| Name: <br> Enrolment No: |  |  |
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| Cours <br> Progra <br> Cours | UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES <br> Online End Semester Examination, Dec 2020 <br> Formal Languages and Automata Theory <br> Semes <br> m: B.Tech-CSE-All program <br> Code: CSEG 3004 |  |
| SECTION A <br> 1. Each question will carry 5 Marks. <br> 2. Instructions: Complete the statement / Select the correct answer(s) |  |  |
| S. No. | Question | CO |
| Q 1 | Predict the minimum number of state required in construction of a FA that accepts strings containing exactly 1 over input alphabet $\{0,1\}$. | CO1 |
| Q2 | Write the regular expression over alphabet ( $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}$ ) containing atleast one a , atleast one $b$ and atleast one $c$. | CO2 |
| Q3 | Consider a grammar $\mathrm{G}=\{\{\mathrm{S}\},\{0,1\}, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{~S}\}$ <br> Where elements of P are: $\begin{aligned} & S-S S \\ & S-0 S 1 \\ & S-1 S 0 \\ & S-E \end{aligned}$ <br> The above grammar will generate $\qquad$ type of language. | CO1 |
| Q4 | Analyze the given mealy machine and recognize the output string generated through it. | $\mathrm{CO2}$ |
| Q5 | Find the solution of following instance of PCP. $\binom{\text { abab }}{\text { ababaaa }}\binom{\text { aaabbb }}{\text { bb }}\binom{\text { aab }}{\text { baab }}\binom{\text { ba }}{\text { baa }}\binom{\text { ab }}{\text { ba }}\binom{\text { aa }}{\text { a }}$ | CO4 |
| Q6 | For the given language $L=\left\{0^{\mathbf{n}} 1^{\mathbf{m}} \mid \mathrm{n}<=\mathrm{m}\right\}$ using pumping lemma concept, generate the string which doesn't exist in L. | CO2 |

## SECTION B

1. Each question will carry 10 Marks with internal choice wherever applicable.
2. Instruction: Write short / brief notes.

| Q7 | Prove that the language $\mathrm{L}=\left\{\mathbf{a}^{\mathbf{n}} \mathbf{b}^{\mathbf{n}}\right.$ for $\left.\mathrm{n}=0,1,2,3, \ldots \ldots\right\}$ is not regular. | CO2 |
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| Q8 | Convert the following grammar G into Greibach Normal Form (GNF). $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{S} \rightarrow \mathrm{XA} \mid \mathrm{BB} \\ & \mathrm{~B} \rightarrow \mathrm{~b} \mid \mathrm{SB} \\ & \mathrm{X} \rightarrow \mathrm{~b} \\ & \mathrm{~A} \rightarrow \mathrm{a} \end{aligned}$ | CO 3 |
| Q9 | Find out a regular expression for given transition function of a Finite Automaton where q 1 is initial state and q 4 is final state. $\begin{aligned} & (q 1,0)-q 1 \\ & (q 1,1)-q 2 \\ & (q 2,0)-q 3 \\ & (q 2,1)-q 2 \\ & (q 3,0)-q 1 \\ & (q 3,1)-q 4 \\ & (q 4,0)-q 1 \\ & (q 4,1)-q 2 \end{aligned}$ | CO 2 |
| Q10 | Construct a mealy machine which calculate residue mod - 4 for each binary string treated as binary. Further also convert your constructed mealy machine into moore machine. <br> OR <br> Explain the Myhill-Nerode Theorem. Apply the theorem to minimize the following given DFA. | CO 2 |


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| Q11 | Design a Turing machine which computes the following function. $F(S)=S S^{R}$, where $S^{R}$ is the reverse of string $S$. (S belongs to (a,b)*). | CO4 |
| 1. Each Question carries 20 Marks. <br> 2. Instruction: Write long answer. |  |  |
| Q12 | Explain the concept of CNF and also consider the following grammar G and write its equivalent CNF $S \text { - ABAC }$ <br> A - aA/E $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{bB} / \in$ <br> C - c <br> Write step by step process of conversion and also explain the difference between CFG and CNF grammars. <br> OR <br> Write transition rules for a PDA corresponding to the following $\mathrm{L}=\{\mathrm{x} \mid \mathrm{x} \in$ $(\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b})^{*}$ and $\left.\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{a}}(\mathrm{x})=\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{b}}(\mathrm{x})\right\}$ and show the processing of one valid and one invalid string | $\mathrm{CO3}$ |

