

Total No. of printed pages = 3

CSE 181503

Roll No. of candidate

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2022

B.Tech. 5th Semester End-Term Examination

CSE

FORMAL LANGUAGE AND AUTOMATA THEORY

(New Regulation and New Syllabus)

Full Marks – 70

Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer Question No. 1 and any *four* from the rest.

1. Answer the following :

stack

(10 × 1 = 10)

- (i) A push down automaton employs _____ data structure.
- (ii) Production rule $aAb \rightarrow agb$ belongs to _____ grammar.
- (iii) In a n -track turing machine, _____ *R/W* head/heads read and write on all tracks simultaneously.
- (iv) The regular languages are not closed under _____.
- (v) The tuples for NDFA is _____.
- (vi) Grammar is checked by which component of compiler?
 - (a) Scanner
 - (b) Parser
 - (c) Semantic Analyzer
 - (d) None of the mentioned
- (vii) Which of the following can be used to simulate any turing machine?
 - (a) Finite State Automaton
 - (b) Universal Turing Machine
 - (c) Counter machines
 - (d) All of the mentioned
- (viii) Which of the following strings do not belong the given regular expression?
(a) $^*(a+cba)$
 - (a) aa
 - (b) aaa
 - (c) acba
 - (d) ~~acbacba~~

DFA

aa

a cba

[Turn over

(ix) Which of the following statement is false?

- (a) Context free language is the subset of context sensitive language
- (b) Regular language is the subset of context sensitive language
- (c) Recursively enumerable language is the super set of regular language
- (d) Context sensitive language is a subset of context free language

(x) The minimum number of productions required to produce a language consisting of palindrome strings over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ is ww^R .

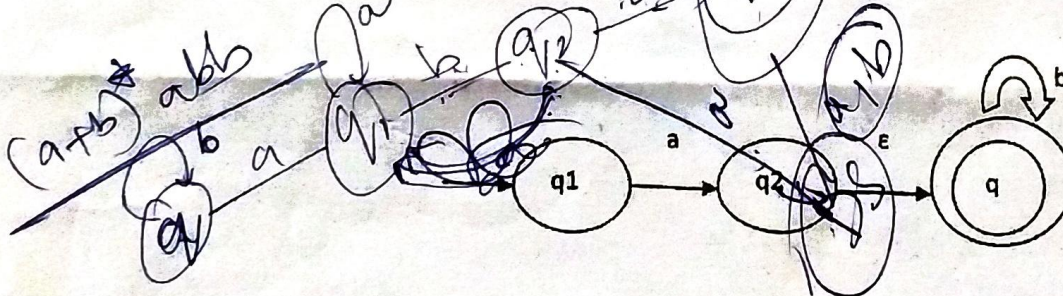
- (a) 3
- (b) 7
- (c) 5
- (d) 6

2. (a) Define finite automata. Differentiate between DFA and NFA.

(b) Design a DFA to accepts all strings of a's and b's ending with abb over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$.

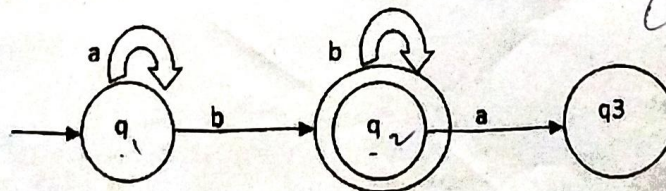
(c) Convert the following NFA with ϵ to DFA.

(5 + 5 + 5 = 15)



3. (a) Construct Regular expression for the language L which accepts all the strings containing with atleast two b's over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$.

(b) Construct regular expression for the following DFA.



(c) Define context free grammar. Construct a context free grammar for the language consisting of atleast two a's over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$.

(5 + 5 + 5 = 15)

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Handwritten notes and diagrams:

- For (a): $abba$, $abab$, $abbb$, aa , aa , $S \rightarrow AB$, $A \rightarrow aA$, $B \rightarrow bB$.
- For (b): aa , aa , $S \rightarrow AB$, $A \rightarrow aA$, $B \rightarrow bB$.
- For (c): $(a+b)^* a (a+b)^* a (a+b)^*$, $abba$, bb .

4. (a) Convert the following grammar to chomsky Normal form : (5)

$S \rightarrow A11 | 11A$

$S \rightarrow B | 11$

$A \rightarrow 0$

$B \rightarrow BB$

- (b) Explain Chomsky's hierarchy. Check whether the given grammar is ambiguous or not. (5+5)

$S \rightarrow iCtS$

$S \rightarrow iCtSeS$

$S \rightarrow a$

$S \rightarrow b$

5. (a) Define Push Down Automata. Construct PDA for $a^n b^{2n}$.

- (b) What Context sensitive language? Explain with example.

- (c) Construct PDA from the following CFG :

$S \rightarrow AB$

$A \rightarrow CD$

$B \rightarrow b$

$C \rightarrow a$

$D \rightarrow a$

(5 + 5 + 5 = 15)

6. (a) Define Recursive language. What are decidable languages and undecidable languages?

- (b) What are P class and NP class problems? Define Turing machine.

- (c) Construct a Turing machine to check whether a string is palindrome or not, over the set $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$. (5 + 5 + 5 = 15)

7. (a) Prove using pumping lemma that the following language (L) is not regular $L = \{a^n b^n, n \geq 0\}$, $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$. (5)

- (b) Is the grammar in question 7 (a) is context free? If not justify. If yes, design the corresponding CFG (Context Free Grammar). (5)

- (c) Explain the computing power of universal turing. (5)