



End Term (Even) Semester Examination May-June 2025

Roll no. 2319669

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

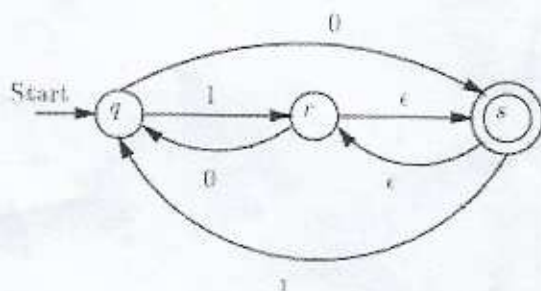
Maximum Marks: 100

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**

b. $C = \{ w \in \Sigma^* | n_a(w) \bmod 4 = 1 \}$, 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 Σ 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 $\hat{}$
- L_3 is recognized by a PDA.

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

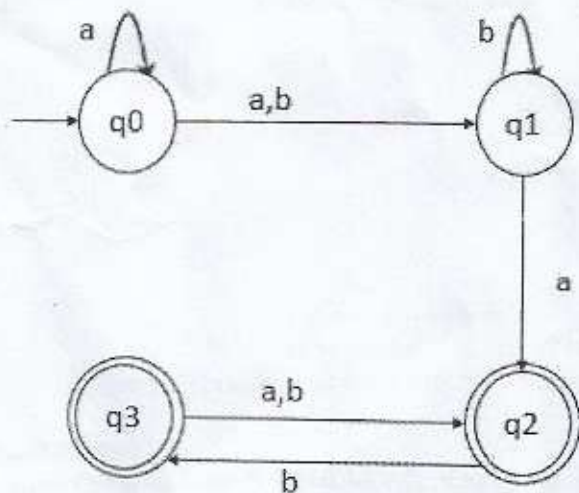
Q4.

(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 δ (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**