Total No. of printed pages = 6

## CSE 181503

Roll No. of candidate		Α,	



## B.Tech. 5th Semester End-Term Examination

CŚE

## FORMAL LANGUAGE AND AUTOMATA THEORY

(New Regulation w.e.f 2017-18)

(New Syllabus w.e.f 2018-19)

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 questions:

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$ 

- (i) A regular language over an alphabet  $\Sigma$  is one that cannot be obtained from the basic languages using the operation
  - (a) Union
  - (b) Concatenation
  - (c) Kleene star
    - (d) All of the mentioned
- (ii) Given :  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ , let a language  $L = \{x \in \Sigma^* \mid \text{ where } \Sigma = \{0, 1\}$  and length of 'x' is at most 2 }. Then the number of elements in the set for the Language L is
  - (a) 7
  - (b) 6
  - (c) 8
  - (d) 5

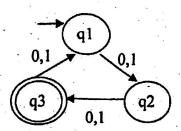
[Turn over

(iii) Consider the following Regular expression and fill up the blank:

$$(a+b)*(a+bb)$$

It describes the language over  $\{a, b\}$  that accepts the set of all strings with either 'a' or 'bb'

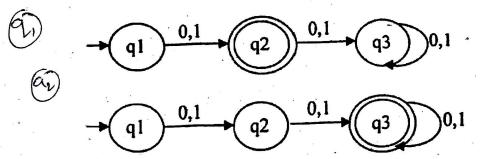
- (iv) A language for which no DFA exist is -----
  - (a) A Regular Language
  - (b) Not a Regular Language
  - (c) Impossible to ascertain whether it is Regular or not
  - (d) None of the above
- (v) Which of the following will the given DFA won't accept?



- (a) ε
- (b) 11010
- (c) 10001010
- (d) 01
- (vi) Can a DFA recognize a palindrome number?
  - (a) Yes
  - (b) No
  - (e) Cannot be determined
- (vii) Let  $\Sigma = \{a, b, .... z\}$  and  $A = \{\text{Hello, World}\}$ ,  $B = \{\text{Input, Output}\}$ , then  $(A * \cap B) \cup (B * \cap A)$  can be represented as
  - (a) (Hello, World, Input, Output,  $\varepsilon$ )
  - (b) (Hello, World,  $\varepsilon$ )
  - (c) (Input, Output,  $\varepsilon$ )
  - (d) {}

(viii) Consider the two DFAs and choose the statement that is FALSE.





- (a) The first DFA has a dead state
- (b) The second DFA can have strings beginning with 0 or 1
- The second DFA accepts strings of length 1 where as the first DFA accepts strings of length 2.
  - (d) Both DFAs are Regular
- (ix) Consider the following Context Free Grammar and fill up the blank

 $S \rightarrow AabaA$ 

 $A \rightarrow aA \mid bA \mid \varepsilon$ 

It describes a Context Free Grammar for all strings over  $\{a, b\}$  which has the substring ——— in it.

(x) Consider the language L1, L2, L3 as given below

 $L1 = 0^p 1^q$ 

 $L2 = \{0^{p}1^{q} \mid p = q\}$ 

L3 =  $\{0^p1^q0^r \mid p = q = r\}$ 

Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE?

- (a) Push Down Automata (PDA) can be used to recognize L1 and L2
- (b) L1 is a regular language
- (c) All the three languages are context free
- (d) Turing machine can be used to recognize all the three languages

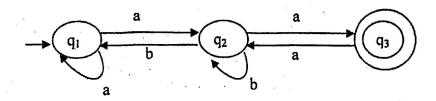
- Design a DFA with  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$  that accepts those strings which do not contain the substring 'ba'. (3 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 15)
  - Design a DFA with  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$  having even numbers of a's and even numbers of b's.
    - (c) Design a DFA with  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$  that accepts those strings which either starts with 'a' and ends with 'a' or starts with 'b' and ends with 'b'.
    - (d) Design a Moore machine to determine the residue mod 3 of a binary number.
- 3. (a) Construct a DFA equivalent to the NFA (4+5+6=15)

 $M = (\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}, \{a, b\}, \delta, q_0\{q_2\}),$  where  $\delta$  is given by the table below:

Minimize the number of states for the given DFA:

 $M = (\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}, \{a, b\}, \delta, q_0\{q_4\})$ , where  $\delta$  is given by the table below:

(c) Using Arden's Theorem construct a regular expression for the given transition diagram.



4. (a) Show that the following grammar is ambiguous.

$$(5+5+5=15)$$

$$E \rightarrow I$$

$$E \rightarrow E + E$$

$$E \rightarrow E * E$$

$$E \rightarrow (E)$$

$$1 \rightarrow \varepsilon \mid 0 \mid 1 \mid 2 \mid \dots \mid 9$$



- (b) Using Pumping Lemma show that the language  $L = \{a^e b^f a^g \mid g = e + f\}$  is not regular. [Hint let  $\omega = a^n b a^{n+1}$ )
- (c) Validate the statement "CFLs are not closed under intersection".
- 5. (a) Let  $G = (\{S, A\}, \{0, 1, 2\}, \{S \to 0SA2, S \to 012, 2A \to A2, 1A \to 11\}, S)$ Find the language L(G) generated by the grammar. (5 + 5 + 5 = 15)
  - (b) Construct a grammar for the language:

(i) 
$$L = \{ a^i \ b^j c^k | i, j, k >= 1 \& i + j = k \}$$

(ii) 
$$L = \{ \alpha^i \ b^j c^k \ | i, j,k >= 1 \& i = k \}$$

- 6. (a) What are Recursive and Recursively Enumerable Languages? Explain them with examples. (4+5+6=15)
  - Design a PDA by null store to accept the language L over  $\Sigma = (a, b)$  where  $L = \{ww^R \mid w \in \{a, b\}^* \text{ and } w^R \text{ is reverse of } w\}.$
  - (c) Construct a Turing Machine that accepts the language:

$$L = \{1^n \ 2^n \ 3^n\} | n >= 1\}.$$

Write short notes on (any three):

 $(3\times 5=15)$ 

- (a) Post Correspondence Problem
- (b) Turing Machine
- (c) Pumping Lemma
- (d) Chomsky Normal Form
- (e) Pushdown Automata
- (f) NP-complete and NP-hard problems

P. con)

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