

B.E. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER – 2018

(3rd Year; 2nd Semester)

Subject: Formal language & Automata Theory

Time : Three hours

Full Marks: 100

CO1 [20]	<p>(a) (i) Design a DFA to accept a string of a's and b's ending with abb. (5)</p> <p>(ii) Design a DFA which accepts even number of 0's and odd number of 1's. (5)</p> <p>(b) Give the Regular expressions of the following languages. (5 + 5)</p> <p>a. $L = \{W/W \text{ is a string of odd number of 0's followed by even number of 1's}\}$</p> <p>b. $L = \{W/W \text{ is in } \{a,b\}^* \text{ and } W \bmod 3 = 0\}$</p>
CO2 [20]	<p>Answer any Two of (a), (b) and (c).</p> <p>(a) Give pushdown automata (PDA) for the following language: $L = \{a^n b^m c^k : n + m = k\}$ Test strings: aabcccccc, aaabbbcc, aabbcccc, aabcc. (10)</p> <p>(b) Convert the following grammar to a PDA (draw the resulting PDA by hand) using the procedure described in class. $S \rightarrow AA \mid a, A \rightarrow aAb \mid ab \mid \lambda$ (10)</p> <p>(c) Let M be the PDA defined by</p> <p>$Q = \{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$ $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ $\Gamma = \{A\}$ $F = \{q_1, q_2\}$ $\delta(q_0, a, \lambda) = [q_0, A]$ $\delta(q_0, \lambda, \lambda) = [q_1, \lambda]$ $\delta(q_0, b, A) = [q_2, \lambda]$ $\delta(q_1, \lambda, A) = [q_1, \lambda]$ $\delta(q_2, b, A) = [q_2, \lambda]$ $\delta(q_2, \lambda, A) = [q_2, \lambda]$</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the language accepted by M (6) Give the state diagram of M (2) Show that aabb, aaab $\in M$ (2)
CO3 [20]	<p>Answer any Two of (a), (b) and (c).</p> <p>(a) Design a Turing Machine to accept the language: $L_{www} = \{www^R \mid w \in (0+1)^*\}$ (10)</p> <p>(b) Design a Turing Machine to replace 0's with 1's in the input string. (10)</p> <p>(c) Design a Turing Machine to calculate the 1-complement of a binary number (i.e. replace 0's with 1's and 1's with 0's). (10)</p>
CO4 [20]	<p>Answer any Two of (a), (b) and (c).</p> <p>(a) Which of the following grammar is ambiguous? Justify (10)</p> <p>(i) $S \rightarrow S+S \mid S-S \mid a$</p> <p>(ii) $S \rightarrow iEtS \mid iEtSeS \mid a, E \rightarrow b$</p> <p>(iii) $S \rightarrow SbS \mid a$</p> <p>(b) Remove useless productions, null productions, unit productions from the following grammar: (10)</p> <p>$S \rightarrow ABC$ $A \rightarrow aBC$ $B \rightarrow C \mid \epsilon$ $C \rightarrow cd \mid DCF$</p>

	<p> $D \rightarrow dD \mid \epsilon$ $E \rightarrow eFE$ $F \rightarrow eC$ </p> <p>(c) Prove or Disprove that, the language $L = \{a^n b^n c^n\}$ is context sensitive (10)</p>
<p>CO5 [20]</p> <p>-</p>	<p>Show that the following problem is decidable -- "Is a less than b?" Compute the complexity of the above problem. (15+ 5)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Find out whether the following problem is decidable or not –</p> <p>Is a number 'm' prime? (20)</p>

CO1: Explain and construct Finite automata, Regular Languages and their properties. (K3, A2)

CO2: Describe and construct Context Free Languages, Push Down Automata and their properties. (K3, A2)

CO3: Explain and outline Turing Machine, its variants. (K4, A2)

CO4: Classify and analyze different types of grammar and language. (K4, A3)

CO5: Illustrate different decidable languages, unsolvable problems and complexity. (K3, A2)