



Printed Pages : 4

TCS – 405

(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)

PAPER ID : 1071

Roll No.

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B. Tech.

(SEM. IV) EXAMINATION, 2006-07

THEORY OF AUTOMATA & FORMAL LANGUAGES

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

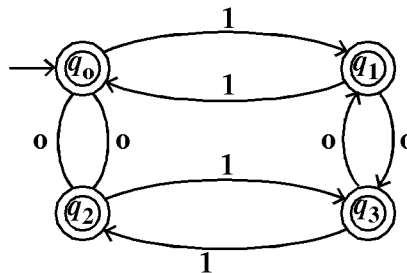
- Note :**
- (1) Attempt **all** questions.
 - (2) All questions carry **equal** marks.

1 Attempt any **two** parts of the following :

- (a) (i) Find the transitive closure R^+ and **4**
reflexive and transitive closure R^* of
the relation-

$$R = \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4), (5, 4)\}$$

- (ii) Consider the following transition diagram- **6**



Test whether the string 110101 is accepted by the finite automata represented by above transition diagram. Show the entire sequence of states traversed.

- (b) Give DFA accepting the following languages **10**
over the alphabet $\{0, 1\}$ -
- (i) The set of all strings with three consecutive zeros.
 - (ii) The set of all strings such that every block of 05 consecutive symbols contains at least two zeros.
- (c) Find the equivalence partition and corresponding **10**
reduced machine in standard form, for the following machine -

<i>PS</i>	<i>NS, Z</i>	
	<i>X = 0</i>	<i>X = 1</i>
A	F, 0	B, 1
B	G, 0	A, 1
C	B, 0	C, 1
D	C, 0	B, 1
E	D, 0	A, 1
F	E, 1	F, 1
G	E, 1	G, 1

where, *PS* = Present State, *NS* = Next State
Z = Output, *X* = *I/P*

- 2** Attempt any **two** questions : **10**
- (a) Construct DFA equivalent to the NFA-
 $(\{p, q, r, s\}, \{0, 1\}, \delta, p, \{s\})$, where δ is given by

	0	1
<i>p</i>	<i>p, q</i>	<i>p</i>
<i>q</i>	<i>r</i>	<i>r</i>
<i>r</i>	<i>s</i>	—
<i>s</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>s</i>

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[Contd...

- (b) Construct NFA for $(a/b)^+$ and derive DFA through subset construction algorithm. **10**
- (c) Prove or disprove the following for regular expressions r , s and t **10**
- (i) $(r+s)^* = r^* + s^*$
- (ii) $s(rs+s)^*r = rr^*s(rr^*s)^*$

3 Attempt any **four** questions :

- (a) Construct finite automata equivalent to following regular expression - **5**
 $10 + (0 + 11)0^*1$
- (b) Write regular expression for the following language over the alphabet $\{0, 1\}$ - **5**
 “The set of all strings not containing 101 as a substring.”
- (c) Explain the procedure to convert a Moore machine into its corresponding Mealy machine, with the help of an example. **5**
- (d) Find parse tree for the expression abbcde considering the productions - **5**
 $S \rightarrow aAcBe$
 $A \rightarrow Ab$
 $A \rightarrow b$
 $B \rightarrow d$
- (e) What is an ambiguous grammar ? Explain with example. **5**

- (f) Consider the grammar $(\{S, A, B\}, \{a, b\}, P, S)$ 5
that has the productions -

$$S \rightarrow bA/aB$$

$$A \rightarrow bAA/aS/a$$

$$B \rightarrow aBB/bS/b$$

Find an equivalent grammar in CNF.

4 Attempt any **two** questions :

- (a) Define concept and working of a PDA. 10

- (b) Construct a PDA equivalent to the following 10
grammar-

$$S \rightarrow aAA$$

$$A \rightarrow aS/bS/a$$

- (c) Construct a PDA accepting the language- 10

$$\{a^i b^j c^k / i \neq j \text{ or } j \neq k\}$$

5 Attempt any **four** questions :

- (a) Define the basic model of a Turing machine. 5

- (b) Explain the techniques for Turing machines 5
construction.

- (c) Explain Church's thesis. 5

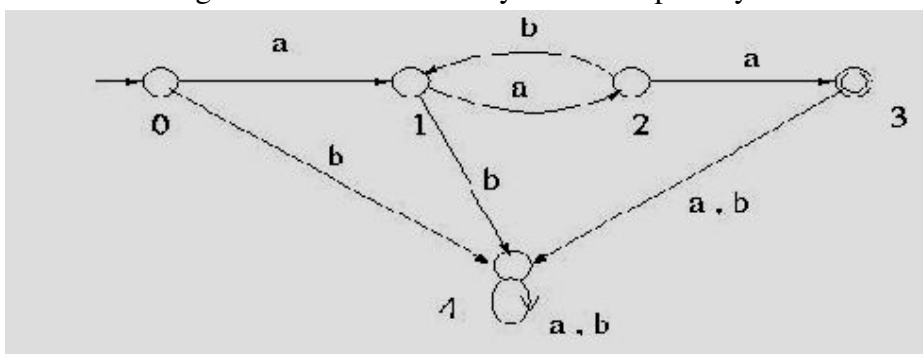
- (d) Design Turing machine to compute the function 5
 $f(n) = n^2$

- (e) Design Turing machine to recognize the language- 5
“The set of strings with an equal no. of 0's
and 1's.”

