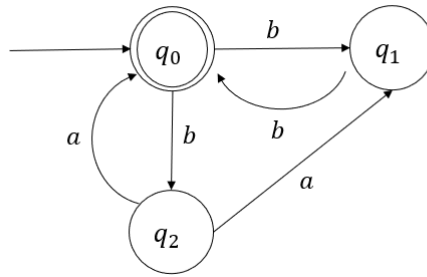


## UNIT-II

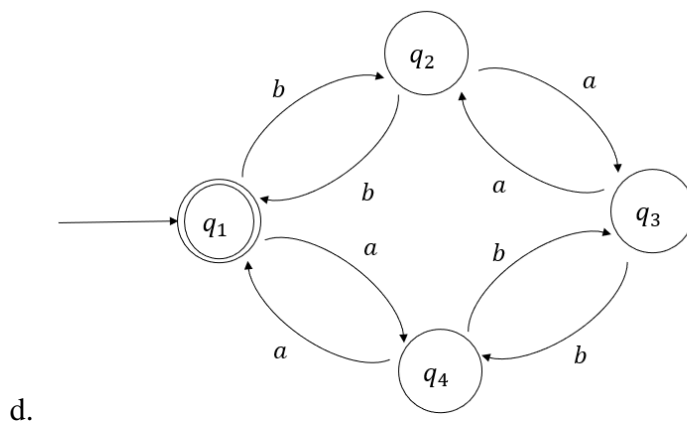
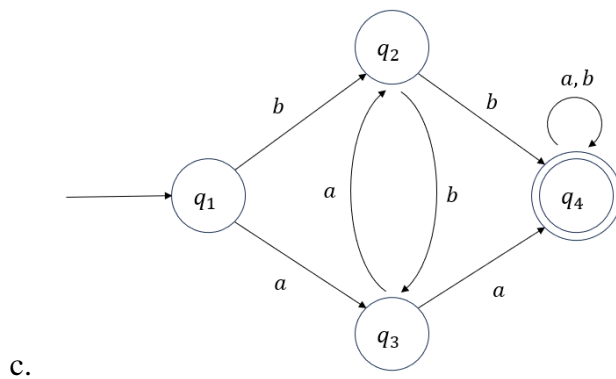
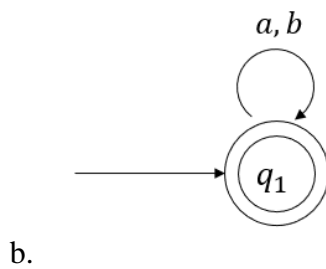
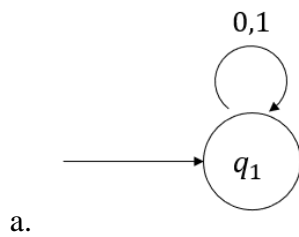
### PRACTICE QUESTIONS

1. Describe the following sets by regular expressions :
  - a. L is the set of all string of 0's and 1's ending with 00.
  - b. L is the set of all string of 0's and 1's beginning with 0 and ending with 1.
  - c.  $L = \{\epsilon, 11, 1111, 111111, \dots\}$
2. Find a regular expression corresponding to each of the following subsets of  $\{a, b\}$ 
  - a. The set of all strings containing exactly 2  $a$ 's
  - b. The set of all strings containing atleast 2  $a$ 's
  - c. The set of all strings containing atmost 2  $a$ 's
  - d. The set of all strings containing the substring  $aa$ .
3. Find regular expressions representing the following sets :
  - a. The set of strings over  $\{0,1\}$  which have at most one pair of 0's or at most one pair of 1's.
  - b. The set of strings over  $\{a, b\}$  in which the number of occurrences of  $a$  is divisible by 3.
  - c. The set of strings over  $\{a, b\}$  in which there are at most two occurrences of  $b$  between any two occurrences of  $a$ .
  - d. The set of strings over  $\{a, b\}$  with three consecutive  $b$ 's.
  - e. The set of strings over  $\{0,1\}$  beginning with  $\{0,0\}$ .
  - f. The set of strings over  $\{0,1\}$  ending with 00 and beginning with 1.
4. Find a regular expression consisting of all strings over  $\{a, b\}$  starting with any number of  $a$ 's, followed by one or more  $b$ 's, followed by one or more  $a$ 's, followed by a single  $b$ , followed by any number of  $a$ 's, followed by  $b$  and ending in any string of  $a$ 's and  $b$ 's.
5. Find the regular expression representing the set of all strings of the form
  - a.  $a^m b^n c^p$  where  $m, n, p \geq 1$
  - b.  $a^m b^{2n} c^{3p}$  where  $m, n, p \geq 1$
  - c.  $a^n b a^{2m} b^2$  where  $m \geq 0, n \geq 1$
6. Find all strings of length 5 or less in the regular set represented by the following regular expressions :
  - a.  $(ab + a)^*(aa + b)$
  - b.  $(a^*b + b^*a)^*a$
  - c.  $a^* + (ab + a)^*$
  - d.  $a(a + b) * ab$
  - e.  $a^*b + b * a$
  - f.  $(aa + b) * (bb + a) *$

