



(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)

PAPER ID : 1071

Roll No.

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B. Tech.

(SEM. IV) EXAMINATION, 2007-08

THEORY OF AUTOMATA & FORMAL LANGUAGES

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

- Note :
- (1) Attempt *all* questions.
  - (2) All questions carry *equal* marks.
  - (3) Be precise in your answer.

1. Attempt any **four** parts of the following : 5×4=20

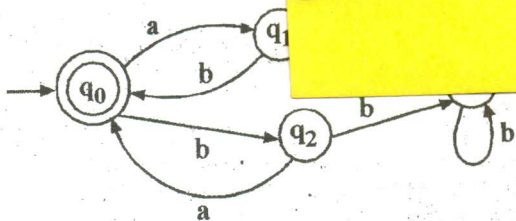
(a) Prove or disprove that

$$(L_1 \cup L_2)^* = L_1^* \cup L_2^*$$

where  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  are languages.

- (b) Given a transition diagram for the language  $L$ . Show how to build a transition diagram for the language  $L^*$ .
- (c) Define nondeterministic finite automata. How does it differ from deterministic finite automata ?
- (d) Describe in words the language accepted by the following finite automata :





(e) Suppose that the language  $L \subseteq \{a, b\}^*$  is defined as follows :

Rule 1 :  $a \in L$

Rule 2 : for any  $x \in L$ ,  $ax$  is in  $L$ .

Rule 3 : for any  $x \in L$ ,  $xb$  is in  $L$ .

Rule 4 : No other strings are in  $L$ .

Describe the language  $L$  in terms of set.

(f) Explain the Chomsky classification of languages.

2 Attempt any **two** parts of the following : 10×2=

(a) (i) Design a DFA which accepts the set of strings over alphabet  $\Sigma = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  such that string when interpreted as decimal numbers, sum of their digits are divisible by 5.

(ii) Simplify the following regular expression

$$[A] r_1(r_1^* r_1 + r_1^*) + r_1^*$$

$$[B] (r_1 + r_2 + r_1 r_2 + r_2 r_1)^*$$

Where  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  are regular expressions

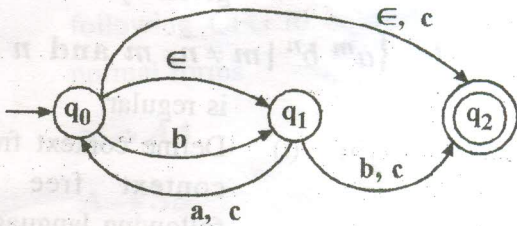


(b) (i) Write regular expression corresponding to the following languages in  $\{0, 1\}^*$ .

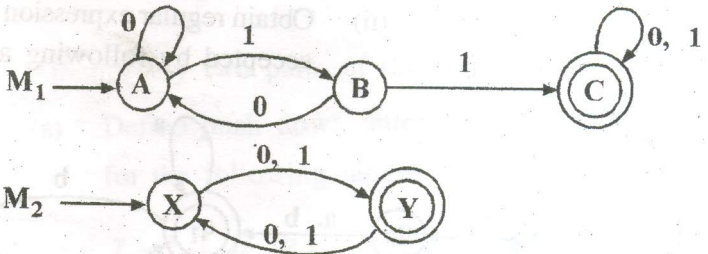
(a) The language of all strings in which every 0 is followed immediately by 11.

(b) The language of all strings that has at most one pair of consecutive 1's.

(ii) Convert following NFA to equivalent DFA and hence minimize the number of states in the DFA.



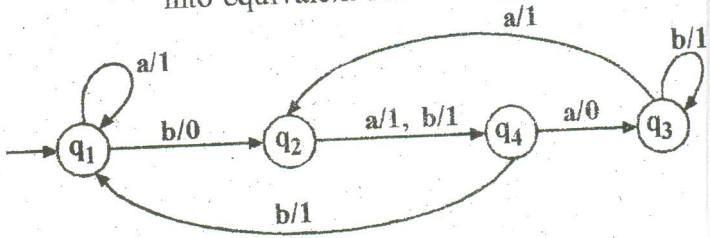
(c) (i) Let  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  be the FA recognizing the languages  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  respectively.



