

**R15**

**Code: 15A05404**

B.Tech II Year II Semester (R15) Supplementary Examinations December 2017

**FORMAL LANGUAGES & AUTOMATA THEORY**

(Computer Science & Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

**PART - A**  
(Compulsory Question)

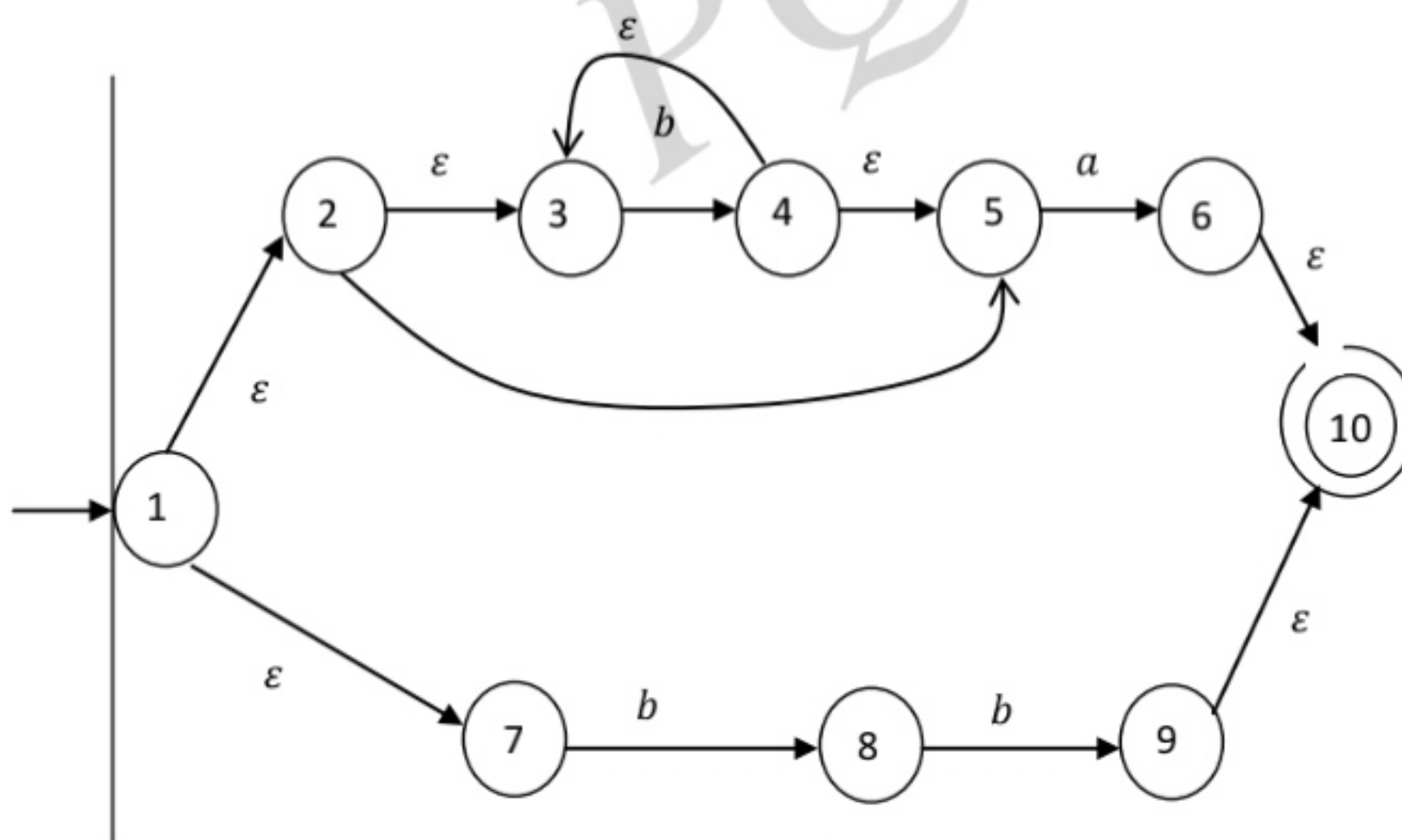
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- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- Define symbol, string and language.
  - Differentiate between DFA and NFA.
  - Draw DFA that accepts strings which has a substring of 101 over an alphabet {0, 1}.
  - Differentiate between left and right linear grammars.
  - Justify the statement CFLs are not closed under intersection with an example.
  - Draw derivation tree for the string  $id+id*id$  from the grammar  $E \rightarrow E + E | E * E | id$ .
  - Formally define a push down automata.
  - Briefly explain when we call a CFG is in Chomsky's normal form.
  - List the closure properties of recursive languages.
  - Briefly explain the functioning of a counter machine.