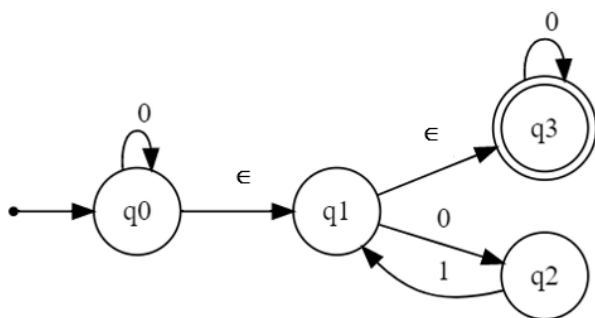
7. Convert the following NFA to DFA



8. Find the set of strings over  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$  recognized by the transition systems given below :



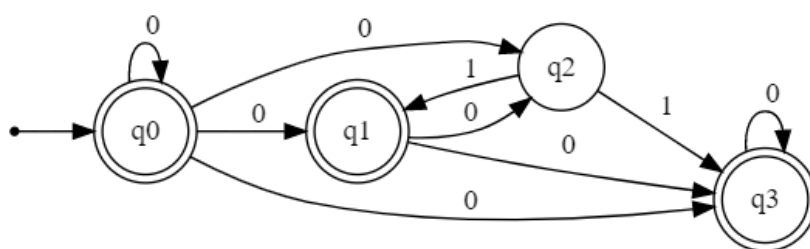
9. Convert the following  $\epsilon$  -  $NFA$  to its equivalent  $NFA$ .



Answer :

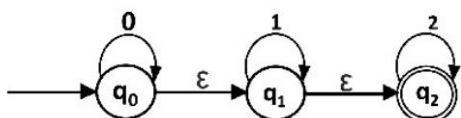
Transitions

state	0	1
q0	{q0, q1, q2, q3}	-
q1	{q2, q3}	-
q2	-	{q1, q3}
q3	{q3}	-

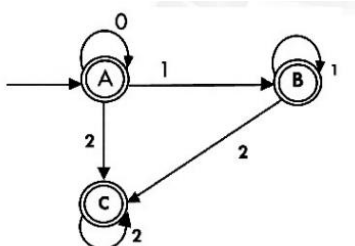


NFA

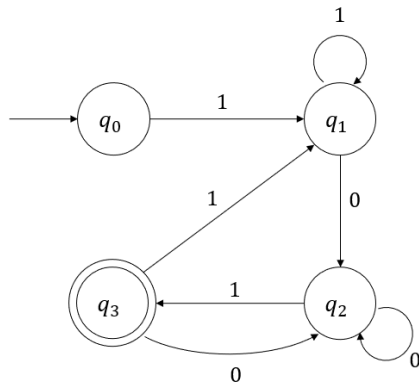
10. Convert the following  $\epsilon$  -  $NFA$  to its equivalent  $NFA$ .



