



B.Tech III Semester Supplementary Examinations, February 2024
FORMAL LANGUAGES & AUTOMATA THEORY
(CSD)

Maximum Marks: 70

Date: 21.02.2024 Duration: 3 hours

- Note:**
1. This question paper contains two parts A and B.
 2. Part A is compulsory which carries 20 marks. Answer all questions in Part A.
 3. Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit.
 4. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c, d as sub questions.

Part-A

All the following questions carry equal marks (10X2M=20 Marks)		CO	Block Tx
1	Define NFA with ϵ - moves.	CO1	L1
2	What is Kleene Closure and Positive Closure?	CO1	L1
3	Write the regular expressions for the language of Strings with three consecutive 1's over the alphabet ' $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ '.	CO2	L2
4	How do you prove a language is regular?	CO2	L1
5	Define Context Free Grammar.	CO3	L1
6	Does push down automata have memory? Give explanation.	CO3	L1
7	What are the components of a Turing Machine?	CO4	L1
8	How is a two stack PDA equivalent to a Turing machine?	CO4	L1
9	Define unrestricted grammar?	CO5	L1
10	Why is the halting problem undecidable?	CO5	L1

Part-B

Answer All the following questions. (5X10M=50Marks)

11	Discuss the Mathematical representation of Finite State Machine FSM? Construct a DFA equivalent to the NFA given below	10M	CO1	L3
OR				
12	(a) Give a DFA for $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ that accepts any string with <i>aababb</i> as a substring. (b) Define Moore Machine. Design a Moore machine for 2's complement of binary number.	5M 5M	CO1	L1
13	(a) Convert the following DFA to a regular expression.	7M	CO2	L2

	(b) Explain about the identity rules of Regular Expressions?	3M																				
	OR																					
14	(a) Explain about Algorithm for minimizing DFA? (b) Construct Minimum state Automata for the following DFA ? * denotes final state <table border="1"> <tr> <td>δ</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$\rightarrow q_1$</td> <td>q_2</td> <td>q_3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>q_2</td> <td>q_3</td> <td>q_5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$*q_3$</td> <td>q_4</td> <td>q_3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>q_4</td> <td>q_3</td> <td>q_5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$*q_5$</td> <td>q_2</td> <td>q_5</td> </tr> </table>	δ	0	1	$\rightarrow q_1$	q_2	q_3	q_2	q_3	q_5	$*q_3$	q_4	q_3	q_4	q_3	q_5	$*q_5$	q_2	q_5	4M 6M	CO2	L2 L3
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q_4	q_3	q_5																				
$*q_5$	q_2	q_5																				
15	(a) Define PDA. Construct a PDA that accepts language $L = \{ ww^R \mid w = (a+b)^* \}$. (b) Differentiate between Deterministic PDA and Non-deterministic PDA.	6M 4M	CO3	L1 L2																		
	OR																					
16	(a) Define Ambiguous Grammar? Check whether the grammar $E \rightarrow E+E, E \rightarrow E^*E, E \rightarrow id$ is Ambiguous or not string: $id+id*id$? (b) Construct Left most derivation for the string $aabbbaaa$? The Grammar is $\{S \rightarrow AS a, A \rightarrow SbA SS ba\}$	6M 4M	CO3	L1 L3																		
17	(a) State and Explain the closure properties of CFG. (b) Consider the CFG with $\{S, A, B\}$ as the non-terminal alphabet, $\{a, b, \epsilon\}$ as the terminal alphabet, S as the start symbol and the following set of production rules $S \rightarrow ASA \mid aB$ $A \rightarrow B S$ $B \rightarrow b \epsilon$ Convert the given grammar into CNF	4M 6M	CO4	L5 L2																		
	OR																					
18	Define Turing Machine. Construct a Turing Machine for language $L = \{0^n 1^n 2^n \mid n \geq 1\}$.	10M	CO4	L1																		
19	(a) Define Post Correspondence Problem? Explain in brief about PCP with an example? (b) Explain about recursive and recursively enumerable language.	7M 3M	CO5	L1																		
	OR																					
20	Explain in detail about P, NP, NP-complete and NP-hard problems with real time examples for each.	10M	CO5	L1																		