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III/IV B.Tech (Regular) DEGREE EXAMINATION**November, 2016****Common for CSE & IT****Fifth Semester****Automata Theory & Formal Languages****Time:** Three Hours**Maximum :** 60 Marks*Answer Question No.1 compulsorily.*

(1X12=12 Marks)

Answer ONE question from each unit.

(4X12=48 Marks)

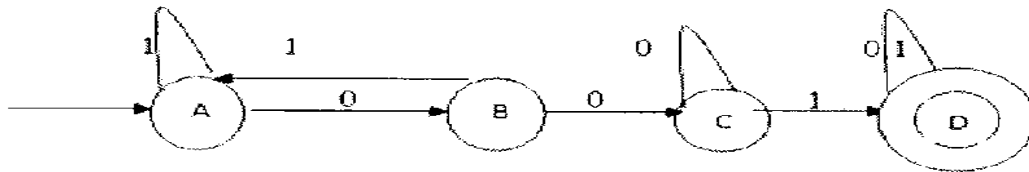
1. Define the following

(12X1= 12 Marks)

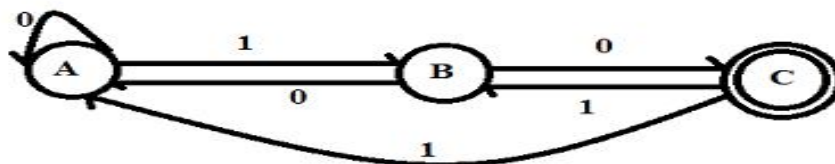
- Define String, Alphabet and Language.
- What are the applications of automata theory?
- What are the components of Finite automaton model?
- Construct a r.e for the language which accepts all strings with at least two c's over the set $\Sigma=\{c,b\}$.
- What are the applications of pumping lemma?
- What is the closure property of regular sets?
- What are the uses of Context free grammars?
- What is an ambiguous grammar?
- Compare NFA and PDA.
- What are the properties of CFL?
- What are the techniques for Turing machine construction?
 - When we say a problem is decidable? Give an example of undecidable problem?

UNIT I

- Design Deterministic Finite Automata to accept strings with a's and b's such that number of a's are divisible by 3. (6M)
 - Describe finite state machine and tell whether the string 1010011 is accepted by the following finite automata. If accepted write the state sequence. (6M)

**(OR)**

- Define NFA and DFA, write significant differences between them. (6M)
 - Convert the following NFA to DFA. (6M)

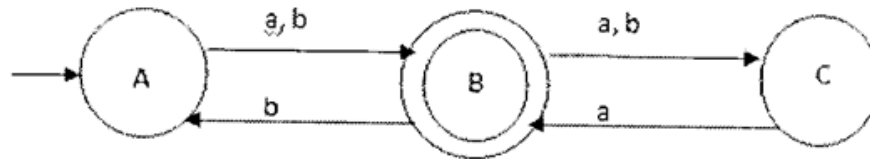


UNIT-II

4. a) Consider the two regular expressions (6M)
 $r=0^*1^*$, $s=01^*10^*1^*0^*(0^*1)^*$

- i) Find a string corresponding to r but not to s .
 ii) Find a string corresponding to s but not to r .

- b) Find the Regular expression for the following finite automaton (6M)



(OR)

5. a) Prove the following regular expression identities: (6M)

- (i) $1 + (1 + 0)(1 + 0)^* 1 = 0^* 1$
 (ii) $1 + 1^* (011)^* (1^* (011)^*)^* = (1 + 011)^*$

- b) Define the language square as follows: (6M)

square = $\{a^n \text{ where } n \text{ is a square, } n > 0\}$

Using the pumping lemma to prove that square is non-regular.

UNIT- III

6. a) Convert the following grammar to CNF (6M)

$S \rightarrow ABA | AB | BA | AA | B$

$A \rightarrow aA | a$

$B \rightarrow bB | b$

- b) Consider the following context free grammar: (6M)

$E \rightarrow I | E + E | E^* E | (E)$

$I \rightarrow a | b | Ia | Ib | IO | II$

Find the leftmost derivation, rightmost derivation, and parse tree for the string: $a^*(a+b00)$.

(OR)

7. a) Define a PDA. Design a PDA for $L = \{xcx^r / x \in \{a,b\}^*\}$ (6M)

Process the string "abbacabba"

Note: x^r stands for reverse of a string x .

- b) Design PDA for the grammar $G = (V_n, V_t, P, S)$ where $V_n = \{S\}$, $V_t = \{a, b, c\}$ and P is defined as

$S \rightarrow aSa, S \rightarrow bSb, S \rightarrow c$ (6M)

UNIT-IV

8. a) What is instantaneous description of a TM? Briefly explain. (6M)

- b) Design a Turing Machine for the language $L = \{SS | S \text{ is a string from an alphabet } \{a,b\}^*\}$

(6M)

(OR)

9. a) What are Undecidable Problems? Explain With Examples. (6M)

- b) State and explain the Undecidability of post correspondence problem. (6M)