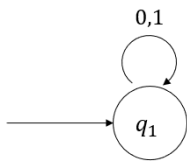
Answer :



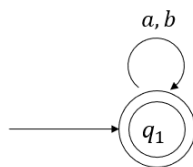
11. Find the regular expression corresponding to the automaton given below :



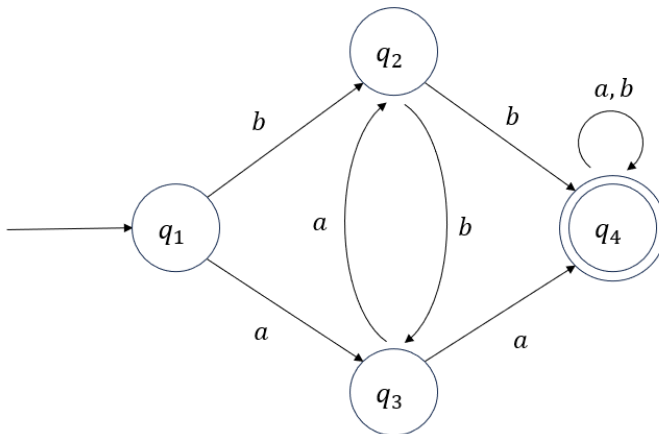
a.



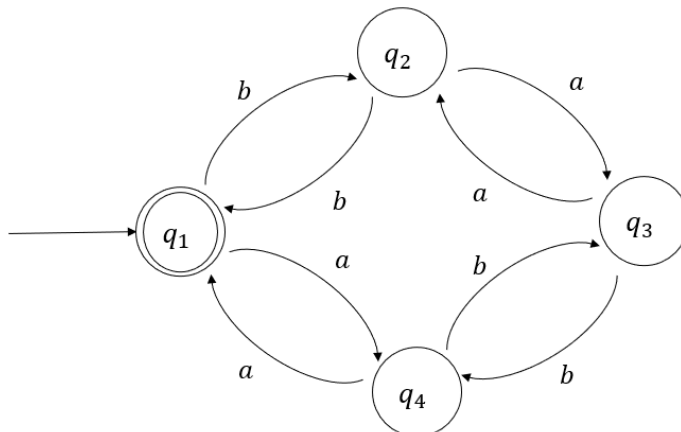
b.



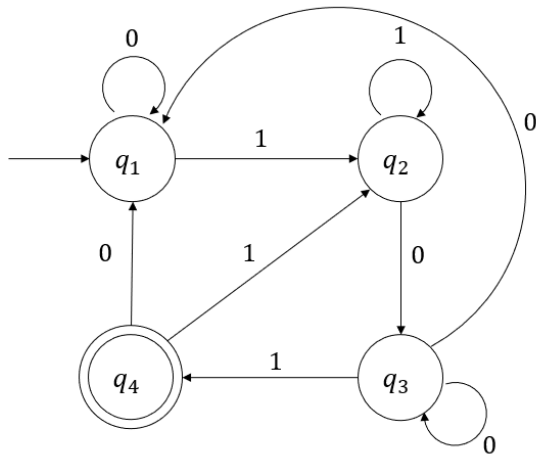
c.



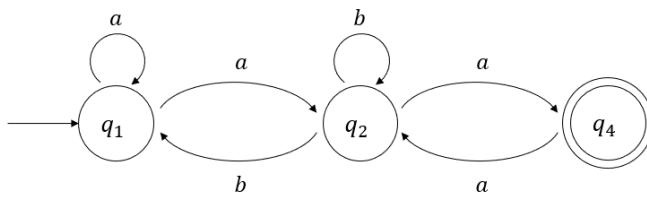
d.



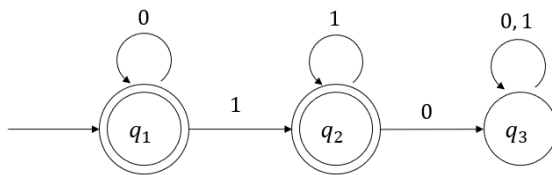
e.



