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Total Number of Pages : 02

B.Tech.
PCS41104

4th Semester Regular / Back Examination 2017-18

FORMAL LANGUAGE & AUTOMATA THEORY

BRANCH : CSE

Time : 3 Hours

Max Marks : 100

Q.CODE : C1008

Answer Part-A which is compulsory and any four from Part-B.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Answer all parts of a question at a place.

Part-A(Answer all questions)

Q1 Answer the following questions :

(2 x 10)

- What do you mean by an alphabet and a string?
- Give the formal definition of Greibach Normal Form.
- Define Kleene closure of a language.
- If the number of states in an NFA is n , then what is the number of states in its equivalent DFA?
- Construct an NFA for the regular expression $(aUb)^*aba$.
- What do you mean by instantaneous description of a Turing Machine?
- Design a DFA that accepts odd number of ones.
- Differentiate between P and NP class of problems.
- Give example of a total and a partial function.
- What is meant by Halting Problem of a Turing Machine?

Q2 Answer the following questions :

(2 x 10)

- Discuss the significance of a stack in PDA.
- What do you mean by Pigeonhole Principle?
- Distinguish between a DPDA and NPDA.
- What is the time complexity of CYK algorithm?
- Define a Post Correspondence Problem (PCP).
- Give two examples of NP-Complete problems.
- What do you mean by ϵ -closure (epsilon closure) of a state?
- Define a primitive recursive function.
- What is meant by leftmost and rightmost derivation? Give example.
- What is the difference between a recursive language and a recursively enumerable language?

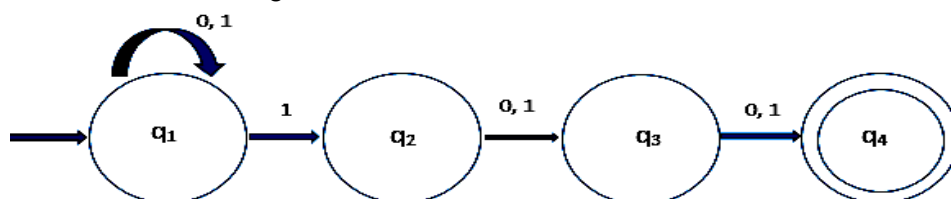
Part-B(Answer any four questions)

- Q3**
- Design a PDA that recognizes the language $A = \{0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 0\}$.
 - Prove that the class of regular languages is closed under union operation.
 - Convert the following NFA to DFA.

(5)

(5)

(5)



- Q4**
- a) Design a minimized DFA for the regular expression $(a^*b)(a \cup b)^*$ (8)
 - b) State and prove pumping lemma for Regular languages. Using pumping lemma prove that the language $L = \{0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 0\}$ is not regular. (5)
 - c) Differentiate between a deterministic Turing Machine and a non-deterministic Turing Machine. (2)

- Q5**
- a) Give the formal definition of Chomsky's Normal Form (CNF). Define ambiguity in grammars with a suitable example. (5)
 - b) Design the DFA's for the language that accepts all strings
 - i) Starting with 1 and ending with 0. (5)
 - ii) Starting with 0 and having odd length or starting with 1 and having even length.
 - c) Define Ackermann's function. Using the function, find out the values of $A(2,1)$ and $A(2,2)$. (5)

- Q6**
- a) Design a Turing Machine to accept the language $L = \{w\#w \mid w \in \{0,1\}^*\}$. (10)
 - b) Convert the following context free grammar to Chomsky's Normal Form (CNF): (5)
 - $S \rightarrow ASA \mid aB$
 - $A \rightarrow B \mid S$
 - $B \rightarrow B \mid \epsilon$

- Q7**
- a) Design the NFA's accepting strings over the alphabet $\{0,1\}$ (5)
 - i) Not containing the substring 110.
 - ii) Containing the substring 110.
 - b) Design a PDA that recognizes the language $L = \{a^i b^j c^k \mid i, j, k \geq 0 \text{ and } i=j \text{ or } i=k\}$. (5)
 - c) Show that the following functions are primitive recursive. (5)
 - i) $f(x, y) = x * y$
 - ii) $f(x, y) = x^y$

- Q8**
- a) Compute the Godel number for the following sequence: (5)
 - i) 1,1,2,0 ii) 4,0,0,1 iii) 0,0,1,1 iv) 1,0,3,0
 - b) Design a DFA over the alphabet $\{a,b\}$ accepting strings that does not contain exactly two a's. (5)
 - c) Explain the Chomsky's hierarchy with a suitable diagram. (5)

- Q9** Write short answer on any THREE : (5 x 3)
- a) Class NP-Complete
 - b) Decidability
 - c) Pumping Lemma for context free languages
 - d) CYK algorithm