**PART - B**  
(Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

**UNIT - I**

- 2 Convert the following NFA with  $\epsilon$  moves to NFA without  $\epsilon$  moves.



OR

- 3 Construct a DFA for the regular expressions  $10 + (0 + 11) 0^*1$  and optimize the states.

**UNIT - II**

- 4 Prove that  $0^n | n \text{ is a perfect square}$  is not a regular language using pumping lemma.

OR

- 5 List and explain the closure properties of regular languages.

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**UNIT - III**

- 6 (a) Simplify the following grammar.  
 $S \rightarrow AB|C D; \rightarrow 0 A|1 B; B \rightarrow 2|3; D \rightarrow A C |B D E; E \rightarrow 4 E |D| 5.$   
 (b) Remove left recursion from the grammar  $A \rightarrow AX; A \rightarrow Y.$

**OR**

- 7 (a) Define Ambiguous grammar.  
 (b) Remove ambiguity from the grammar  $E \rightarrow E + E |E * E| id.$

**UNIT - IV**

- 8 Construct a pushdown automaton that recognizes even length palindromes over an alphabet  $\{0, 1\}.$

**OR**

- 9 Construct a PDA that recognizes strings which contain equal number of 0's and 1's.

**UNIT - V**

- 10 Construct a Turing machine which multiplies two unary numbers.

**OR**

- 11 (a) Define the Turing machine Halting problem.  
 (b) Define the post correspondence problem.  
 Let  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$  and take A and B as  $\{w_1 = 11, w_2 = 100, w_3 = 111\} \{v_1 = 111, v_2 = 001, v_3 = 11\}.$   
 Give a PCP solution for this problem. If we take  $\{w_1 = 00, w_2 = 001, w_3 = 1000\} \{v_1 = 0, v_2 = 11, v_3 = 011\}.$  Then, is there PC solution exist. Justify your answer.

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**PART – A**  
(Compulsory Question)

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- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- Define inductive proof.
  - Differentiate NFA and DFA.
  - Write the regular expression to denote a language L which accepts all the strings which begin or end with either 00 or 11.
  - State the pumping lemma for regular language.
  - If  $\delta \rightarrow a\delta b/aAb, A \rightarrow bAa, A \rightarrow bAa, A \rightarrow ba$ . Find the language generated by the grammar.
  - Generate context free grammar  $L=\{w/w \text{ contain at least three a's}\}$ .
  - What do you mean by instantaneous description for push down automata?
  - Mention the normal forms of context free grammar. Justify the need of normal forms.
  - Draw transition diagram of the Turing machine to recognize all strings consisting of an even number of 1's over  $\Sigma=\{1\}$ .
  - Distinguish between regular languages and recursively enumerable languages.

**PART – B**

(Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

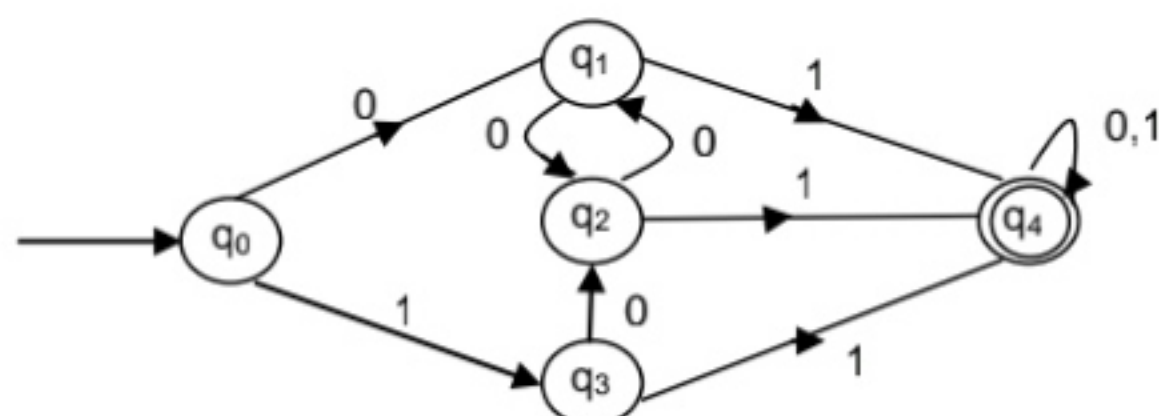
**UNIT – I**

- 2 Convert the following NFA to DFA.