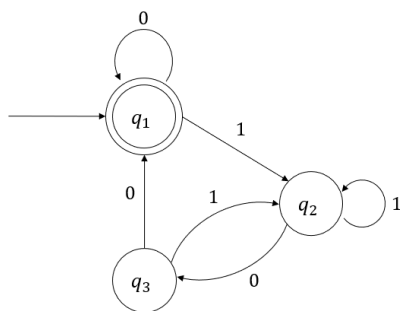
f.



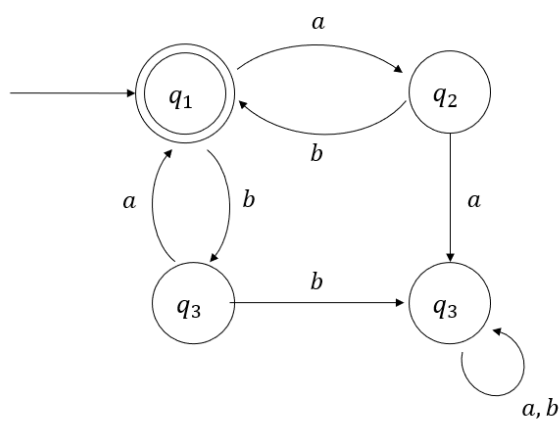
g.



h.



i.



j.

12. Construct a DFA with reduced states (minimized DFA) equivalent to the following regular expressions :

- $(0 + 1)^*(00 + 11)(0 + 1)^*$
- $10 + (0 + 11)0^*1$

13. Construct the transition systems equivalent to the following regular expressions :

- $(ab + a)^*(aa + b)$
- $(a^*b + b^*a)^*a$
- $a^* + (ab + a)^*$
- $a(a + b)^*ab$
- $a^*b + b^*a$
- $(aa + b)^*(bb + a)^*$
- $(ab + c^*)^*b$
- $a + bb + bab^*a$

14. Construct a deterministic finite automaton corresponding to the following regular expressions

- $(ab + a)^*(aa + b)$
- $(a^*b + b^*a)^*a$
- $a^* + (ab + a)^*$
- $(a + b)^*abb$

15. Construct a finite automaton accepting all strings over  $\{0,1\}$  ending with 010 or 0010.

16. Construct a regular grammar  $G$  generating the regular set represented by  $a^*b(a + b)^*$

17. If a regular grammar  $G$  is given by  $S \rightarrow aS|a$ , find  $M$  accepting  $L(G)$ .

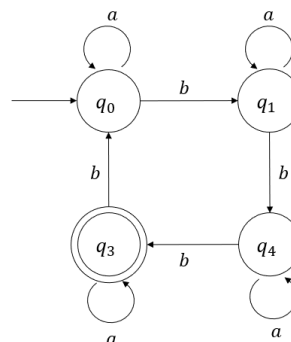
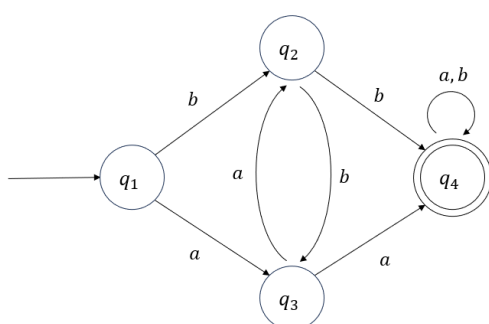
18. Let  $G = (\{A_0, A_1, A_2, A_3\}, \{a, b\}, P, A_0)$ , where  $P$  consists of

$$A_0 \rightarrow aA_0|bA_1, A_1 \rightarrow aA_2|aA_3, A_3 \rightarrow a|bA_1|bA_3, A_3 \rightarrow b|bA_0.$$

Construct an NDFA accepting  $L(G)$ .

19. Construct a finite automaton recognizing  $L(G)$ , where  $G$  is the grammar  $S \rightarrow aS|bA|b$  and  $A \rightarrow aA|bS|a$ .