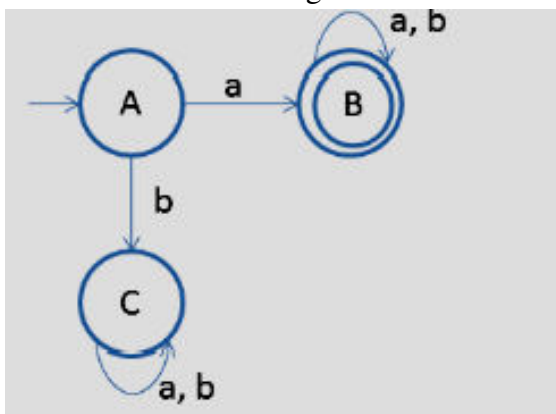
- (f) Give recursive definitions for : $n + m$. 5

B.TECH.**THEORY EXAMINATION (SEM-IV) 2016-17****THEORY OF AUTOMATA AND FORMAL LANGUAGES****Time : 3 Hours****Max. Marks : 100****Note : Be precise in your answer. In case of numerical problem assume data wherever not provided.****SECTION – A****1. Explain the following:****10 x 2 = 20**

- (a) Design the DFA that accepts an even number of a's and even number of b's.
 (b) Consider the DFA given below and identify the L accepted by the machine.



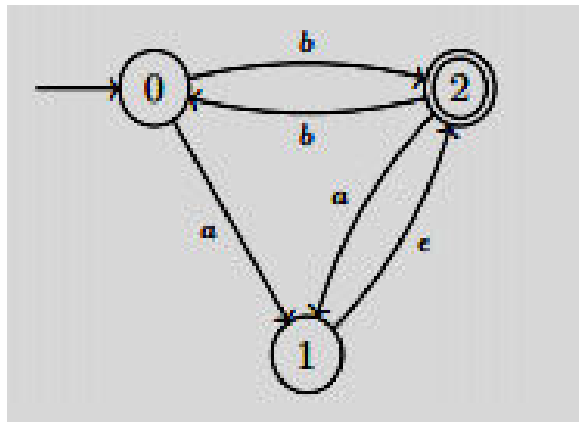
- (c) State the pumping lemma theorem for regular languages.
 (d) Convert the FA given below to left linear grammar.



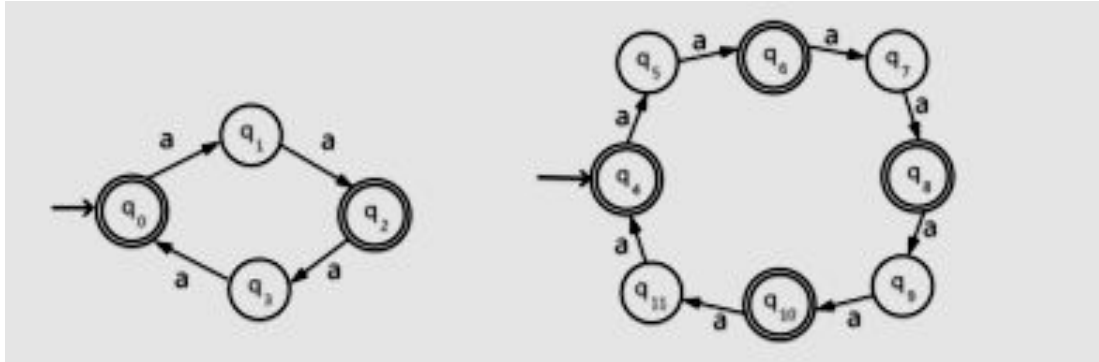
- (e) Check whether the grammar is ambiguous or not.
 $R \rightarrow R+R / RR / R^* / a / b / c$. Obtain the string $w = a+b*c$
 (f) $S \rightarrow aB/bA$ $A \rightarrow aS/bAA$ $B \rightarrow bS/aBB$. Identify the strings obtained from this grammar.
 (g) Define PDA. Draw the graphical representation for PDA.
 (h) Design a PDA which accepts set of balanced paranthesis ({ { { } } }).
 (i) Eliminate unit productions in the grammar. $S \rightarrow A/bb$ $A \rightarrow B/b$ $B \rightarrow S/a$
 (j) What are checking off symbols?

SECTION – B**2. Attempt any five of the following questions:****5 x 10 = 50**

- (a) (i) Convert the NFA- ϵ to DFA.



(ii) Check with the comparison method for testing equivalence of two FA given below.



