.

CO6 :: Understand algorithms and computability through the lens of Turing machines and relationship between various computational models

### Unit I

**FINITE AUTOMATA**: Regular Languages, The Equivalence of Deterministic and Non-deterministic Finite Automata, Definition and Description of a Finite Automaton, Deterministic and Non-deterministic Finite State Machines, Transition Systems and Properties of Transition Functions, Acceptability of a String by a Finite Automaton, The Equivalence of DFA and NDFA, Mealy and Moore Machines, Minimization of Finite Automata, Basics of Strings and Alphabets, Transition Graph and Properties of Transition Functions

## Unit II

**REGULAR EXPRESSIONS AND REGULAR SETS**: Regular Expressions and Identities for Regular Expressions, Finite Automata and Regular Expressions: Transition System Containing null moves, NDFA with null moves and Regular Expressions, Conversion of Non-deterministic Systems to Deterministic Systems, Algebraic Methods using Arden's Theorem, Construction of Finite Automata Equivalent to a Regular Expression, Equivalence of Two Finite Automata and Two Regular Expressions, Closure Properties of Regular Sets, Pumping Lemma for Regular Sets and its Application, Equivalence between regular languages: Construction of Finite Automata Equivalent to a Regular Expression, Properties of Regular Languages, Non-deterministic Finite Automata with Null Moves and Regular Expressions, Myhill-Nerode Theorem

## Unit III

**FORMAL LANGUAGES**: Derivations and the Language Generated by a Grammar, Definition of a Grammar, Chomsky Classification of Languages, Languages and their Relation, Recursive and Recursively Enumerable Sets, Languages and Automata, Chomsky hierarchy of Languages

**REGULAR GRAMMARS**: Regular Sets and Regular Grammars, Converting Regular Expressions to Regular Grammars, Converting Regular Grammars to Regular Expressions, Left Linear and Right Linear Regular Grammars

# **Unit IV**

**CONTEXT- FREE LANGUAGES**: Ambiguity in CFG, Leftmost and rightmost derivations, Language of a CFG, Sentential forms, Applications of CFG, Pumping Lemma for CFG, Derivations Generated by a Grammar, Construction of Reduced Grammars, Elimination of null and unit productions, Normal Forms for CFG: Chomsky Normal Form

**SIMPLIFICATION OF CONTEXT- FREE GRAMMARS**: Construction of Reduced Grammars, Greibach Normal Form

# Unit V

**PUSHDOWN AUTOMATA AND PARSING**: Description and Model of Pushdown Automata, Representation of PDA, Acceptance by PDA, Pushdown Automata: NDPDA and DPDA, Context free languages and PDA, Pushdown Automata and Context-Free Languages, Comparison of deterministic and non-deterministic versions, closure properties, LL (k) Grammars and its Properties, LR(k) Grammars and its Properties, PARSING: Top-Down and Bottom-Up Parsing

## Unit VI

Session 2024-25 Page:1/2

## Unit VI

**TURING MACHINES AND COMPLEXITY**: Turing Machine Model, Representation of Turing Machines, Design of Turing Machines, The Model of Linear Bounded Automaton, Power of LBA, Variations of TM, Non-Deterministic Turing Machines, Halting Problem of Turing Machine, Post Correspondence Problem, Basic Concepts of Computability, Decidable and Undecidable languages, RECURSIVELY ENUMERABLE LANGUAGE, Computational Complexity: Measuring Time & Space Complexity, Power of Linear Bounded Automaton, Variations of Turing Machine, Cellular automaton

## **Text Books:**

1. THEORY OF COMPUTER SCIENCE: AUTOMATA, LANGUAGES & COMPUTATION by K.L.P. MISHRA & N. CHANDRASEKARAN, PRENTICE HALL

### References:

- 1. THEORY OF COMPUTATION: A PROBLEM SOLVING APPROACH by KAVI MAHESH, WILEY
- 2. THEORY OF COMPUTATION by RAJESH K. SHUKLA, CENGAGE LEARNING
- 3. AUTOMATA, COMPUTABILITY AND COMPLEXITY: THEORY AND APPLICATIONS by ELAINE RICH, PEARSON
- 4. AN INTRODUCTIONTO FORMAL LANGUAGES AND AUTOMATA by PETER LINZ, JONES & BARTLETT LEARNING
- 5. INTRODUCTION TO THEORY OF AUTOMATA, FORMAL LANGUAGES AND COMPUTATION by SATINDER SINGH CHAHAL, GULJEET KAUR CHAHAL, A.B.S.PUBLICATION, JALANDHAR
- 6. INTRODUCTION TO THE THEORY OF COMPUTATION by MICHAEL SIPSER, CENGAGE LEARNING
- 7. FORMAL LANGUAGES AND AUTOMATION THEORY by STEFAN HOLLOS, J. RICHARD HOLLOS, ABRAZOL PUBLISHING
- 8. INTRODUCTION TO FORMAL LANGUAGES, AUTOMATA THEORY AND COMPUTATION by KAMALA KRITHIVASAN, RAMA R., PEARSON
- 9. INTRODUCTION TO AUTOMATA THEORY, LANGUAGES, AND COMPUTATION by HOPCROFT, MOTWANI, ULLMAN, PEARSON
- 10. CELLULAR AUTOMATA MACHINES: A NEW ENVIRONMENT FOR MODELING by TOMMASO TOFFOLI, MIT Press
- 11. AN INTRODUCTION TO AUTOMATA THEORY AND FORMAL LANGUAGES. by ADESH K. PANDEY, S.K. KATARIA & SONS