20. Find a regular grammar accepting the set recognized by the finite automaton given below :



21. Construct a deterministic finite automaton equivalent to the grammar

$$S \rightarrow aS|bS|aA, \quad A \rightarrow bB, \quad B \rightarrow aC, \quad C \rightarrow \epsilon$$

22. Let  $G = (\{A_0, A_1, A_2, A_3\}, \{a, b\}, P, A_0)$  where P consists of

$$A_0 \rightarrow aA_0|bA_1$$

$$A_1 \rightarrow aA_2|aA_3$$

$$A_2 \rightarrow a|bA_1|bA_3$$

$$A_3 \rightarrow b|bA_0$$

Construct NFA accepting  $L(G)$ .

23. Consider  $G$  whose productions are  $S \rightarrow aAS|a, A \rightarrow SbA|SS|ba$ . Show that  $S \Rightarrow^* aabbaa$  and construct a derivation tree whose yield is  $aabbaa$ .

24. Let  $G$  be the grammar  $S \rightarrow 0B|1A, A \rightarrow 0|0S|1AA, B \rightarrow 1|1S|0BB$ . For the string 00110101, find (a) the leftmost derivation, (b) the rightmost derivation, and (c) the derivation tree.

25. If  $G$  is a grammar  $S \rightarrow SbS|a$ . Show that  $G$  is ambiguous.

26. Consider the grammar  $G$  which has the following productions and answer the questions :

$$A \rightarrow a|Aa|bAA|AAb|AbA$$

- What is the start symbol of  $G$ ?
- Is  $aaabb$  in  $L(G)$ ?
- Is  $aaaabb$  in  $L(G)$ ?
- Is  $abb$  in  $L(G)$ ?

27. Consider the grammar  $G$  which has the following productions and state whether the given statements are true or false :

$$S \rightarrow aB|bA, \quad A \rightarrow aS|bAA|a, \quad B \rightarrow bS|aBB|b$$

- $L(G)$  is finite.
- $abbbbaa \in L(G)$
- $aab \notin L(G)$
- $L(G)$  has some strings of odd length.
- $L(G)$  has some strings of even length.

28. Consider the grammar  $G$  whose productions are  $S \rightarrow aAS|a, A \rightarrow SbA|SS|ba$ .

Show that  $S \Rightarrow aabbaa$ . Also, construct a derivation tree.

29.  $S \rightarrow aAS|aSS|\epsilon, A \rightarrow SbA|ba$ . For the string  $aabaa$ , find

- the leftmost derivation

b. the rightmost derivation

c. the parse tree

30. Find a derivation tree of  $a * b + a * b$  given that  $a * b + a * b$  is in  $L(G)$ , where  $G$  is given by  $S \rightarrow S + S \mid S * S, S \rightarrow a \mid b$ .

31. A context free grammar  $G$  has the following productions :

$$S \rightarrow 0S0 \mid 1S1 \mid A, \quad A \rightarrow 2B3, \quad B \rightarrow 2B3 \mid 3$$

Describe the language generated by the parameters.

32. Consider the following productions :

$$S \rightarrow aB \mid bA$$

$$A \rightarrow aS \mid bAA \mid a$$

$$B \rightarrow bS \mid aBB \mid b$$

For the string  $aaabbabbba$ , find

- a. the leftmost derivation
- b. the rightmost derivation
- c. the parse tree

33. Consider the grammar-

$$S \rightarrow bB \mid aA$$

$$A \rightarrow b \mid bS \mid aAA$$

$$B \rightarrow a \mid aS \mid bBB$$

For the string  $w = bbaababa$ , find-

- a. Leftmost derivation
- b. Rightmost derivation
- c. Parse Tree

34. Consider the grammar-

$$S \rightarrow 0B \mid 1A$$

$$A \rightarrow 0 \mid 0S \mid 1AA$$

$$B \rightarrow 1 \mid 1S \mid 0BB$$

For the string  $w = 00110101$ , find-

- a. Leftmost derivation
- b. Rightmost derivation



## c. Parse Tree

35. Show that the grammar  $S \rightarrow a|abSb|aAb, A \rightarrow bS|aAAb$  is ambiguous.

36. Show that the grammar  $S \rightarrow aB|Ab, A \rightarrow aAB|a, B \rightarrow ABb|b$  is ambiguous.

37. Show that the grammar  $S \rightarrow aAS|aSS|\epsilon, A \rightarrow SbA|ba$  is ambiguous.

38. Find a reduced grammar equivalent to the grammar  $G$  whose productions are

$$S \rightarrow AB|CA, \quad B \rightarrow BC|AB, \quad A \rightarrow a, \quad C \rightarrow aB|b$$

