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Total Number of Pages : 03p

Course: B.TECH
Sub_Code: RCS5C001

5th Semester Regular/Back Examination: 2022-23
SUBJECT: Formal Languages and Automata Theory
BRANCH(S): CSE,CSEAIME,CSIT,CST,ELECTRICAL & C.E,IT
Time : 3 Hour
Max Marks : 100
Q.Code : L185

Answer Question No.1 (Part-1) which is compulsory, any eight from Part-II and any two from Part-III.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Part-I

- Q1 Answer the following questions : (2 x 10)
- Construct a Deterministic Finite Automata (DFA) for $L = \{\text{set of all strings where the number of 'a' and the number of 'b' in the string is even}\}$ over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$.
 - State Mealy and Moore machines with suitable examples. Find the output string length of Mealy and Moore machines if the input string length is 'n'.
 - Construct the grammar to derive the language $L = \{wcw^r \mid w \in \{a,b\}^* \text{ and } w^r \text{ is reverse of string } w.\}$
 - Construct finite automaton equivalent to the regular expression
$$R = (p \mid q)^*(pp + qq)(p \mid q)^*$$
 - Consider the grammar G, where the productions are
$$E \rightarrow F - E \mid E - F \mid F$$
$$F \rightarrow a \mid b$$

Prove that the Grammar is ambiguous for the string a - b
 - Construct the grammar to derive the language $L = \{wcw^r \mid w \in \{a,b\}^* \text{ and } w^r \text{ is reverse of string } w.\}$
 - Differentiate between Chomsky Normal Form (CNF) and Greibach Normal Form (GNF).
 - State the halting problem of Turing machine.
 - Define K-Clique problem. State whether the problem belongs to Class P or Class NP
 - Compute A (3, 3) using Ackermann function

Part-II

Q2 Only Focused-Short Answer Type Questions- (Answer Any Eight out of Twelve) (6 × 8)

- a) Construct the grammar to derive the language $L = \{wcw^r \mid w \in \{a,b\}^* \text{ and } w^r \text{ is reverse of string } w.\}$
- b) Construct a minimum state automaton equivalent to given automaton whose transition table is given below:

States/Input	a	b
$\rightarrow q_0$	q1	q3
q1	q2	q4
q2	q1	q4
q3	q2	q4
$*q_4$	q4	q4

- c) Use pumping lemma to prove that the language $L = \{a^p \mid p \text{ is a prime}\}$ is not regular.
- d) Apply the identities of regular expressions to prove the following:
 $(1+00^*1)+(1+00^*1)(0+10^*1)^*(0+10^*1) = 0^*1(0+10^*1)^*$.
- e) Consider the grammar G given in CNF.

$$S \rightarrow AB \mid BC$$

$$A \rightarrow BA \mid a$$

$$B \rightarrow CC \mid b$$

$$C \rightarrow AB \mid a$$

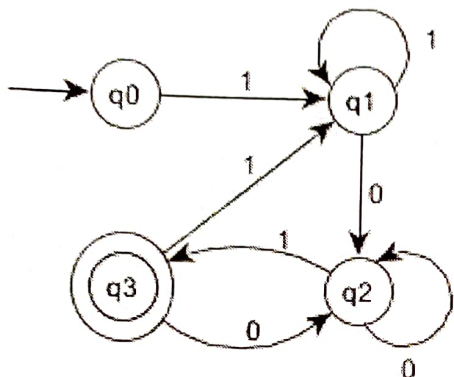
Use Cook-Younger-Kasami (CYK) algorithm to determine whether the string 'baaba' is in $L(G)$.

- f) Construct ϵ -NFA for the regular expression $R = (cd \mid c)^*$. Construct the equivalent DFA by ϵ -closure method for the given regular expression
- g) State and prove Greibach Normal Form
- h) Are there any languages which are not recursively enumerable, but accepted by a multi-tape Turing machine? Justify your answer.
- i) Compare tractable and untractable problem
- j) Compare context sensitive grammar and context free grammar. Can we design a PDA for context sensitive languages? Justify your answer.
- k) State and prove pumping lemma for context free languages. Mention the application of pumping lemma.

Part-III

Only Long Answer Type Questions (Answer Any Two out of Four)

- Q3 a) Differentiate between Nondeterministic Finite Automata (NFA) and Deterministic Finite Automata (DFA). Construct DFA over $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ for strings having substrings either 101 or 110. (8)
- b) Find the regular expression corresponding to the automaton given below: (8)



- Q4 a) Design a Push Down Automata (PDA) accepting the language $L = \{0^n 1^m 0^n \mid m, n \geq 1\}$. (8)
- b) Reduce the following grammar G into Chomsky Normal Form (CNF). The productions are $P: \{S \rightarrow aAD, A \rightarrow aB \mid bAB, B \rightarrow b, D \rightarrow d\}$ (8)
- Q5 a) Define Turing Machine (TM) with its tuples. Design a TM for the language $L = \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 1\}$. (8)
- b) Differentiate between recursive language and recursive enumerable language. Prove that recursive languages are closed under Union, Complement (8)
- Q6 a) Explain the meaning of polynomial time reduction. Prove that if B is in P and $A \leq_P B$, then A is in P (8)
- b) Show the relationship between NP-Complete and NP-Hard problems. Prove that Class P problems are closed under Union, Complement (8)