



M S RAMAIAH INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
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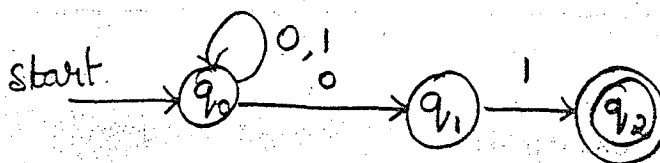
MAKE UP EXAMINATIONS - JULY 2010

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

1. a) Define DA, NFA & ϵ -NFA. Construct a DFA that recognizes the set of all strings on $\Sigma=\{a,b\}$ ending with abb. (10)
- b) Convert the following NFA to DFA using subset construction method. Write transition table of DFA. (10)



2. a) Obtain a DFA to accept the following language. (8)
 $L = \{w, \text{ such that } |w| \bmod 3 \geq |w| \bmod 2\}$
 Where $w \in \{a, b\}^*$
- b) Obtain regular expressions for the following languages. (4)
- $L = \{a^n b^m \mid m+n \text{ is even}\}$
 - $L = \{w : n_a(w) \bmod 3 = 0 \text{ where } w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$
- c) Prove that, if $L = L(A)$ for some DFA A , then there is a regular expression (8)
 R such that $L = L(R)$.

UNIT - II

3. a) Prove that if L & M are the regular languages, then $L \cap M$ is also regular. (8)
b) Using table filling method, minimize the following DFA. Write the transition table of resulting DFA. (12)

		0	1
→	A	B	E
	B	C	F
*	C	D	H
	D	E	H
	E	F	I
*	F	G	B
	G	H	B
	H	I	C
*	I	A	E



4. a) State and prove pumping Lemma for regular languages. (10)
- b) S.T. $L = \{a^n b^n | n \geq 0\}$ is not regular. (6)
- c) Define homomorphism and inverse homomorphism. (4)

UNIT -III

5. a) Write the CFG for the following languages. (8)
 - i) $L = \{w | n_a(w) = n_b(w) + 1\}$
 - ii) $L = \{a^n b^m | n \geq 0, m > n\}$
- b) Consider the grammar - (8)

$$S \rightarrow aB/bA$$

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

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

Find 2 leftmost derivation in the string aabbab and write parse trees.
- c) Define CFG and CNF. Give an example in each. (4)
6. a) Consider the grammar - (12)

$$E \rightarrow T|E+T$$

$$T \rightarrow T * F / F$$

$$F \rightarrow (E)|I$$

$$I \rightarrow Ia|Ib|I\phi|I1|a|b$$
 - i) Remove unit-productions from the grammar
 - ii) Write the CNF of the resulting grammar
- b) Eliminate ϵ -productions from the given grammar (4)

$$S \rightarrow ABC/BaB$$

$$A \rightarrow a\bar{A}/BaC/aaa$$

$$B \rightarrow bBb|a|D$$

$$C \rightarrow CA|AC$$

$$D \rightarrow \epsilon$$
- c) S.T. $L = \{a^n b^n c^n | n \geq 0\}$ is not content free (4)

UNIT - IV

7. a) Derive PDA and construct a PDA that accepts the language (12)
 $L = \{WCW^R : W \in \{a,b\}^*, W^R \text{ is reverse of } W\}$ by a final state. Write the ID in string aabCbaa.
- b) Convert the PDA $P_N = (\{q\}, \{i,e\}, \{z\}, S_N, q, z)$ to a CFG, if S_N is given by (8)
 - i) $S_N(q, i, z) = (q, zz)$
 - ii) $S_N(q, e, z) = (q, \epsilon)$
8. a) With a neat diagram, explain the working of a pushdown automata. (6)
- b) Is the PDA to accept the language $L(M) = \{W | W \in \{a+b\}^* \text{ and } n_a(w) = n_b(w)\}$ deterministic? (10)
- c) For the following grammar construct a PDA. (4)

$$S \rightarrow aABB|aAA$$

$$A \rightarrow aBB|a$$

$$B \rightarrow bBB|A$$

$$C \rightarrow a$$

**UNIT - V**

9. a) What are Turing Machine and Multitape Turing Machine? Explain the general structure multi tape Turing Machine. (8)
- b) Design a Turing Machine to accept the language $L = \{0^n 1^n, n \geq 1\}$. Also give the graphical representation and ID for the input 0011. (12)
- 10 a) Obtain a TM to compute the - which is called minus or proper subtraction and is defined by $m - n = \max(m - n, 0)$. Write the transition diagram. (14)
- b) Discuss about Halting problem of TM. (6)
