## Master of Computer Applications MCAC 303: Automata Theory Unique Paper Code: 223401303

## Semester III December-2021 Year of admission: 2020

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 70

## **Instructions:**

- 1. Answer any 4 questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- 2. Notations have their usual meaning.
- 3. Assume  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$  as the underlying alphabet unless mentioned otherwise.

1.	• Construct a minimum state finite automaton equivalent to the following finite automaton:	7 marks
	<ul> <li>Construct regular expression and the corresponding finite automaton (FA) for the language:  L = {w ∈ Σ* and  w  &gt; 0: each 'b' is immediately preceded by 'a'}.</li> <li>Is the union of a family of regular languages necessarily regular? Justify your answer.</li> </ul>	7 marks 3.5 marks
2.	<ul> <li>Using pumping lemma, show that the language L: {a<sup>n+m</sup>b<sup>m</sup>c<sup>n</sup>; m, n &gt;= 1}, is not regular over the alphabet ∑ = {a, b, c}.</li> <li>For the above language L, do the following:</li> <li>Write a context free grammar (CFG) and construct parse tree for the</li> </ul>	6 marks 5.5 marks
	word aaabbc  Build a pushdown automaton (PDA)	6 marks

3.	• Design a 2-tape Turing machine defined over the alphabet $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$ to perform the addition of two binary numbers. Trace the computation of the constructed Turing machine for the two binary strings <b>0110</b> and <b>0010</b> .	13 marks
	<ul> <li>Do the machines LR and RL always accomplish the same thing? Justify your answer.</li> </ul>	4.5 marks
4.	• Is the language $L = \{a^nb^na^nb^na^n \text{ where } n \ge 1\}$ context free? Justify your answer.	5.5 marks
	• Consider the following context free grammars (CFGs): $G1: S \rightarrow bS aX$ $G2: S \rightarrow XaX bX$ $X \rightarrow bS aY$ $X \rightarrow XaX XbX  \in$ $Y \rightarrow aY bY a b$	12 marks
	G3: $S \rightarrow A AA$ G4: $S \rightarrow BABABA$ $A \rightarrow B BB$ $A \rightarrow a$ $A \rightarrow b$	
	Perform the following: <ul> <li>Write a regular expression for the language represented by G1</li> <li>Convert G2 into its equivalent CFG without null (€)-production</li> <li>Convert G3 into its equivalent CFG without unit-production</li> <li>Convert G4 to Chomsky Normal Form (CNF)</li> </ul>	
5.	<ul> <li>Show the step-wise construction of Non-deterministic Finite Automaton (NFA) for the regular expression ba + (a + bb)a*b. Also, convert the above NFA to corresponding Deterministic Finite Automaton (DFA).</li> <li>For languages L<sub>1</sub> and L<sub>2</sub> described by the corresponding regular expressions</li> </ul>	10.5 marks
	$(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b})^* \mathbf{a}$ and $(\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b})^* \mathbf{b}$ , construct the following a) DFA for $\mathbf{L}_1$ and $\mathbf{L}_2$ and b) DFA that defines $\mathbf{L}_1 \cap \mathbf{L}_2$ .	7 marks
6.	• Consider the following two Deterministic Finite Automata FA <sub>1</sub> and FA <sub>2</sub> .  FA1:	10 marks
	FA2:	
	<ul> <li>Perform the following:</li> <li>Give regular expressions corresponding to FA<sub>1</sub> and FA<sub>2</sub>.</li> <li>Construct the DFA for FA<sub>1</sub>.FA<sub>2</sub>.</li> </ul>	
	• Design a deterministic pushdown automaton for the language $L: \{a^n c \ b^n: n \ge 1\}$	7.5 marks