

B.Tech/ M.Tech (Integrated) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2024
Fifth Semester

21CSC301T – FORMAL LANGUAGE AND AUTOMATA

(For the candidates admitted from the academic year 2022-2023 onwards)

Note:

- (i) **Part - A** should be answered in OMR sheet within first 40 minutes and OMR sheet should be handed over to hall invigilator at the end of 40th minute.
- (ii) **Part - B** and **Part - C** should be answered in answer booklet.

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

PART – A (20 × 1 = 20Marks)

Marks BL CO

Answer ALL Questions

- | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|---|
| 1. Automata that can be used to develop a learning model and is involved in decision making
(A) Push down automata
(C) Finite automata | (B) Linear bounded automata
(D) Discrete automata | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2. If the number of states in NFA is N, then DFA can have maximum of
(A) 2^N states
(C) $2N$ states | (B) $N/2$ states
(D) N states | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 3. A language is regular if and only if
(A) accepted by DFA
(C) accepted by LBA | (B) accepted by PDA
(D) accepted by Turing machine | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 4. Which of the following is not an example of finite state machine system
(A) Elevator mechanism
(C) Traffic lights | (B) Combination locks
(D) Digital watches | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 5. In the formal definition of CFG where $G=(V, E, p, S)$, S represents
(A) Accepting State
(C) Sensitive Grammar | (B) Starting Variable
(D) Starting state | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 6. A grammar with n parse trees where $n>1$ is called
(A) Unambiguous
(C) Regular | (B) Ambiguous
(D) Recursive | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 7. Which of the following is not a grammar simplification procedure?
(A) Removal of epsilon productions
(C) Removal of useless symbols | (B) Removal of unit productions
(D) Removal of non-reachable states | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 8. Which of the following is an CNF?
(A) $A \rightarrow Aw$
(C) $A \rightarrow xw$ | (B) $A \rightarrow x$
(D) $A \rightarrow Xw$ | 1 | 1 | 2 |

9. The data structure used in processing the characters of the string in PDA is 1 1 3
 (A) Stack (B) Queue
 (C) List (D) Array
10. Identify the most appropriate Language accepted by DPDA is 1 2 3
 (A) Regular Expression (B) Context free language
 (C) Recursively enumerable (D) Regular grammar
11. An attempt to reduce the input string to the start symbol of a grammar is called 1 1 3
 (A) Top-down parsing (B) Bottom-up parsing
 (C) Syntactic parsing (D) Hybrid parsing
12. Which of the following is not a property of CFL 1 2 3
 (A) Kleene closure (B) Homomorphism
 (C) Intersection (D) Concatenation
13. Which of the following can accept even palindrome over {a,b} 1 2 4
 (A) Deterministic (B) Turing machine
 (C) N DFA (D) Linear bounded automata
14. A turing machine has 1 1 4
 (A) Finite memory (B) Infinite memory
 (C) No memory (D) Stack memory
15. Type 0 languages are called 1 1 4
 (A) Recursive Enumerable (RE) (B) Regular expressions
 (C) Context free language (D) Context free grammar
16. In a 6-tuple TM defined by (Q, X, E, 5, CIO, F), X represents 1 1 4
 (A) Tape alphabet (B) Stack symbol
 (C) Initial state (D) Final state
17. A problem that can be validated in polynomial time is called 1 2 5
 (A) NP problem (B) P problem
 (C) PCP problem (D) None of the above
18. Post Correspondence problem is 1 1 5
 (A) decidable decision problem (B) undecidable decision problem
 (C) not a decision problem (D) NP problem
19. The problems in NP class has 1 1 5
 (A) Deterministic algorithm (B) Non deterministic polynomial algorithm
 (C) Non polynomial algorithm (D) No solution
20. Subset sum problem is an ideal example of 1 2 5
 (A) P (B) NP
 (C) NP-hard (D) Undecidable

PART – B (5 × 8 = 40 Marks)

Marks BL CO PO

Answer ALL Questions

21. a. Construct a DFA that accepts odd number of 1's and even number of 0's. 8 3 1

(OR)

b. Convert the Regular expression into Epsilon-NFA for the string $10 + (0 + 11)0^*1$. 8 3 1

22. a. Simplify the given grammar G: 8 3 2

$$S \rightarrow aA/a/C$$

$$A \rightarrow aB/\epsilon$$

$$B \rightarrow aA$$

$$C \rightarrow cCD$$

(OR)

b. Find leftmost, rightmost derivations and parse tree for $w = +*-xyxy$ for the production rule given below $E \rightarrow +EE / *EE / -EE / x / y$. 8 3 2

23. a. Design a PDA to accept $L = \{a^n b^m c^m dhn / m, n = 1\}$. 8 3 3

(OR)

b. Construct a PDA to accept $L = \{ww^R, w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$. 8 3 3

24. a. Prove that Union of two recursive languages is recursive. Also discuss the complement property. 8 4 4

(OR)

b. Construct a TM that accepts strings with "aba" as a substring on the input $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$. 8 4 4

25. a. Write short notes on NP hard and NP Complete. Express the relationship among them. 8 2 5

(OR)

b. Let $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$. Let A & B be strings. Find the instance of PCP. 8 2 5

S. No	List A (w_i)	List B (X_i)
1	1	111
2	10111	10
3	10	

PART – C (1 × 15 = 15 Marks)

Marks BL CO PO

Answer ANY ONE Question

26. Obtain the code for $\langle M, 1011 \rangle$ such that $M[\{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4\}, \{0, 1\}, \{O, I, X, Y, B\}, 5, q_0 B, \{q_4\}]$ where \bar{o} is 15 3 5

$$\delta(q_0, 0) = (q_1, X, R)$$

$$\delta(q_0, y) = (q_3, Y, R)$$

$$\delta(q_1, 0) = (q_1, 0, R)$$

$$\delta(q_1, 1) = (q_2, Y, L)$$

$$\delta(q_1, Y) = (q_1, Y, R)$$

$$\delta(q_2, 0) = (q_2, 0, L)$$

$$\delta(q_2, X) = (q_0, X, R)$$

$$\delta(q_2, Y) = (q_2, Y, L)$$

$$\delta(q_3, Y) = (q_3, Y, R)$$

$$\delta(q_3, R) = (q_4, B, R)$$

Also design a TM which adds two numbers.

27. Construct a turing machine that accepts all palindromes over $\{0, 1\}$.

15 4 4

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