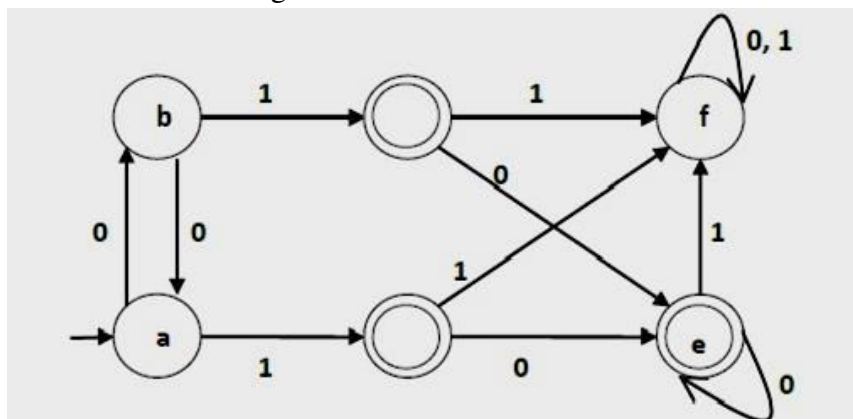
- (b) Prove that the compliment, homomorphism and inverse homomorphism, closure of a regular language is regular.
- (c) State and prove kleene's theorem with an example.
- (d) Consider the grammar with the production $S \rightarrow aSS$ $A \rightarrow b$. Compute the string aababbb with the left most and right most derivation. Draw the derivation tree.
- (e) (i) Find out whether the language $L = \{x^n y^n z^n \mid n \geq 1\}$ is context free or not.
(ii) Construct a PDA that accepts $L = \{ww^R \mid w = (a+b)^*\}$
- (f) (i) Convert the following CFG into CNF
 $S \rightarrow XY \mid Xn \mid p$
 $X \rightarrow mX \mid m$
 $Y \rightarrow Xn \mid o$
(ii) Convert the following CFG into CNF $S \rightarrow ASA \mid aB$, $A \rightarrow B \mid S$, $B \rightarrow b \mid \epsilon$
- (g) Design a TM to recognize all strings consisting of an odd number of a 's.
- (h) Prove that the halting problem is undecidable.

SECTION – C

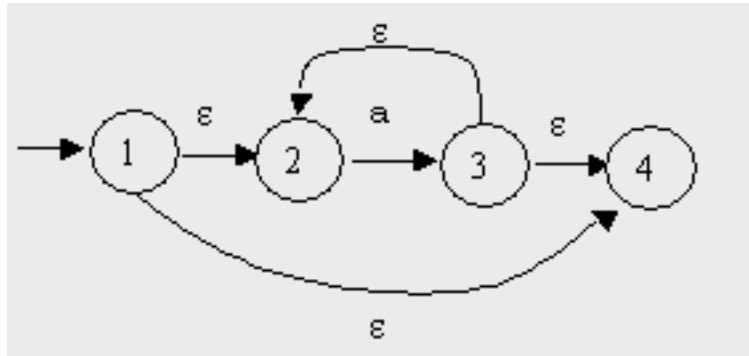
Attempt any two of the following questions:

2 x 15 = 30

3. (a) Minimize the automata given below



- (b) Compute the epsilon- closure for the given NFA. Convert it into DFA.



4. (a) Construct PDA to accept $L = \{0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 0\}$
(b) Construct a PDA from the following CFG.
 $G = (\{S, X\}, \{a, b\}, P, S)$ where the productions are –
 $S \rightarrow XS \mid \epsilon, A \rightarrow aXb \mid Ab \mid ab$
5. (a) Prove that single tape machines can simulate multi tape machines.
(b) Design a TM to recognize all strings consisting of an odd number of a 's.

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B. TECH
(SEM IV) THEORY EXAMINATION 2017-18
THEORY OF AUTOMATA AND FORMAL LANGUAGES

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 70

Note: Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

SECTION A

1. Attempt all questions in brief.

2 x 7 = 14

- Define alphabet, string and language.
- Design a regular expression that accepts all the strings for input alphabet {a,b} containing exactly 2 a's.
- Design a NFA that accepts all the strings for input alphabet {a,b} containing the substring abba.
- Define Chomsky hierarchy.
- Is context free language closed under union? If yes, give an example.
- Convert NFA into equivalent DFA by taking any suitable example.
- Remove useless productions from the given productions: $S \rightarrow AB|ab$, $A \rightarrow aA|B|a$, $B \rightarrow D|E$

SECTION B

2. Attempt any three of the following:

7 x 3 = 21

- Define Deterministic Finite Automata (DFA) and design a DFA that accepts the binary number whose equivalent is divisible by 5.
- State recursive definition of regular expression and construct a regular expression corresponding to the state transition diagram as shown in Fig.1

