



## End Term (Even) Semester Examination May-June 2025

Roll no. ....

Name of the Program and semester: B.Tech CSE IV Core, Int., AI/ML, AI/DS, CS

Name of the Course: Finite Automata and Formal Languages

Course Code: TCS402

Time: 3 hour

Maximum Marks: 100

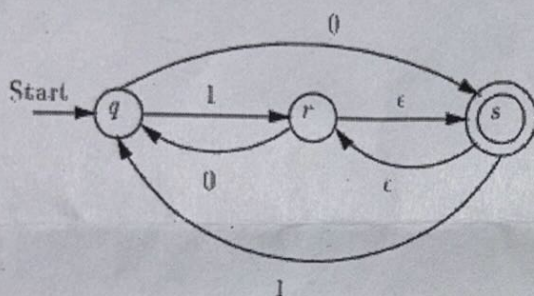
### Note:

- All the questions are compulsory.
- Answer any two sub questions from a, b and c in each main question.
- Total marks for each question is 20 (twenty).
- Each sub-question carries 10 marks.

Q1.

(2X10=20 Marks)

- Design a TM to recognize all strings consisting of even no. of 1's.
- Find the regular expression for the following FA



- Construct DFA accepting odd number of 0s and odd number of 1s
- Design a Moore Machine for residue of mod 4. And also show the remainder of 19.

Q2.

(2X10=20 Marks)

- Construct PDA for the following CFG  $G = (\{S, T\}, \{a, b, \epsilon\}, P, S)$  where P consists of following productions:

$S \rightarrow aTb|b,$

$T \rightarrow Ta|\epsilon.$  CO6

Check for the acceptance of  $w=aaaab$

- Design DFA for the following R.E. CO2

$010^*+0(01+10)^*11$  over  $\{0,1\}$

Design Transition Table, Transition Graph and also check that the given string (010110100) belongs to above DFA

- Convert CFG to GNF

CO3

$S \rightarrow XA|BB$

$B \rightarrow b|SB$

$X \rightarrow b$

$A \rightarrow a$

Q3.

(2X10=20 Marks)

- Convert the following CFG into CNF  $S \rightarrow XY | Xn | p; X \rightarrow mX | m; Y \rightarrow Xn | o$  CO3
- $C = \{w \in \Sigma^* | n_a(w) \bmod 4 = 1\}$ , where  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$  and  $n_a(w)$  is the number of a's in string w. For example,  $n_a(babaabb) = 3$ . Also, recall  $j \bmod k$  returns the remainder after dividing j





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by  $k$ , e.g.,  $3 \bmod 4 = 3$ , and  $9 \bmod 4 = 1$ .

Recognize the type of language and design the required machine with language. **CO2**

c. Let  $L_1$ ,  $L_2$ , and  $L_3$  be languages defined over the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ , where

- $L_1$  consists of all possible strings over  $\Sigma$  except the strings  $w_1, w_2, \dots, w_{100}$ ; i.e., start with all possible strings over the alphabet, take out 100 particular strings, and the remaining strings form the language  $L_1$ ;
- $L_2$  is recognized by an NFA; and  $\wedge$
- $L_3$  is recognized by a PDA.

Prove that  $(L_1 \cap L_2)L_3$  is a context-free language or not. **CO4**

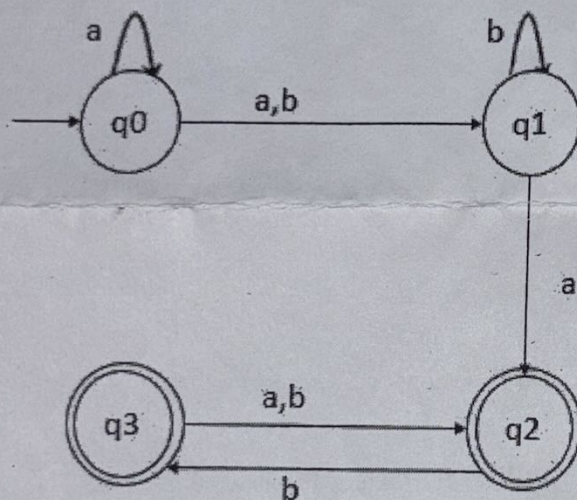
Q4.

(2X10=20 Marks)

a. Construct a PDA from the following CFG.  $G = (\{S, A\}, \{a, b\}, P, S)$  where the productions are:  $S \rightarrow AS \mid \epsilon$ ,  $A \rightarrow aAb \mid Ab \mid ab$  **CO4**

b. Does the Turing machine finish computing of the string  $w$  in a finite number of steps? **CO6**

c. Convert the following Non-Deterministic Finite Automata (NFA) to Deterministic Finite Automata (DFA). **CO2**



Q5.

(2X10=20 Marks)

a. Design a Turing machine which accepts the language which contains equal number of  $a$ 's followed by equal number of  $b$ 's followed by equal number of  $c$ 's over input alphabet  $\{a,b,c\}$ . Also check the decidability of that Turing machine. **CO5**

b. Give the transition functions  $\delta$  (i.e., specify the domains and ranges) of a DFA, NFA, PDA, Turing machine and nondeterministic Turing machine. Show the evolution of machines and differences. **CO1**

c.  $D = \{b^n a^n b^k c^k \mid n \geq 0, k \geq 0\}$ . Design PDA for given CFL. **CO4**