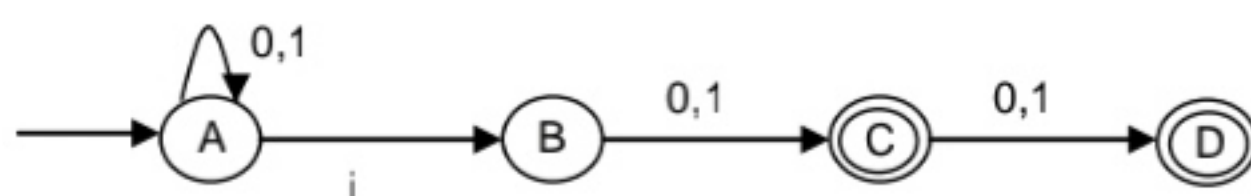
	0	1
$\rightarrow p$	p, r	q
q	r, s	p
*r	p, s	r
*s	q, r	$\emptyset$

**OR**

- 3 Minimize the finite automaton shown in figure below.

**UNIT – II**

- 4 Convert the following NFA into regular expression.

**OR**

- 5 Summarize the closure properties of regular language.

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**UNIT – III**

6 Find the CNF of the following grammar:

$$S \rightarrow OAO||B||BB$$

$$A \rightarrow C$$

$$B \rightarrow S/A$$

$$C \rightarrow S/\epsilon$$

**OR**

7 Show that the following grammars are ambiguous:

$$S \rightarrow asbs/bsas/\epsilon$$

$$S \rightarrow AB/aaB, A \rightarrow a/Aa, B \rightarrow b.$$

**UNIT – IV**

8 Let  $M = (\{q_0, q_1\}, \{0, 1\}, \{x, z_0\}, \delta, q_0, z_0, \epsilon)$  where  $\delta$  is given by:

$$\delta(q_0, 0, z_0) = (q_0, xz_0)$$

$$\delta(q_1, 1, x) = (q_1, \epsilon)$$

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

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

$$\delta(q_0, 1, x) = (q_1, \epsilon)$$

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

Construct a CFG for the PDAM.

**OR**

9 Show that the language  $L = \{a^i b^i c^i / i \geq 1\}$  is not context free language.

**UNIT – V**

10 Define post correspondence problem. Let  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ . Let A and B be the lists of three strings each, defined as:

	List A	List B
i	$w_i$	$x_i$
1	1	111
2	10111	10
3	10	0

Does this PCP have a solution?

**OR**

11 Design a Turing machine for multiplying two numbers using subroutine.

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**Code: 15A05404****B.Tech II Year II Semester (R15) Regular Examinations May/June 2017****FORMAL LANGUAGES & AUTOMATA THEORY**

(Computer Science and Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

**PART – A**  
(Compulsory Question)

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- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- Define a DFA formally.
  - Differentiate between a Moore machine and a mealy machine.
  - What are various forms in which we can represent regular languages?
  - Construct a DFA that accepts strings which does not contain a substring of 110.
  - State and prove ARDEN's theorem.
  - When do we say a CFG is in Greibach Normal Form?
  - Compare and contrast DPDA and NPDA.
  - State the properties of LR grammars.
  - Write short notes on Linear Bounded Automata.
  - List the closure properties of Recursively Enumerable Languages.