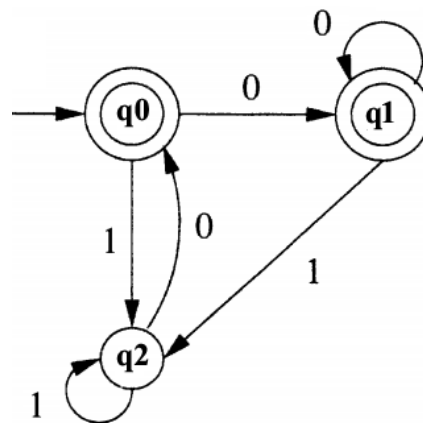


Fig.1

- Reduce the given grammar $G = (\{S, A, B\}, \{a, b\}, P, S)$ to Chomsky Normal Form. Where P is defined as:

$$S \rightarrow bA \mid aB$$

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

$$B \rightarrow aBB \mid bS \mid b$$
- What is Push Down Automata (PDA)? Design the PDA for the language $L = \{wcw^R \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$
- Define Turing Machine (TM). Construct the TM for the language $L = \{a^n b^n \mid n > 0\}$.

SECTION C

3. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 7 x 1 = 7

- (a) Describe Mealy and Moore machines with example. Convert the given Mealy machine as shown in Fig. 2 into Moore Machine.

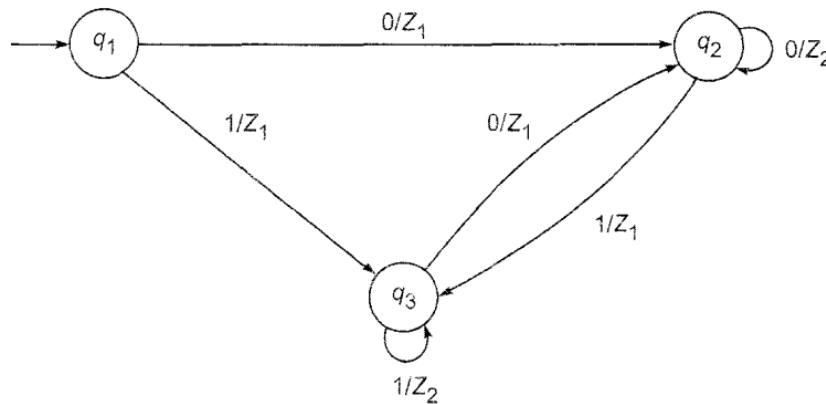


Fig. 2

- (b) Construct the minimum state automata equivalent to DFA described by Fig. 3

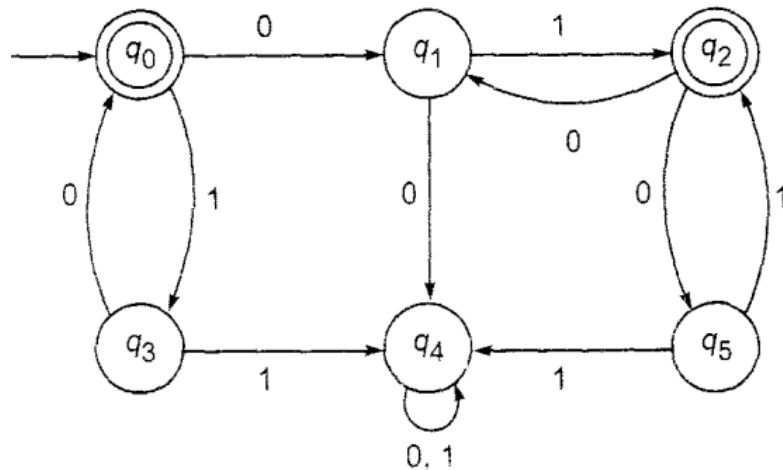


Fig. 3

4. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 7 x 1 = 7

- (a) State Pumping Lemma for regular sets. Show that the set $L = \{a^p \mid p \text{ is a prime}\}$ is not regular.
- (b) Discuss closure properties i.e. concatenation, union, intersection, complement of regular languages.

5. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 7 x 1 = 7

- (a) Discuss inherent ambiguity of context free languages with suitable example. Construct the context free grammar that accepts language $L = \{a^i b^j c^k \mid i = j \text{ or } j = k; i, j, k \text{ are positive integers}\}$.
- (b) Define parse tree. Find parse tree for the string *abcde* considering the productions-
- $S \rightarrow aAcBe$
 $A \rightarrow Ab$
 $A \rightarrow b$
 $B \rightarrow d$
- Is this ambiguous? Justify.

6. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 7 x 1 = 7

- (a) Differentiate between deterministic PDA (DPDA) and non-deterministic PDA (NPDA) with suitable example. Also discuss two stack PDA with example.

- (b) Construct a PDA equivalent to the following CFG productions:

$$S \rightarrow aAA, A \rightarrow aS \mid bS \mid a$$

7. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

7 x 1 = 7

- (a) Write short notes on the following:
- (i) Halting problem of Turing machine
 - (ii) Recursive Language
 - (iii) Variants of Turing Machine
- (b) Define Post's Correspondence Problem (PCP) and Modified PCP with its applications. Find any three PCP solutions of the lists $x=(b, bab^3, ba)$ and $y=(b^3, ba, a)$.