39. Find a reduced grammar equivalent to the grammar  $G$  whose productions are

$$S \rightarrow aAa, \quad A \rightarrow Sb|bCC|DaA, \quad C \rightarrow abb|DD, \quad E \rightarrow aC, \quad D \rightarrow aDA$$

40. Find a reduced grammar equivalent to the grammar  $G$  whose productions are

$$S \rightarrow AC|B, \quad A \rightarrow a, \quad C \rightarrow c|Bc, \quad E \rightarrow aA|\epsilon$$

41. Find a reduced grammar equivalent to the grammar  $G$  whose productions are

$$S \rightarrow AB, A \rightarrow a, B \rightarrow b, B \rightarrow C, E \rightarrow c$$

42. Find a reduced grammar equivalent to the grammar  $G$  whose productions are

$$S \rightarrow AB|CA, B \rightarrow BC|AB, A \rightarrow a, C \rightarrow aB|b$$

43. Find a reduced grammar equivalent to the grammar  $S \rightarrow aAa, A \rightarrow bBB, B \rightarrow ab, C \rightarrow aB$ .

44. Given a grammar  $S \rightarrow AB, A \rightarrow a, B \rightarrow C|b, C \rightarrow D, D \rightarrow E, E \rightarrow a$ , find an equivalent grammar which is reduced and has no unit productions.

45. Remove Unit Productions from the grammar whose productions are given below :

$$S \rightarrow XY, X \rightarrow a, Y \rightarrow Z|b, Z \rightarrow M, M \rightarrow N, N \rightarrow a$$

46. Remove Null Productions from the whose productions are given below :

$$S \rightarrow ABAC, A \rightarrow aA|\epsilon, B \rightarrow bB|\epsilon, C \rightarrow c$$

47. Remove Null Productions from the whose productions are given below :

$$S \rightarrow aS|AB, A \rightarrow \epsilon, B \rightarrow \epsilon, D \rightarrow b$$

48. Reduce the following grammar  $G$  to CNF.  $G$  is

a.  $S \rightarrow aAD, A \rightarrow aB|bAB, B \rightarrow b, D \rightarrow d$ .

b.  $S \rightarrow aAbB, A \rightarrow aA|a, B \rightarrow bB|b$ .

c.  $S \rightarrow 1A|0B, A \rightarrow 1AA|0S|0, B \rightarrow 0BB|1S|1$

d.  $S \rightarrow a|b|cSS$

e.  $S \rightarrow abSb|a|aAb, A \rightarrow bS | aAAb$

f.  $S \rightarrow ASA|bA, A \rightarrow B|S, B \rightarrow C$

49. Reduce the following grammar to GNF.

a.  $S \rightarrow SS, S \rightarrow 0S1|01$

b.  $S \rightarrow AB, A \rightarrow BSB, A \rightarrow BB, B \rightarrow aAb, B \rightarrow a, A \rightarrow b$

c.  $S \rightarrow A0, A \rightarrow 0B, B \rightarrow A0, B \rightarrow 1$

50. Construct a PDA accepting all palindromes over  $\{a, b\}$ .

~~51. Construct a PDA accepting  $L = \{a^i b^j c^k | i = j \text{ or } j = k\}$  by final state.~~

52. Construct a PDA accepting  $L = \{a^n b^m a^n | m, n \geq 1\}$  by final state.

53. Construct a PDA accepting  $L = \{a^n b^{2n} | n \geq 1\}$  by final state.

54. Construct a PDA accepting  $L = \{a^n b^m c^n | m, n \geq 1\}$  by final state.

55. Construct a PDA accepting  $L = \{a^m b^n | m > n, n \geq 1\}$  by final state.

\* \* \* \* \*