

(Established under Karnataka Act No. 16 of 2013)

Department of Computer Science & Engineering

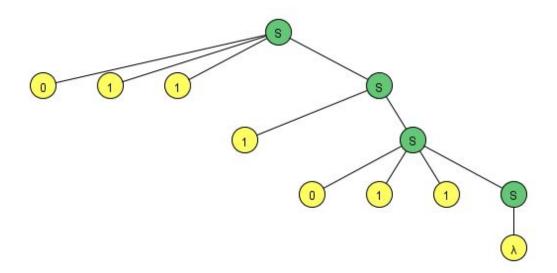
Automata Formal Languages & Logic

Q&A

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

Solution:

| LHS | | | RHS |
|-----|---------------|------|-----|
| S | \rightarrow | 1S | |
| S | \rightarrow | 011S | |
| S | \rightarrow | λ | |





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2. Match the Regular expression with regular grammar.

| Regular Expression | Regular Grammar |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 0*(1(0+1))* | S->0S A λ |
| | A->1B |
| | B->0A 1A 0 1 |
| 0*(10)*1(0)* | S->0A |
| | A->10A0 B |
| | B->1 |
| (0+10*10*)* | S->1A 0S λ |
| | A->1S 0A |
| (1+0)*10(1+0)* | S->0S 1A |
| | A->1A 0B |
| | B->1A 0B λ |
| (0+1(01*0)*1)* | S->0S 1A λ |
| | A->1S 0B |
| | B->0A 1B |

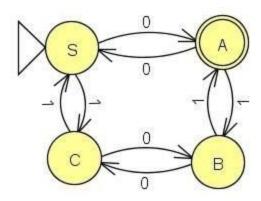


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3. Convert the automata to regular grammar.



Solution:

S-0A|1C

C->1S|0B

B->0C|1A

A->0S|1B| λ

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4. Convert the regular grammar to finite automata.

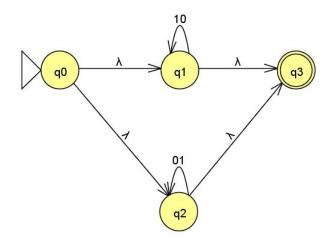
S->A|B

A->01A| λ

B->10B| λ

Solution:

NFA:



DFA:

