

## Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Jan. Feb. 2021 Automata Theory and Computability

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

## Module-1

- 1 a. Define the following with example:
  - i) String ii) Language
- iii) Alphabet iv) Symbol

(04 Marks)

- b. Design a DFSM to accept each of the following language:
  - i)  $L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^*; w \text{ has all strings that ends with sub string abb }\}$
  - ii)  $L = \{w; \text{ where } |w| \text{ mod } 3 = 0 \text{ where } \Sigma = \{a\}\}$
  - iii)  $L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* \text{ every a region in } w \text{ is of even length.} \}$

(09 Marks)

c. Construct an equivalent DFA from the following given NFA using subset construction method. (Refer Fig.Q.1(c)) (07 Marks)

Fig.Q.1(c)

OR

2 a. Construct a minimum state automation equivalent to the FA given table

States	0	1
$\rightarrow q_0$	$q_1$	<b>q</b> <sub>5</sub>
$q_1$	96	q <sub>2</sub>
<b>Q</b> 2	$q_0$	$q_2$
q <sub>3</sub>	$q_2$	<b>q</b> <sub>6</sub>
$q_4$	<b>q</b> <sub>7</sub>	<b>q</b> <sub>5</sub>
<b>q</b> <sub>5</sub>	$q_2$	<b>q</b> <sub>6</sub>
<b>q</b> 6	$q_6$	$q_4$
<b>q</b> <sub>7</sub>	<b>q</b> <sub>6</sub>	q <sub>2</sub>

(10 Marks)

b. Consider the following NFA with ∈-moves construct on equivalent DFA.

(10 Marks)

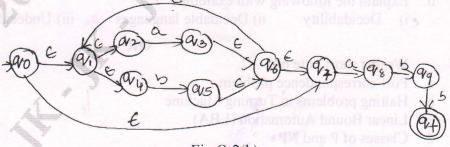


Fig.Q.2(b)

· 18CS54 a. Define Regular expression. Write RE for the following languages: i)  $L = \{a^n b^m | m + n \text{ is even}\}$  $L = \{a^n b^m | m \ge 1 \ n \ge 1 \ nm \ge 3\}$ iii)  $L = \{a^{2n}b^{2m} | n \ge 0, m \ge 0\}$ (10 Marks) Construct an  $\in$  - NFA for the regular expression  $0 + 01^*$ (05 Marks) Construct on FA for the regular expression  $10 + (0 + 11)0^{*}1$ (05 Marks) OR State and prove pumping lemma theorem for regular languages. 4 (08 Marks) b. Prove that  $L = \{a^p | p \text{ is a prime}\}\$  is not a regular. (08 Marks) List out closure properties of regular sets. (04 Marks) Module-3 5 Define CFG. Write a CFG to specify i) all string over {a, b} that are even and odd palindromes. ii)  $L = \{a^n b^{2n} \text{ over } \Sigma = \{a, b\} n \ge 1\}$ (10 Marks) b. Write the procedure for removal of ∈-productions. Simplify the following grammar.  $S \rightarrow aA \mid aBB$  $A \rightarrow aAA \in$  $B \rightarrow bB \mid bbC$  $C \rightarrow B$ (10 Marks) Define PDA. Design a PDA for the language that accepts the string with  $n_a(w) < n_b(w)$ where  $w \in (a + b)^*$  and show the instantaneous description of the PDA on input abbab. (10 Marks) What is CNF and GNF? Convert the following grammar into GNF.  $S \rightarrow AA$  a  $A \rightarrow SS b$ (10 Marks) Module-4 With a neat diagram, explain variant of turning machine. 7 (10 Marks) Construct a Turning machine that accept the language 0<sup>n</sup>, 1<sup>n</sup> where n > 1 and draw transition graph for Turning Machine. (10 Marks) OR Define Turning Machine with its tuples. (04 Marks) 8 Explain the working principle of Turning Machine with diagram. Design a Turing Machine to accept strings formed on {0, 1} and ending with 000. Write transition diagram and ID for w = 101000. (16 Marks)

## Module-5

9 a. Explain restricted turing machines.

(08 Marks)

- b. Explain the following with example:
  - i) Decidability
- ii) Decidable languages
- iii) Undecidable languages.

(12 Marks)

OR

- Write a short note on:
  - a. Post correspondence problem
  - b. Halting problems in Turning Machine
  - c. Linear Bound Automation (LBA)
  - d. Classes of P and NP

(20 Marks)