Printed Pages: 02

Sub Code: RCS403

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B TECH

(SEM-IV) THEORY EXAMINATION 2018-19
THEORY OF AUTOMATA AND FORMAL LANGUAGES

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 70

Note: Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

SECTION A

1. Attempt all questions in brief.

2 x 7 = 14

- For the given language $L_1 = \epsilon$, $L_2 = \{a\}$, $L_3 = \emptyset$. Compute $L_1 L_2^* \cup L_3^*$.
- Design a FA to accept the string that always ends with 101.
- Write regular expression for set of all strings such that number of a's divisible by 3 over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$
- Construct the CFG for the Language $L = \{a^{2n}b^n \mid n \geq 3\}$.
- What do you mean by ϵ -Closure in FA?
- Explain Universal TM.
- Explain Two Stack PDA.

SECTION B

2. Attempt any three of the following:

7 x 3 = 21

- Construct a minimum state DFA from given FA

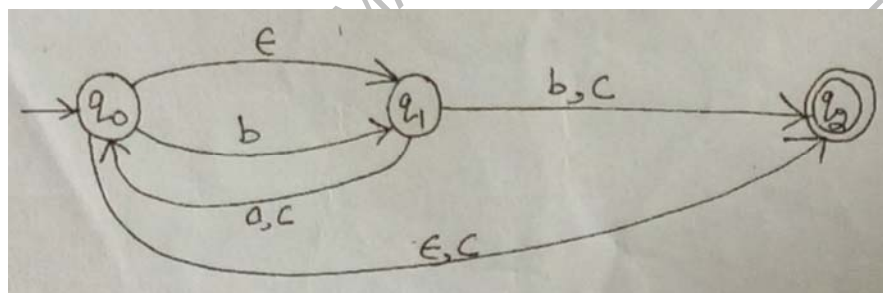


Fig. 1

- Find the regular expression corresponding to the finite automata given bellow:

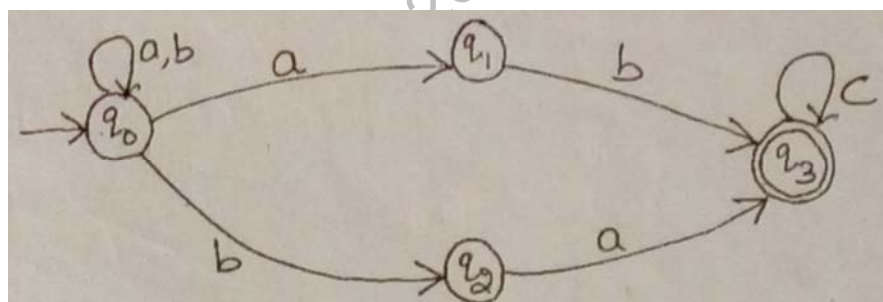


Fig. 2

P.T.O

- c. Convert the following CFG to its equivalent GNF:
 $S \rightarrow AA \mid a, A \rightarrow SS \mid b.$
- d. Design a PDA for the following language:
 $L = \{a^i b^j c^k \mid i = j \text{ or } j = k\}$
- e. Design a TM for the following language:
 $L = \{a^{n+2} b^n \mid n > 0\}$

SECTION C

3. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 7 x 1 = 7

- (a) Design FA for ternary number divisible by 5.
- (b) Explain Myhill-Nerode Theorem using suitable example.

4. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 7 x 1 = 7

- (a) Prove that the following Language $L = \{a^n b^n\}$ is not regular
- (b) Explain the Closure properties of regular expression.

5. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 7 x 1 = 7

- (a) Design the CFG for the following language:
 - i) $L = \{0^m 1^n \mid m \neq n \text{ \& } m, n \geq 1\}$
 - ii) $L = \{a^l b^m c^n \mid l + m = n \text{ \& } l, m \geq 1\}$
- (b) Prove that the following Language $L = \{a^n b^n c^n\}$ is not Context Free.

6. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 7 x 1 = 7

- (a) Design a PDA for the Language $L = \{WW^R \mid W = \{a, b\}^*\}$
- (b) Generate CFG for the given PDA M is defined as
 $M = (\{q_0, q_1\}, \{0, 1\}, \{x, z_0\}, \delta, q_0, z_0, q_1)$ where δ is given as follows:
 $\delta(q_0, 1, z_0) = (q_0, xz_0)$
 $\delta(q_0, 1, x) = (q_0, xx)$
 $\delta(q_0, 0, x) = (q_0, x)$
 $\delta(q_0, \epsilon, x) = (q_1, \epsilon)$
 $\delta(q_1, \epsilon, x) = (q_1, \epsilon)$
 $\delta(q_1, 0, x) = (q_1, xx)$
 $\delta(q_1, 0, z_0) = (q_1, \epsilon)$

7. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 7 x 1 = 7

- (a) Design a TM for the following language:
 $L = \{a^n b^n c^n \mid n \geq 1\}$
- (b) Write short note on:
 - i) Recursive Language and Recursively Enumerable Language.
 - ii) PCP problem and Modified PCP Problem

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BTECH
(SEM IV) THEORY EXAMINATION 2021-22
THEORY OF AUTOMATA AND FORMAL LANGUAGES

Time: 3 Hours**Total Marks: 100****Note:** Attempt all Sections. If you require any missing data, then choose suitably.**SECTION A****1. Attempt all questions in brief.****2x10 = 20**

Q.no	Questions	Marks	CO
(a)	Define Alphabet and String in Automata Theory.	2	2
(b)	Give the definition of Deterministic Finite Automaton (DFA).	2	1
(c)	Explain in brief about the Kleen's Theorem.	2	2
(d)	Define Context Free Grammar (CFG).	2	1
(e)	Write the Context Free Grammar (CFG) for regular expression $(0+1)^*$	2	3
(f)	What are Right Linear grammar and Left Linear grammars?	2	3
(g)	Discuss briefly about the Push Down Automata (PDA).	2	4
(h)	What do you mean by Two stack Pushdown Automata?	2	4
(i)	What do you mean by basic Turing Machine Model?	2	5
(j)	What do you understand by the Halting Problem?	2	5

SECTION B**2. Attempt any three of the following:****10x3 = 30**

Q.no	Questions	Marks	CO
(a)	Explain in detail about the Turing Church's Thesis and Recursively Enumerable languages.	10	5
(b)	Prove that the Complement, Homomorphism, Inverse Homomorphism, and Closure of a Regular Language is also Regular.	10	2
(c)	Give the Complete description about the Chomsky Hierarchy.	10	3
(d)	Convert the grammar $S \rightarrow aAA, A \rightarrow a aS bS$ to a PDA that accepts the same language by Empty stack.	10	4
(e)	Grammar G is given with the production $S \rightarrow aSS, A \rightarrow b$. Compute the string $w = aababbb$ with the Left most and Right most derivation Tree.	10	1

SECTION C**3. Attempt any one part of the following:****10x1 = 10**

Q.no	Questions	Marks	CO
(a)	Write short notes on following. i) Turing Machine as Computer of Integer Functions ii) Universal Turing machine	10	5
(b)	Explain in detail about the Pumping Lemma and application of Pumping Lemma for Regular Languages.	10	2

4. Attempt any one part of the following:**10x1 = 10**

Q.no	Questions	Marks	CO
(a)	Construct a Non Deterministic Finite Automation (NFA) for the language L which accepts all the strings in which the third symbol from right end is always 'a' over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$.	10	1
(b)	Explain in detail about the Myhill-Nerode theorem using suitable example.	10	3



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BTECH
(SEM IV) THEORY EXAMINATION 2021-22
THEORY OF AUTOMATA AND FORMAL LANGUAGES

5. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 10x1 = 10

Q.no	Questions	Marks	CO
(a)	Prove that the following Language $L = \{a^n b^n : n \geq 0\}$ is not a regular language.	10	4
(b)	Design a Turing Machine for the language L. Where, $L = \{a^n b^n c^n \mid n \geq 1\}$	10	5

6. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 10x1 = 10

Q.no	Questions	Marks	CO
(a)	Prove that the Compliment, Homomorphism, Closure and Inverse Homomorphism of a Regular language is also Regular.	10	2
(b)	Minimize the given DFA shown below (Figure A). <div style="text-align: center;"> </div>	10	1

Figure A

7. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 10x1 = 10

Q.no	Questions	Marks	CO
(a)	Explain in detail about the following. i) Closure properties of Regular Languages ii) Decidability- Decision properties of Regular Languages	10	4
(b)	Check whether the grammar is ambiguous or not. $R \rightarrow R+R / RR / R^* / a / b / c$. Obtain the string $w = a+b*c$	10	3

B.TECH
(SEM IV) THEORY EXAMINATION 2022-23
THEORY OF AUTOMATA AND FORMAL LANGUAGES

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Note: Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

SECTION A

1. Attempt all questions in brief.

2 x 10 = 20

- What do you understand by grammar?
- What do you mean by ϵ -Closure in FA?
- State Arden's Theorem.
- State Kleen's Theorem.
- Derive the CFG for $(a+b)^*$.
- Explain Chomsky Hierarchy.
- Explain pumping lemma for context free language.
- Draw the graphical representation for PDA.
- Explain Halting Problem of Turing Machine.
- Explain Linear bounded Automata.

