

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020
III Year VI Semester
Formal Languages and Automata Theory

Time : 3 Hours

Max.marks :75

Section A ($10 \times 2 = 20$) Marks

Answer any **TEN** questions

1. Define a context-sensitive grammar.
2. Write the Chomskian hierarchy.
3. Let $G = (N, T, P, S)$ where $N = \{S, A\}$, $T = \{a, b\}$ and $P = \{S \rightarrow aAb, S \rightarrow abSb, S \rightarrow a, A \rightarrow bS, A \rightarrow aAAb\}$. Find the derivation tree for the word $abab$.
4. Define product of two languages.
5. Define Greibach normal form.
6. Give an example of a reduced grammar.
7. Define ϵ -CLOSURE of a state.
8. Define a deterministic finite automaton.
9. Find a regular expression for the following language over the alphabet $\{0, 1\}$.
"All strings of 0's and 1's with at least two consecutive 0's"
10. Let $L_1 = \{10, 1\}$ and $L_2 = \{011, 11\}$. Then find $L_1 L_2$.
11. When do you say that a phrase structure grammar is length increasing?
12. Define a regular expression.

Section B ($5 \times 5 = 25$) Marks

Answer any **FIVE** questions

13. Find the language generated by the grammar
 $G = (\{S\}, \{a, b\}, \{S \rightarrow aSa, S \rightarrow bSb, S \rightarrow c\}, S)$
14. Show that the family of CFL is not closed under intersection.
15. Given a context-free grammar $G = (N, T, P, S)$, there exists an equivalent context-free grammar G_1 such that for each non-terminal $A \neq S$ in G_1 , $L_A = \{w \mid A \Rightarrow^* w, w \in T^*\}$ is infinite.

16. Let $M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$ where $Q = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\}$, $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$, $F = \{q_0\}$ and δ is given by

States	Inputs	
	0	1
q_0	q_2	q_1
q_1	q_3	q_0
q_2	q_0	q_3
q_3	q_1	q_2

Draw the transition diagram of M and check whether the string 110101 is accepted by M

17. Show that the language $L = \{0^{i^2} : i \text{ is an integer, } i \geq 1\}$ is not regular.
18. Find a regular grammar to generate the language $\{w \mid w \text{ is in } \{a, b\}^+ \text{ and } w \text{ does not contain two consecutive } a\text{'s}\}$
19. Construct an NFA for the regular expression 01^*+1 .

Section C ($3 \times 10 = 30$) Marks

Answer any **THREE** questions

20. Let $G = (\{S, Z, A, B\}, \{a, b\}, P, S)$ where P consisting of the following productions: $S \rightarrow aSA$, $S \rightarrow aZA$, $Z \rightarrow bZB$, $Z \rightarrow bB$, $BA \rightarrow AB$, $bAB \rightarrow baB$, $aAB \rightarrow aaB$, $aB \rightarrow ab$, $bB \rightarrow bb$. Find the language generated by G .
21. Show that the family of CFL is closed under both substitution and homomorphism.
22. State and prove Chomsky normal form theorem.
23. Let $M = (\{q_0, q_1\}, \{0, 1\}, \delta, q_0, \{q_1\})$ be an NFA where $\delta(q_0, 0) = \{q_0, q_1\}$, $\delta(q_0, 1) = \{q_1\}$, $\delta(q_1, 0) = ?$ and $\delta(q_1, 1) = \{q_0, q_1\}$. Construct an DFA M' to accept $L(M)$.
24. Let r be a regular expression. Show that there exist an NFA with \in -transitions that accepts $L(r)$.

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