



# **PES UNIVERSITY, Bangalore**

(Established under Karnataka Act No. 16 of 2013)

## **Department of Computer Science & Engineering**

### **Automata Formal Languages & Logic**

## **Question Bank - Unit 2**

### **Questions from the Prescribed Textbook**

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Exercise No.</b>	<b>Question No's</b>
<b>Regular Grammar</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>Q2-Q7, Q10-Q13, Q16</b>
<b>Finite automata to regular grammar</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>Q2-Q7, Q10-Q13, Q16</b>
<b>Regular grammar to finite automata</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>Q1</b>
<b>Regular Expression to regular grammar</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>Q2-Q7, Q10-Q13, Q16</b>

### **Extra Questions**

1. Construct right-linear or left-linear grammars for the regular language of binary strings in which every 0 is followed by 11. Construct a parse tree for the string 0111011.
2. Construct right-linear or left-linear grammars for the regular language of binary strings starting with 000 or ending with 111 (or both). Show the derivation of 00010111.
3. Construct right-linear or left-linear grammars for the regular language of binary strings in which the sum of the last three digits is even (e.g., 00101011 but not 00101001).



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4. Construct right-linear or left-linear grammars for the regular language of strings over  $\{a, b, c\}$  that contain at least one  $a$  and at least one  $b$ .
5. Construct right-linear or left-linear grammars for the regular language of strings over  $\{a, b\}$  that contain at least three  $a$  s or at least two  $b$  s.
6. Construct right-linear or left-linear grammars for the regular language of strings over  $\{a, b\}$  in which some number of  $a$  s is followed by some number of  $b$  s with the total length of the string being divisible by 3. Show the parse tree for  $aabbbb$ .
7. Construct right-linear or left-linear grammars for the regular language of strings over the alphabet  $\{a, b\}$  of the form  $(ab)^n$ , e.g.,  $ababab$ .



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8. Match the Regular expression with regular grammar.

Regular Expression	Regular Grammar
$(0+10^*10^*)^*$	$S \rightarrow 0S \mid 1A \mid \lambda$ $A \rightarrow 1S \mid 0B$ $B \rightarrow 0A \mid 1B$
$(1+0)^*10(1+0)^*$	$S \rightarrow 0A$ $A \rightarrow 10A0 \mid B$ $B \rightarrow 1$
$(0+1(01^*0)^*1)^*$	$S \rightarrow 0S \mid A \mid \lambda$ $A \rightarrow 1B$ $B \rightarrow 0A \mid 1A \mid 0 \mid 1$
$0^*(1(0+1))^*$	$S \rightarrow 1A \mid 0S \mid \lambda$ $A \rightarrow 1S \mid 0A$
$0^*(10)^*1(0)^*$	$S \rightarrow 0S \mid 1A$ $A \rightarrow 1A \mid 0B$ $B \rightarrow 1A \mid 0B \mid \lambda$

9. Convert the regular expression  $b^*ab^*(ab^*ab^*)^*$  to right linear grammar .



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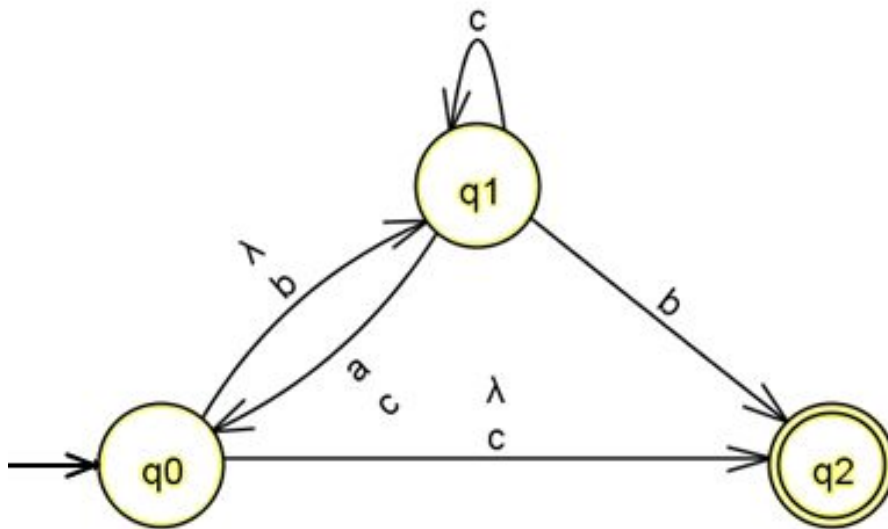
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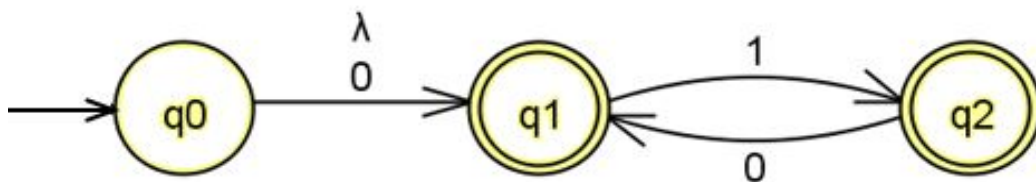
10. Convert the regular expression  $((aa)^*(bb)^*b + (aa)^*a(bb)^*)(cc)^*$  to regular grammar.

11. Convert the regular expression  $(b + \lambda)(a(a + \lambda)^*(b + \lambda))^*(a + \lambda)^*$  to regular grammar.

12. Convert the finite automata to regular grammar.



13. Convert the finite automata to regular grammar.





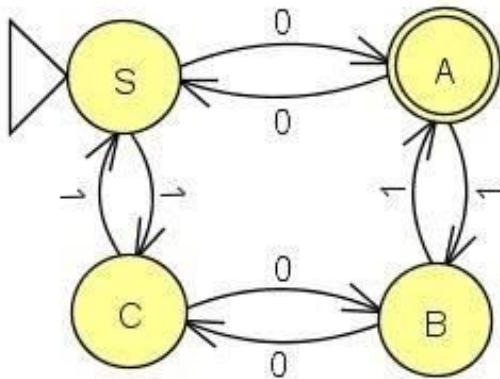
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14. Convert the automata to regular grammar.



15. Convert the regular grammar to finite automata.

$S \rightarrow aaaS \mid aA \mid aaB \mid C$

$A \rightarrow bbC$

$B \rightarrow bC$

$C \rightarrow bbbC \mid \lambda$

16. Convert the regular grammar to finite automata.

$S \rightarrow 0A \mid 1S \mid \lambda$

$A \rightarrow 0A \mid 1B \mid \lambda$

$B \rightarrow 1S \mid 0C \mid \lambda$

$C \rightarrow 0C \mid 1C$

17. Convert the regular grammar to finite automata.

$S \rightarrow 1S \mid 0A \mid \lambda$

$A \rightarrow 0A \mid 1B \mid \lambda$

$B \rightarrow 1S \mid 0C \mid \lambda$

$C \rightarrow 0C \mid 1C$