SECTION B

2. Attempt any three of the following:

10x3=30

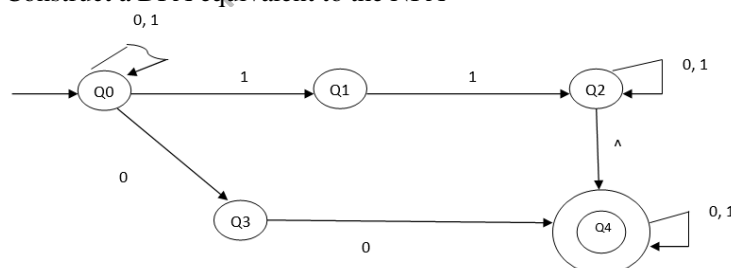
- Construct a DFA for ternary number divisible by 4.
- Determine the FA accepted by the language described by the regular expression: $(0+1)^*0(0+1)^*0(0+1)^*$ over the alphabet $\{0,1\}$ and also mention the accepted language ?
- Consider the grammar with following production rules:
 $S \rightarrow ABD \mid AC$
 $A \rightarrow aA \mid bAa \mid a$
 $B \rightarrow bbA \mid aB \mid AB$
 $C \rightarrow aCa \mid aD$
 $D \rightarrow aD \mid bC$
 Convert the above grammar into Chomsky Normal Form.
- Design a PDA for the language $L = \{WW^T \mid W = (a+b)^*\}$
- Write short notes on:
 i) Church's Thesis
 ii) Recursive and Recursive Enumerable Language

SECTION C

3. Attempt any one part of the following:

10x1=10

- (a) Construct a DFA equivalent to the NFA



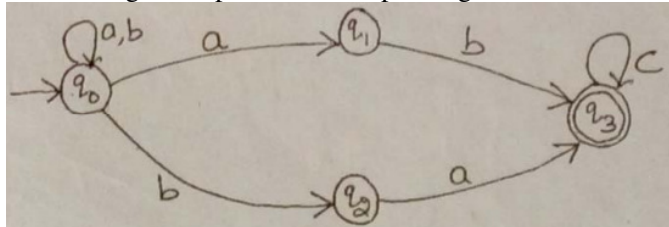
- (b) Construct a minimum state automata equivalent to a DFA whose transition table is as follows where q_3 and q_4 are final state.

State/ Σ	Input	
	A	b
$\rightarrow Q_0$	Q_1	Q_2
Q_1	Q_4	Q_3
Q_2	Q_4	Q_3
Q_3	Q_5	Q_6
Q_4	Q_7	Q_6
Q_5	Q_3	Q_6
Q_6	Q_6	Q_6
Q_7	Q_4	Q_6

4. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

10x1=10

- (a) Find the regular expression corresponding to the finite automata given below:



- (b) State pumping lemma for regular language. Prove that the language $L = \{a^p \mid p \text{ is prime}\}$ is not regular.

5. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

10x1=10

- (a) A context free grammar G is given by the following productions:

$$E \rightarrow E + E \mid E - E \mid E * E \mid E \wedge E \mid N$$

$$N \rightarrow 0 \mid 1 \mid 2 \mid 3 \mid 4 \mid 5 \mid 6 \mid 7 \mid 8 \mid 9$$

Determine whether the grammar G is ambiguous or not. If ambiguous then construct an unambiguous grammar equivalent to G .

- (b) Explain Closure properties of regular language.

6. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

10x1=10

- (a) Design a two stack PDA for the language $L = \{a^n b^n c^n \mid n \geq 1\}$

- (b) Generate CFG for the given PDA M is defined as

$M = (\{q_0, q_1\}, \{0, 1\}, \{x, z_0\}, \delta, q_0, z_0, q_1)$ where δ is given as follows: $\delta(q_0, 1, z_0) = (q_0, xz_0)$

$$\delta(q_0, 1, x) = (q_0, xx)$$

$$\delta(q_0, 0, x) = (q_0, x)$$

$$\delta(q_0, \epsilon, x) = (q_1, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta(q_1, \epsilon, x) = (q_1, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta(q_1, 0, x) = (q_1, xx)$$

$$\delta(q_1, 0, z_0) = (q_1, \epsilon)$$

7. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

10x1=10

- (a) Design a Turing Machine for the language:

$$L = \{a^n b^n c^n \mid n \geq 1\}$$

- (b) Write short notes on:

- Variants of Turing Machine
- Post Correspondence problem
- Universal Turing Machine



Roll No:

BTECH
(SEM IV) THEORY EXAMINATION 2023-24
THEORY OF AUTOMATA AND FORMAL LANGUAGES

TIME: 3 HRS

M.MARKS: 70

Note: 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

SECTION A

1. Attempt all questions in brief.

$$2 \times 7 = 14$$

- | | |
|------------|---|
| 2 x 7 = 14 | |
| a. | Give the mathematical definition of DFA. Differentiate between NFA and DFA. |
| b. | Construct Deterministic Finite Automata (DFA) to accept string that always ends with 101 over alphabet $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ |
| c. | Give regular expressions that represent the language (L), which has all binary strings having two consecutive 0s and two consecutive 1s over the alphabet $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$. |
| d. | Compute the Language generated by the given CFG $G = (\{S\}, \{a, b\}, P, S)$ where P is defined by:
$\{S \rightarrow SS, S \rightarrow ab, S \rightarrow ba, S \rightarrow \epsilon\}$ |
| e. | Let G be the grammar
$S \rightarrow 0B \mid 1A$
$A \rightarrow 0 \mid 0S \mid 1AA$
$B \rightarrow 1 \mid 1S \mid 0BB$
Determine the leftmost derivation for the string 00110101 |
| f. | Explain the concept of two stack PDA. Give an example of a language that is accepted by two stack PDA but not accepted by normal one stack PDA. |
| g. | Explain Multi Tape Turing Machine. |

