

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

**PAPER ID : 1071**Roll No. 

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**B.Tech.**

FOURTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2005-2006

**THEORY OF AUTOMATA AND FORMAL  
LANGUAGES**

Time : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

- Note :** (i) Attempt **ALL** questions.  
(ii) All questions carry equal marks.  
(iii) In case of numerical problems assume data wherever not provided.  
(iv) Be precise in your answer.

1. Attempt **any four** parts of the following : (5x4=20)

(a) Consider the language  $S^*$ , where  $S = \{xx, xxx\}$ . In how many ways can  $x^{19}$  be written as the product of words in  $S$ ? This means : How many different factorizations are there of  $x^{19}$  into  $xx$  and  $xxx$ ?

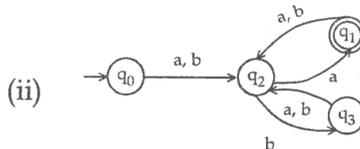
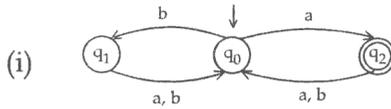
(b) When asked to give a recursive definition for the language, PALINDROME over the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ , a student wrote :

Rule 1 :  $a$  and  $b$  are in PALINDROME.

Rule 2 : If  $x$  is in PALINDROME, then so are  $axa$  and  $bx b$ .

But, all the words in the language defined above have an odd length and so it is not all of PALINDROME. Correct this problem.

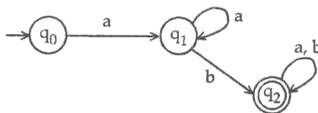
- (c) Describe in English the languages accepted by the following FAS :



- (d) Given a Transition Graph, called  $TG_1$ , that accepts the language  $L_1$  and another transition graph, called  $TG_2$ , that accepts the language  $L_2$ , show how to build a new transition graph, called  $TG_3$  that accepts exactly the language  $L_1 + L_2$ .
- (e) What is a generalized transition graph ? Explain with a suitable example.
- (f) What is chomsky hierarchy ? Explain.

2. Attempt *any four* parts of the following : (5x4=20)

- (a) Consider the following automata (DFA) M.



Obtain a DFA which accepts the complement of the language accepted by M.

- (b) Differentiate between Moore machine and Mealy machine by taking suitable examples.

(c) Convert to a DFA the following NFA :

	0	1
→ p	{p, q}	{p}
q	{r}	{r}
r	{s}	$\emptyset$
s	{s}	{s}

(d) Give DFA's accepting the following languages over the alphabet  $\{0, 1\}$

(i) The set of all strings ending in 00.

(ii) The set of strings with 011 as a substring.

(e) Design a NFA to recognize the following set of strings. 0101, 101, and 011. Assume the alphabet is  $\{0, 1\}$ . Hence obtain the equivalent deterministic finite automata DFA.

(f) Give English description of the language of the following regular expression.

$(0^*1^*)^* 000 (0+1)^*$

3. Attempt *any two* parts of the following : (10x2=20)

(a) Prove that the following are not regular languages.

(i)  $\{0^n \mid n \text{ is a perfect square}\}$

(ii) The set of strings of the form  $0^i 1^j$  such that the greatest common divisor of  $i$  and  $j$  is 1.

(b) Find context - free grammars for the following languages (with  $n \geq 0$  and  $m \geq 0$ )

(i)  $L = \{a^n b^m : n \leq m + 3\}$

(ii)  $L = \{a^n b^m : m = 2n\}$

- (c) (i) The following grammar generates prefix expressions with operands  $x$  and  $y$  and binary operators  $+$ ,  $-$ , and  $*$
- $$E \rightarrow +EE \mid *EE \mid -EE \mid x \mid y$$

Find leftmost and rightmost derivations and a derivation tree for the string  $+* -xyxy$ .

- (ii) Convert the following grammar to Greibach Normal forms.

$$S \rightarrow AB \quad A \rightarrow BS \quad B \rightarrow SA \quad A \rightarrow a \quad B \rightarrow b$$

4. Attempt *any two* parts of the following : (10x2=20)

- (a) Design a PDA to accept each of the following languages. You may accept either by final state or by empty stack, whichever is more convenient.

(i)  $\{0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 1\}$

(ii) The set of all strings of 0's and 1's with an equal number of 0's and 1's.

- (b) (i) Convert the grammar

$$S \rightarrow 0S1 \mid A$$

$$A \rightarrow 1A0 \mid S \mid E$$

to a PDA that accepts the same language.

- (ii) Simplify the following grammar.

$$S \rightarrow AB \mid BC \mid aACb \mid a$$

$$A \rightarrow AAB \mid BD \mid abD \mid C$$

$$C \rightarrow CA \mid S \mid a$$

$$D \rightarrow d$$

$$E \rightarrow ab$$

- (c) Show that the language

$$L = \{0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 1\} \cup \{0^n 1^{2n} \mid n \geq 1\}$$

is a context - free language that is not accepted by any DPDA.

5. Attempt *any two* parts of the following : (10x2=20)

(a) (i) Explain halting problem of a turing machine.

(ii) Design Turing machines for the following languages.

$\{ww^R \mid w \text{ is any string of } 0\text{'s and } 1\text{'s}\}$

(b) State Post's correspondence problem. Prove that Post's correspondence problem is undecidable.

(c) Prove or disprove the following :

(i) Complement of a recursively enumerable language is recursively enumerable.

(ii) Union of recursively enumerable languages is recursively enumerable.