

	<p style="text-align: center;">ADAMAS UNIVERSITY END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION : JANUARY 2021 (Academic Session: 2020 – 21)</p>		
Name of the Program: (Example: B. Sc./BBA/MA/B.Tech.)	B.TECH(CSE)	Semester: (I/III/ V/ VII/IX)	III
Paper Title :	FORMAL LANGUAGE & AUTOMATA THEORY	Paper Code:	ECS42103
Maximum Marks :	40	Time duration:	3 Hrs
Total No of questions:	8	Total No of Pages:	2
(Any other information for the student may be mentioned here)			

Answer all the Groups

Group A

Answer all the questions of the following

$5 \times 1 = 5$

1. a) A DFA which accepts even number of 0's and odd number of 1's consists of _____ number of states.
 b) Define Grammar.
 c) C is a _____ Language
 i) Regular ii) Context Free iii) Context Sensitive iv) Recursive
 d) State Pigeonhole principle.
 e) What is parsing

GROUP –B

Answer *any three* of the following

$3 \times 5 = 15$

2. Construct the DFA over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ for $L_3 = L_1 \cup L_2$, where $L_1 = \{\omega \mid \Pi_a(\omega) \bmod 3 > \Pi_b(\omega) \bmod 3\}$ & $L_2 = \{\omega \mid \text{every string holds either "101" as a substring or "000" as a substring}\}$
3. State a DFA that accepts the language L over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ such that number a's and b's is divisible by 2 and 3 respectively. Construct the homomorphic image of L provided $\Gamma = \{0, 1\}$, $h(a) = "0"$ & $h(b) = "1"$.
4. Explain the necessity of push down automata with respect to deterministic finite automata. State the working principle of push down automata with diagram.
5. Suppose G_1 is a context free grammar with λ -productions, after removal of λ -productions if there exists a grammar G_2 without unit production. Can we state that G_1 & G_2 are equivalent? - state your answer with reason.

GROUP –C

Answer *any two* of the following

$2 \times 10 = 20$

6. Construct a DPDA which accepts the language $L = \{a^m b^n c^m \mid m, n > 0\}$. State the difference between DFA and PDA.

7. If L_1 and L_2 are the regular language, then prove that $L_1 \circ L_2$ and $(L_1)^*$ is regular.
 8. Construct the state diagram of the deterministic finite automaton of a binary adder.
State a context free grammar which represents the set of integer numbers in \mathbb{C} .
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