SECTION B

2. Attempt any *three* of the following:

$$7 \times 3 = 21$$

- | | |
|----|---|
| a. | Construct a Finite automata (DFA) which accepts all binary numbers whose decimal equivalent is divisible by 4 over $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$. |
| b. | <p>Compute the regular expression using Arden's Theorem for the following DFA.</p> <pre> graph LR start(()) --> q0((q0)) q0 -- 0 --> q1(((q1))) q1 -- 1 --> q0 q0 -- 1 --> q2(((q2))) q2 -- 0 --> q0 q2 -- 1 --> q2 </pre> |
| c. | <p>Write an equivalent left linear grammar from the given right linear grammar.</p> $S \rightarrow 0A \mid 1B$ $A \rightarrow 0C \mid 1A \mid 0$ $B \rightarrow 1B \mid 1A \mid 1$ $C \rightarrow 0 \mid 0A$ |
| d. | Differentiate between DPDA and NPDA. Construct a PDA that accepts language $L = \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 1\}$. |
| e. | Differentiate between <u>Deterministic Turing machine</u> and Non-Deterministic Turing machine. Design a Turing machine for the language $L = \{ww \mid w \in (a + b)^*\}$. |



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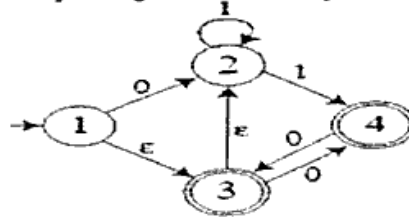
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M.MARKS: 70

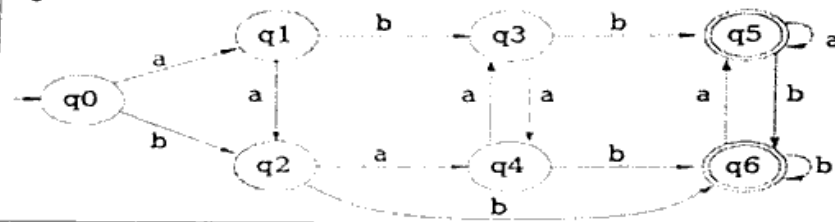
SECTION C

3. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 7 x 1 = 7

a. Construct a DFA corresponding to the following NFA with ϵ moves:



b. Express in the minimum state automata equivalent to DFA described in below figure:



4. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 7 x 1 = 7

a. State Pumping Lemma for Regular Language. Show that the given language $L = \{a^p \mid \text{Where } p \text{ is a prime}\}$ is not regular.

b. Discuss closure properties (i.e. union, concatenation, complement, intersection and difference) of regular language. <https://www.aktuonline.com>

5. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 7 x 1 = 7

a. Reduce the given grammar $G = (\{S, A, B\}, \{a, b\}, P, S)$ to Chomsky Normal form. Where P is defined by:

$$S \rightarrow bA \mid aB$$
$$A \rightarrow bAA \mid aS \mid a$$
$$B \rightarrow aBB \mid bS \mid b$$

b. Design a CFG for the following language:

(i) $L = \{0^m 1^n \mid m \neq n \text{ \& } m, n \geq 1\}$

(ii) $L = \{a^p b^q c^r \mid p + q = r \text{ \& } p, q \geq 1\}$

6. Attempt any *one* part of the following: 7 x 1 = 7

a. Construct PDA equivalent to the following CFG $G = (\{S, A\}, \{0, 1\}, P, S)$ where P is defined by:

$$S \rightarrow 0S1 \mid A$$
$$A \rightarrow 1A0 \mid S \mid \epsilon$$

2 | P a g e



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TIME: 3 HRS

M.MARKS: 70

b.	Find the equivalent CFG of the following PDA $P = (\{q_0, q_1\}, \{a, b\}, \{a, z_0\}, \delta, q_0, z_0)$ where δ is given by: $\delta(q_0, a, z_0) = (q_0, az_0)$ $\delta(q_0, a, a) = (q_1, aa)$ $\delta(q_1, a, a) = (q_1, \epsilon)$ $\delta(q_1, \epsilon, z_0) = (q_1, \epsilon)$
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7. Attempt any one part of the following:

7 x 1 = 7

a.	Construct Turing Machine that accepts language $L = \{a^{2n}b^n \mid n \geq 1\}$. Also show the instantaneous description for the string $w = aaaabb$.
b.	Explain the any two of the following: i. Universal Turing Machine. ii. Post Correspondence Problem. iii. Recursive and recursively Enumerable Languages

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