

	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>ADAMAS UNIVERSITY</b>  <b>END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION : JANUARY 2021</b>  (Academic Session: 2020 – 21)</p>		
<b>Name of the Program:</b> (Example: B. Sc./BBA/MA/B.Tech.)	MCA	<b>Semester:</b> (I/III/ V/ VII/IX)	III
<b>Paper Title :</b>	FORMAL LANGUAGE & AUTOMATA THEORY	<b>Paper Code:</b>	ECS52101
<b>Maximum Marks :</b>	40	<b>Time duration:</b>	3 Hrs
<b>Total No of questions:</b>	8	<b>Total No of Pages:</b>	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  $\lambda$ -productions, after removal of  $\lambda$ -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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