**PART – B**

(Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

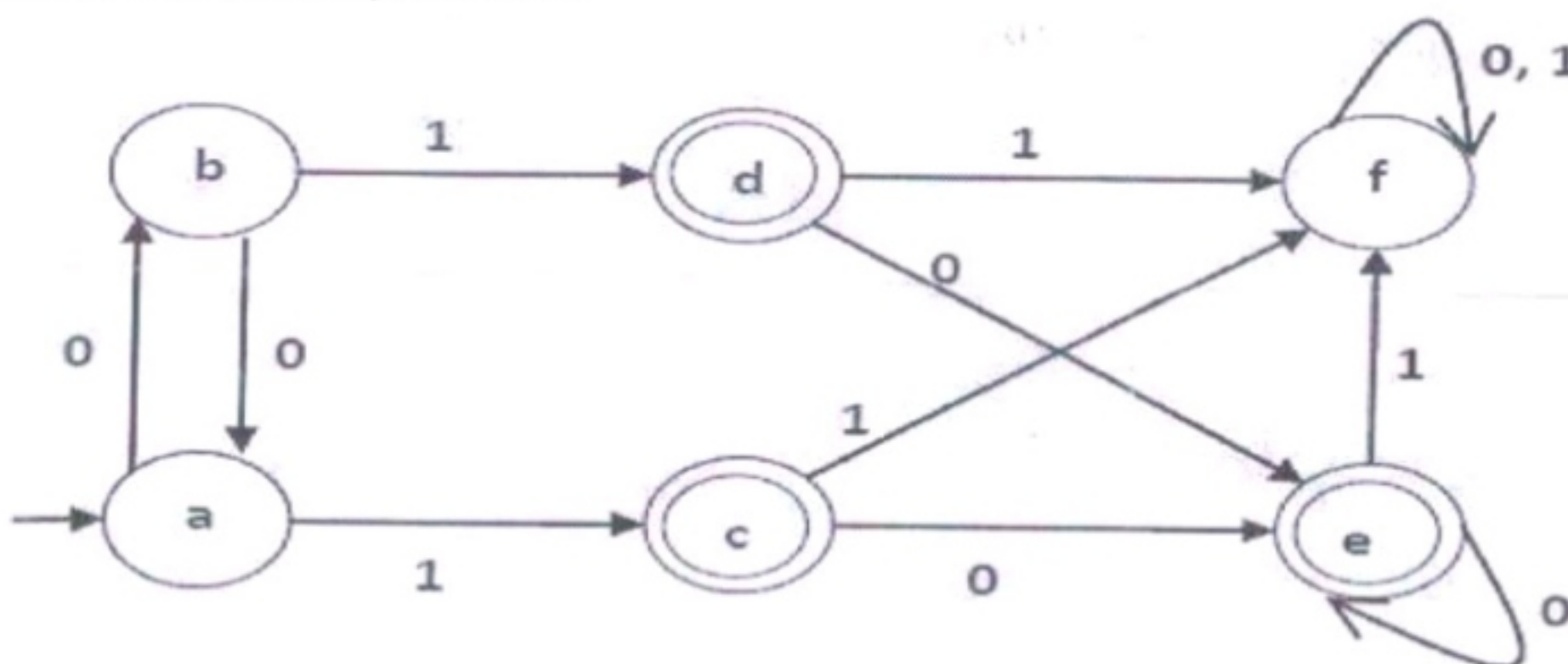
**UNIT – I**

- 2 Convert the following mealy machine into its equivalent Moore machine.

From state	i/p	To state	o/p	i/p	To state	o/p
$Q_0$	0	$Q_1$	N	1	$Q_3$	N
$Q_1$	0	$Q_2$	N	1	$Q_3$	N
$Q_2$	0	$Q_2$	Y	1	$Q_3$	N
$Q_3$	0	$Q_1$	N	1	$Q_4$	N
$Q_4$	0	$Q_1$	N	1	$Q_4$	Y

**OR**

- 3 Minimize the following automata.

**UNIT – II**

- 4 Prove that the language  $0^p \mid p \text{ is a prime number}$  is not regular.
- OR**
- 5 (a) Explain how equivalence between two FA is verified with an example.  
(b) What are the applications of regular expressions and finite automaton?

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**UNIT – III**

- 6 Convert the following grammar into Greibach Normal form:  
 $A_1 \rightarrow A_2 A_3; A_2 \rightarrow A_3 A_1 | b; A_3 \rightarrow A_1 A_2 | a;$

**OR**

- 7 Explain the closure properties of Context Free languages.

**UNIT – IV**

- 8 Construct a PDA that recognizes balanced parentheses.

**OR**

- 9 Construct a PDA that recognizes strings of type  $a^i b^j c^{i+j}$ .

