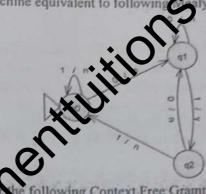
## SE/IT SEM IV AT CBCS

[Total Marks: 80]

- 1. Question No. 1 is compulsory.
- 2. Out of remaining questions, attempt any three questions.
- 3. Assume suitable data wherever required but justify the same.
- 4. All questions carry equal marks.
- 5. Answer to each new question to be started on a fresh page.
- 6. Figure to the right in brackets indicate full marks.
- 1. Solve any four from the followings.

(a) Construct Moore machine equivalent to following clearly machine,

[05]



(b) Construct a PDA or the following Context Free Grammar (CFG).

1051

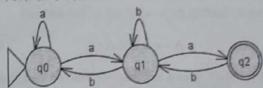
 $S \rightarrow CBA$ 

A - 0A010

B - OB LO

C → 0C1 | 1C0 | ε

- (c) Constant light linear grammar and left linear grammar for the regular expression  $(0.01)^{+}0(0+1)^{+}$ . [05]
- (d) (x) am the concepts, acceptance by final state and acceptance by empty stack of a Push flown automata with suitable example. [05]
- (e) Construct regular expression for the following FA using state elimination method. [05]

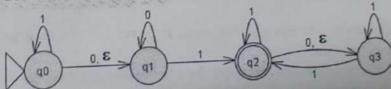


2. (a) Write down the regular expressions for the following language.

[04]

- i. L is the language of all strings over {0, 1} having odd number of 0's and any number of 1's.
- ii. L is the language of all strings over {0, 1} having number of 1's multiple of three.
- (b) Construct DFA for the following NFA with ε-moves.

[10]



(c) Construct NFA with  $\varepsilon$ -moves for the regular expression ab\*(a+b)\*+ba\*

[06]

## Paper / Subject Code: 41005 / Automata Theory

3. (a) Covert the following context free grammar into Chomsky normal form. [10] C -> cC | c | B  $A \rightarrow aA \mid a \mid B$  $S \rightarrow A \mid C$ (b) Construct a Context Free Grammar (CFG) for the following PDA. [10]  $M = (\{q_0, q_1\}, \{(,), [_{\mathfrak{F}}]\}, \{(, [, Z_0\}, \delta, q_0, Z_0, \Phi) \text{ and } \delta \text{ is given by: } \emptyset$  $\delta(q_0, (, Z_0) = (q_0, (Z_0))$ Attitions  $\delta(q_0, [, Z_0) = (q_0, [Z_0)$  $\delta(q_0, (, () = (q_0, (())$  $\delta(q_0, [, [) = (q_0, [[)$  $\delta(q_0, (, [) = (q_0, ([)$  $\delta(q_0, [, () = (q_0, [()$  $\delta(q_0, ), () = (q_0, \epsilon)$  $\delta(q_0, ], [) = (q_0, \varepsilon)$  $\delta(q_0, \varepsilon, Z_0) = (q_1, \varepsilon)$ 

 $n, m \ge 1$  and n < m. 4. (a) Construct a PDA

[10]

- which accepts all strings that contain substring '11' and do (b) Design a DFA [06] ing '00'.
- grammar for the following languages.

[04]

- m > n + k and  $n, m, k \ge 0$
- $d^n \mid n, m \ge 1$

ruct Turing Machine to accept language  $L = \{a^nb^{2n+1} \mid n \ge 1\}$ .

[10]

ind the equivalent NFA with c-moves accepting the regular language defined by the following grammar. [05]

S - 018 | 0A

 $A \rightarrow 10 \mid 1B \mid 00A$ 

 $B \rightarrow 1S | 1B | \epsilon$ 

(c) Let G be the grammar having following set of production.

[05]

 $S \rightarrow ABA$ 

 $A \rightarrow aA \mid bA \mid \epsilon$ 

B → bbb

For the string "ababbbba"; find a leftmost derivation and rightmost derivation.

6. (a) Minimize the following DFA  $M = (\{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_5\}, \{0, 1\}, \delta, q_0, \{q_3, q_5\})$ , where  $\delta$  is given in the following table. [06]

	$\rightarrow$ qo	qı	q <sub>2</sub>	•q3.	q <sub>4</sub>	•qs
0	91	q <sub>3</sub>	q5	q <sub>3</sub>	q <sub>5</sub>	<b>q</b> 3
1	q <sub>2</sub>	94	qı	<b>Q</b> 4	qı	94

- (b) Construct Turing Machine wherein given an input 1<sup>n</sup> leaves 1<sup>3n+1</sup> on the tape. Covert the TM design into equivalent function.
- (c) What do you understand by closure property? State the various set theoretic operations under which regular languages are closed. Give suitable example.