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# IS42

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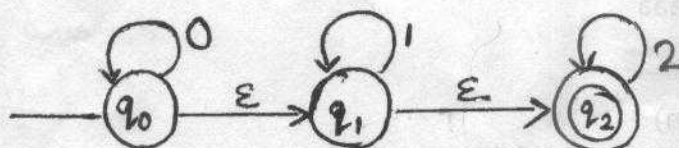
**M S RAMAIAH INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
(AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTE, AFFILIATED TO VTU)  
BANGALORE – 560 054  
**SEMESTER END EXAMINATIONS - JUNE 2010**

Course & Branch	: B.E.(Information Science & Engineering)	Semester	: IV
Subject	: Finite Automata and Formal Languages	Max. Marks	: 100
Subject Code	: IS42	Duration	: 3 hrs.

**Instructions to the Candidates:** Answer one full question from each unit

### UNIT-I

- Define the language of an NFA. (2)
  - Define a DFA. Obtain DFA for the following languages. (8)
    - $L = \{w \mid w \in \{a,b\}^* \text{ with atmost two consecutive b's}\}$
    - $L = \{w \mid |w| \bmod 5 \neq 0\}$  on  $\Sigma = \{a\}$
  - Prove that "If  $L = L(A)$  for some DFA A, then there is a regular expression R such that  $L = L(R)$ ". (10)
- Define Regular Expression. What does the following regular expressions represent. (10)
    - $(a+b)^* (ab+ba)$
    - $(a+b)^* ab(a+b)^*$
    - $ab(a+b)^*$
    - $((a+b)(a+b))^*$
  - Define  $\epsilon$ -closure. Convert the following  $\epsilon$ -NFA to equivalent DFA. (10)



### UNIT - II

- State and prove pumping lemma for regular languages. Show that the language  $L = \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0\}$  is not regular. (12)
  - Show that the regular languages are closed under. (8)
    - Complementation operation
    - Difference operation



4. a) Minimize the following DFA. (10)

$\delta$	0	1
$\rightarrow$ A	B	F
B	G	C
*	A	C
C	A	C
D	C	G
E	H	F
F	C	G
G	G	E
H	G	C

- b) Define string homomorphism with an example. (10)  
 Prove that "if  $L$  is a regular language over alphabet  $\Sigma$ , and  $h$  is a homomorphism on  $\Sigma$ , then  $h(L)$  is also regular".

## UNIT - III

5. a) Define a CFG. Obtain CFG for the following languages. (8)

(i)  $L = \{0^n 1^n 2^i \mid n \geq 1, i \geq 1\}$

(ii)  $L = \{0^i 1^n 2^i \mid n \geq 1, i \geq 1\}$

- b) List out any four applications of CFG. (2)  
 c) What do you mean by an ambiguous grammar? The grammar (10)  
 $G = (\{E, I\}, T, P, E)$ , where  $T = \{+, *, (, ), a, b, 0, 1\}$  and production  
 $E \rightarrow I|E+E|E*E|(E)$  and  $I \rightarrow a|b|Ia|Ib|Io|I1$ . Test whether the above grammar is ambiguous. If so, resolve ambiguity.

6. a) State and prove pumping lemma for CFL. (10)

- b) Consider the following grammar (10)

$S \rightarrow ABC|BaB$

$A \rightarrow aA|BaC|aaa$

$B \rightarrow bBb|a|D$

$C \rightarrow cA|AC$

$D \rightarrow \epsilon$  (epsilon)

- a) Eliminate epsilon ( $\epsilon$ ) productions  
 b) Eliminate any unit productions in the resulting grammar  
 c) Eliminate any useless symbols in resulting grammar  
 d) Put the resulting grammar into CNF

## UNIT - IV

7. a) Let  $L$  be a CFL and  $R$  is a regular language. Prove that the language  $L \cap R$  is a CFL. (10)

- b) Obtain an NPDA for the language  $L = \{WW^R | W \in (0+1)^*\}$ . Show the accessible instantaneous descriptions for the string 001100. (10)

8. a) With a neat diagram, explain the working of pushdown automata. (8)

- b) Define the language acceptance of PDA. (4)  
 i) By final state  
 ii) By Empty stack



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- c) Convert the following CFG into PDA by final state. (8)  
 $S \rightarrow aSa|aa$   
 $S \rightarrow bSb|bb$

UNIT - V

9. a) Briefly explain the basic model of Turing machine with a neat diagram along with relevant terms. (8) 8  
b) Design a Turing machine for the language  $L = \{0^n 1^n | n > 0\}$ . (8)  
c) Briefly explain halting problem of Turing Machine. (4)
- 10 a) Prove that "Every language accepted by Multiple TM is recursively enumerable. (8) 20  
b) Write a short notes on (12)  
a) Multitape TM  
b) Turing machines with semi-infinite tapes  
c) Multistack TM

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$(n(L(E)^*))^*$   $(L(H(E)^*))^*$