**UNIT – V**

- 10 Construct a Turing machine which carries out proper subtraction ( $a-b=0$ , if  $a < b$ ).

**OR**

- 11 (a) Explain Chomsky Hierarchy of languages.  
(b) Explain any four variations of Turing machines.

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POP



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**R15**

B.Tech II Year II Semester (R15) Regular &amp; Supplementary Examinations May/June 2018

**FORMAL LANGUAGES & AUTOMATA THEORY**

(Computer Science &amp; Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

**PART – A**  
(Compulsory Question)

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- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- What is induction principle? Give an example.
  - Draw finite automata that accept a string start with '1' and ends with '0',  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ .
  - Construct a regular expression that accepts 3<sup>rd</sup> symbol from right end as 'a'.
  - Define Arden's theorem.
  - Construct the language L for  $S \rightarrow aCa$ ,  $C \rightarrow aCa/b$ .
  - Give the general forms of CNF.
  - What is instantaneous description of PDA?
  - Draw push down automata that accept the language  $L = \{a^n b^n / n \geq 1\}$ .
  - Differentiate multi tape and multi track turing machine.
  - List the properties of recursively enumerable language.

**PART – B**  
(Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)**UNIT – I**

- 2 Determine minimal deterministic finite automata (DFA) for the given transition table over  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ , where A is the initial state and C is the final state

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

**OR**

- 3 Construct DFA equivalent to NFA  
 $\mu = (\{p, q, r\}, \{0, 1\}, \delta, p, \{q, s\})$   
 Where  $\delta$  is defined in the following table:

$\delta$	0	1
p	{q,s}	{q}
q*	{r}	{q,r}
r	{s}	{p}
S*	-	{p}

**UNIT – II**

- 4 Find whether the languages  $\{ww/w \text{ is in } (1+0)^*\}$  and  $\{1^k / k = n^2, n \geq 1\}$  are regular or not.
- OR**
- 5 Construct an NFA for the regular expression  $(a+b)^*aab(a+b)^*$

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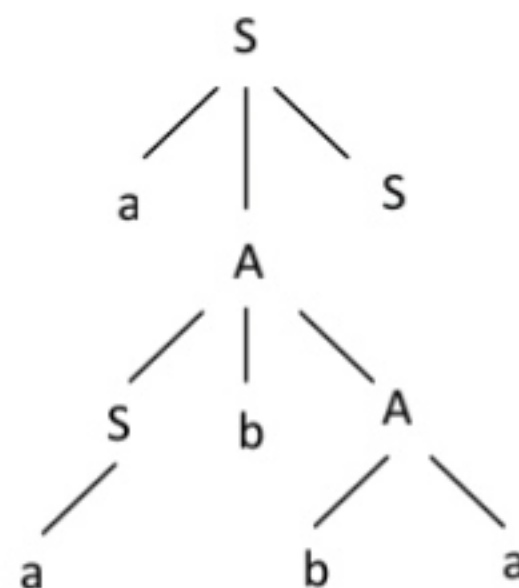
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**UNIT – III**

- 6 For the given context free grammar (CFG) G, find Chomsky normal form (CNF). G has productions
- $$S \rightarrow AaA / CA / BaB$$
- $$A \rightarrow aaBa / CDA / aa / DC$$
- $$B \rightarrow bB / bAB / bb / aS$$
- $$C \rightarrow Ca / bC / D$$
- $$D \rightarrow bD / b$$

**OR**

- 7 (a) Explain the closure properties of Context Free languages.  
 (b) Find the left most derivation and right most derivation to the following parse tree.



**UNIT – IV**

- 8 Convert the grammar  $S \rightarrow oAA$ ,  $A \rightarrow OS/1S/o$  to a PDA that accepts the same language by empty stack.
- OR**
- 9 Construct pushdown automata (PDA) for the following language:  
 $L = \{a^{n+1} b^n : n \geq 0\}$   
 Draw the transition diagram trace the string 'aaaabbb'.

**UNIT – V**

- 10 Design a Turing machine for the given language  $L = \{0^n 1^{3n} : n \geq 1\}$ . Write the transition table for the turning machine and show the tracing of string 00111111.
- OR**
- 11 Prove that  $L_d$  is not recursively enumerable.

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