



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI  
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS – MAY 2023

Session: January 2023

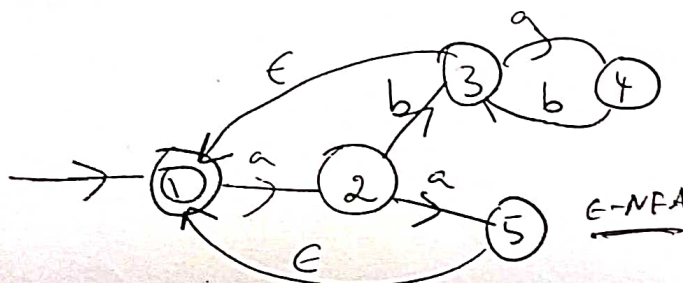
Date: 8<sup>th</sup> May 2023

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 100

Answer ALL Questions

1. a. Prove that if a language is accepted by a NFA then there exists a DFA. (6)
- ✓ b. Construct a DFA for the following languages: (4)✓
  - i.  $\{a^i b^j \mid i \geq 0, j \geq 0, i+j \text{ is an even number}\}$
  - ii. The set of all strings that begin with 'a' but do not contain 'aab' as a substring.
- ✓ c. Construct a DFA for the following NFA by converting to an intermediate  $\epsilon$ -NFA (10)✓



2. a. Construct a DFA for the language over  $\{0,1\}^*$  that contains odd number of 1's and even number of 0's. Using Arden's theorem construct a regular expression for the same. (10)✓
- ✓ b. Prove that there exists a  $\epsilon$ -NFA for every regular expression (4)
- ✓ c. Construct a  $\epsilon$ -NFA for the following regular expression. (6)✓  
 $0^*(10)^* + 1^*0^*1$
3. a. Write a grammar for the 'while' and 'do-while' construct in C language and verify whether your constructed grammar is ambiguous or not. (4)
- b. Convert the following grammar to GNF (8)✓
 

$S \rightarrow bS \mid aT \mid \epsilon$   
 $T \rightarrow aT \mid bU \mid \epsilon$   
 $U \rightarrow aT \mid \epsilon$
- c. Prove that every CFL without useless symbols and  $\epsilon$  productions can be represented with an alternate grammar. (6)
- ✓ d. Using the properties of CFL show that CFL's are not closed under intersection. (2)

(P.T.O.)

aA

A  $\rightarrow a$

4. a. Construct a PDA for the following language using empty stack  
 $\{a^i b^j c^k \mid i = j \text{ or } i > k\}$  (7)
- b. Construct a PDA using empty stack for the language  $\{0^n 1^n \mid n > 0\}$  and  
 convert this PDA to a context free grammar. (10)
- c. Prove using pumping lemma that the following is not a context free  
 language:  $\{a^n b^m c^n d^m\}$  (3)
5. a. Construct TM to implement the rotate left by one and increment, function  
 where the input string is available on the tape in binary over the language  
 $\{0,1\}^*$  (5)  
 Example: Input: 01011101 Output: 10111011
- b. Given two context free grammars G1 and G2, is the problem of finding  
 $L(G1) = L(G2)$  decidable? (4)
- c. Design a TM that accepts the language  $\{w\#ww \mid w \in \{a,b\}^*\}$  (7)
- d. Define Ld and show that it is not recursively enumerable and not  
 recursive. Comment about its complement. (4)

--- Best Wishes ---