Draw finite automata which recognize the language  $L_2 - L_1$ .



- (ii) Transform the following Mealy machine into equivalent Moore machine.



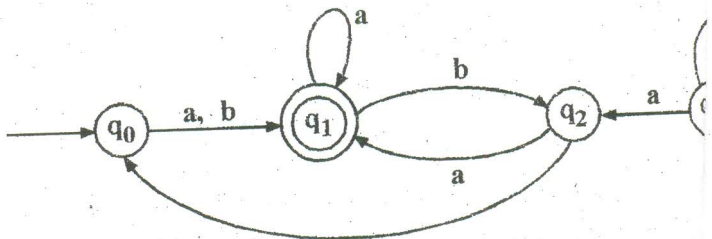
- 3 Attempt any **two** parts of the following :
- (a) (i) State pumping lemma for regular expression.
- (ii) Prove or disprove that the language  $L$  given by

$L = \{a^m b^n \mid m \neq n, m \text{ and } n \text{ are positive integers}\}$  is regular.

- (b) (i) Define context free grammar Find a context free grammar for the following language :

$L = \{a^i b^j c^k \mid j \geq i+k; i, j, k \text{ are nonnegative integers}\}$

- (ii) Obtain regular expression for the language accepted by following automata :



- (c) (i) For the given CFG, find an equivalent CFG with no useless variables

$$S \rightarrow AB \mid AC$$

$$A \rightarrow aAb \mid bAa \mid a$$

$$B \rightarrow bbA \mid aaB \mid AB$$

$$C \rightarrow abCa \mid aDb$$

$$D \rightarrow bD \mid aC$$

- (ii) Explain Chomsky normal form and Greibach normal form. Convert the following CFG to equivalent Greibach normal forms

$$S \rightarrow AA$$

$$A \rightarrow SS$$

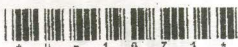
$$S \rightarrow a$$

$$A \rightarrow b$$

4 Attempt any **two** parts of the following : 10×2=20

- (a) Define push down automata. Design a PDA for the following language :

$$L = \{a^i b^j c^k \mid i = j \text{ or } j = k\}.$$



(b) Consider the given PDA :

PDA  $M = (\{q_0\}, \{0, 1\}, \{a, b, z_0\}, \delta, q_0, z_0, \phi)$

where  $\delta$  is defined as follows

$$\delta(q_0, 0, z_0) = \{(q_0, a z_0)\}$$

$$\delta(q_0, 1, z_0) = \{(q_0, b z_0)\}$$

$$\delta(q_0, 0, a) = \{(q_0, aa)\}$$

$$\delta(q_0, 1, b) = \{(q_0, bb)\}$$

$$\delta(q_0, 0, b) = \{(q_0, \epsilon)\}$$

$$\delta(q_0, 1, a) = \{(q_0, \epsilon)\}$$

$$\delta(q_0, \epsilon, z_0) = \{(q_0, \epsilon)\}$$

Convert the given PDA  $M$  to the corresponding CFG.

- (c) (i) Context free languages are closed under intersection. Prove the statement or give a counter example.
- (ii) Given a context free grammar  $G$ . Suggest an algorithm which can be used to decide whether language generated by grammar  $G$  is empty or not.



5 Attempt any **two** parts of the following : **10×2=20**

- (a) (i) Design a turing machine for the following language

$$L = \{ww \mid w \in (a + b)^*\}$$

- (ii) Prove that if a language  $L$  and its complement both are recursively enumerable then  $L$  is recursive.

- (b) Design a turing machine which computes function  $f : N \rightarrow N$  defined as

$$f(n) = 2^n.$$

- (c) Write short notes on the following :

- (1) Universal turing machine
- (2) Post correspondence problem.

