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PES University, Bangalore
(Established under Karnataka Act No. 16 of 2013) **UE19CS205**

SAMPLE PAPER FOR

IN SEMESTER ASSESSMENT (ISA-1)- B.TECH III SEMESTER
October, 2020

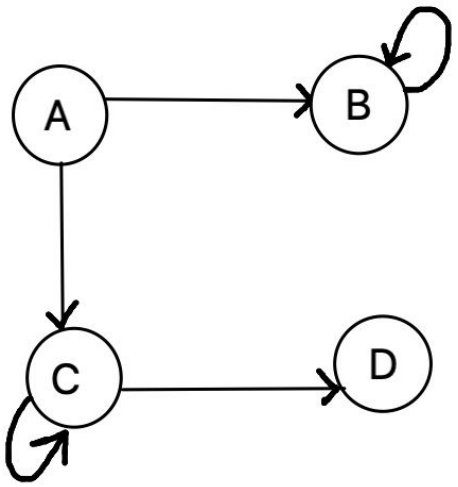
Automata Formal Languages & Logic

Time: 2 Hrs

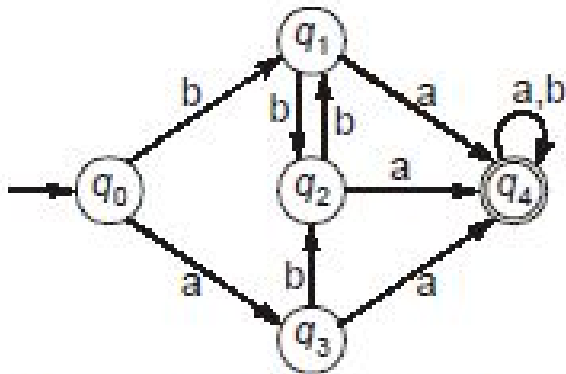
Answer All Questions

Max Marks: 60

1	a	<p>Suppose that you really, really dislike the string AFLL and want to build a language for everything except that string.</p> <p>Let $\Sigma = \{A, B, C, D \dots Z\}$ and consider the language $L_{\sim AFLL}$ defined as follows: $L_{\sim AFLL} = \{ w \in \Sigma^* \mid w \neq AFLL \}$</p> <p>For example, $\lambda \in L_{\sim AFLL}$, any other string like HELLO $\in L_{\sim AFLL}$, FLYR $\in L_{\sim AFLL}$ etc., but $AFLL \notin L_{\sim AFLL}$</p> <p>Design a DFA for the language $L_{\sim AFLL}$</p>	6
	b	<p>Describe the language (i.e., set of all strings) accepted by the following automaton:</p> <pre> graph LR start(()) --> q0((q0)) q0 -- a --> q2((q2)) q0 -- b --> q1((q1)) q2 -- b --> q2 q2 -- a --> q3(((q3))) q3 -- b --> q2 q3 -- a --> q3 q1 -- a --> q1 q1 -- b --> q1 style start fill:none,stroke:none </pre>	4

2	a	<p>Let $\Sigma = \{1, 2, 3\}$. A path in a graph is a series of nodes v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n such that each pair of adjacent nodes in the path is connected by an edge.</p>  <pre> graph TD A((A)) --> B((B)) A((A)) --> C((C)) C((C)) --> D((D)) B((B)) --> B((B)) C((C)) --> C((C)) </pre> <p>We can represent a path in Graph as a nonempty string where the letters spell out the path in the graph. For example, the path A, C, C, D would be represented by the string ACCD.</p> <p>Let $L = \{ w \in \Sigma^* \mid w \text{ represents a path in } G \}$, where G is the graph given above. For example:</p> <p>$A \in L, B \in L, C \in L, D \in L$</p> <p>$AB \in L, ABB \in L, ABBBBB \in L, ABBBBABBA \in L$ etc</p> <p>$BBBBB \in L$</p> <p>$CCCC \in L, CCD \in L$</p> <p>$ACCD \in L$</p> <p>$\epsilon \notin L$</p> <p>$BBAC \notin L$</p> <p>$ABBC \notin L, ADC \notin L, DAC \notin L$</p> <p>Design a Finite Acceptor for the above Language L.</p>	6
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	b	<p>Minimize the following DFA:</p> 	4
3	a	<p>Does the following language satisfy the pumping property? $L = \{0^{2n} \mid n \geq 1\}$ Also specify whether or not the above language is regular.</p>	5
	b	<p>Answer the following :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Are the following pairs of RegEx's equivalent? Justify $(0 + 1)^*(0 + \lambda)$ and $(1 + \lambda)(1 + 0)^*(0 + 1 + \lambda)$ Describe the language of the following grammar as concisely as possible: $S \rightarrow aA \mid \lambda$ $A \rightarrow bS$ 	5 (2+3)
4	a	<p>Construct a regular grammar to generate a number which can optionally have a decimal in which case the precision is exactly 2. (We assume by default that the number is positive) <i>valid strings :</i> 123.12 2 56754 929292929292.12 0.21 <i>Invalid strings:</i> 12.1232 2.23332 e666.76 12. 12.2</p>	5

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	b	Convert the following finite automata to regex:	5
		<pre> graph LR start(()) --> q0(((q0))) q0 -- 1 --> q0 q0 -- 0 --> q1((q1)) q1 -- 1 --> q2((q2)) q2 -- 1 --> q0 </pre>	
5	a	Is the following CFG ambiguous? If yes, show this. If no, explain why. $A \rightarrow aBbA \mid aBbAcA \mid d$ $B \rightarrow e$ A and B are nonterminals, A is the start symbol, a, b, c, d, and e are terminals.	5
	b	Show that $L = \{wx \mid w, x \in \{a, b\}^*, w = x , \text{ and } w \neq x\}$ is a context free language.	5
6	a	Convert the following grammar to an equivalent one with no unit productions and no useless symbols. Show that the original grammar had NO useless symbols. What useless symbols are there after getting rid of unit productions? $S \rightarrow A \mid CB$ $A \rightarrow C \mid D$ $B \rightarrow 1B \mid 1$ $C \rightarrow 0C \mid 0$ $D \rightarrow 2D \mid 2$	2
	b	What is the language of the given PDA ? $b, B; BB$ $b, Z; BZ$ $a, A; AA$ $a, Z; AZ$ $b, A; \lambda$ $a, B; \lambda$ $\lambda, Z; Z$ <pre> graph LR start(()) --> q0((q0)) q0 -- "b, B; BB" --> q0 q0 -- "b, Z; BZ" --> q0 q0 -- "a, A; AA" --> q0 q0 -- "a, Z; AZ" --> q0 q0 -- "b, A; λ" --> q1((q1)) q0 -- "a, B; λ" --> q1 q1 -- "b, A; λ" --> q1 q1 -- "a, B; λ" --> q1 q1 -- "λ, Z; Z" --> q2(((q2))) </pre>	4

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c	<p>Use CYK algorithm to fill the table using the following grammar</p> <p>$S \rightarrow AP \mid AB$</p> <p>$E \rightarrow AP \mid EB \mid b$</p> <p>$P \rightarrow EB$</p> <p>$A \rightarrow a$</p> <p>$B \rightarrow b$</p> <table><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Φ</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>E,P</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Φ</td><td></td><td>E,P</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>A</td><td>A</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>a</td><td>a</td><td>b</td><td>b</td><td>b</td></tr></table>						Φ							E,P			Φ		E,P			A	A				a	a	b	b	b	4
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Acknowledgement : The sample paper is prepared by Prof. Preet Kanwal.