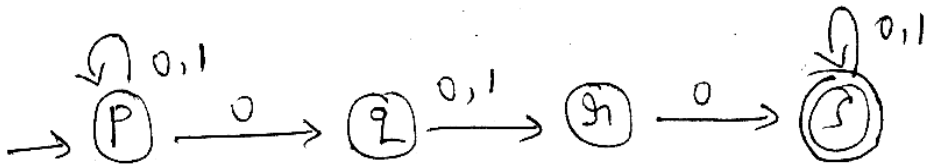


**P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401***(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)***Fourth Semester, B. E. - Information Science and Engineering****Semester End Examination; July / August - 2022****Finite Automata and Formal Languages**

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

Course Outcome*The Students will be able to:**CO1: Construct regular expression and finite automata**CO2: Analyze regular Language**CO3: Design context free grammars**CO4: Design push down automata**CO5: Design Turing machine***Note:** i) **PART-A** is compulsory. One question from each unit for maximum of 2 marks.ii) **PART-B** Answer any **TWO** sub questions (from a, b, c) from each unit for a Maximum of 18 marks.

Q. No.	Questions	Marks	BLs	COs	POs
I:PART - A		10			
I. a.	Define Deterministic Finite Automata.	2	L1	CO1	
b.	Differentiate between Distinguishable and indistinguishable pair of states.	2	L1	CO2	
c.	Define Chomsky Normal Form.	2	L1	CO3	
d.	Define deterministic Pushdown automata.	2	L1	CO4	
e.	What are the components of Turing machine?	2	L1	CO5	
II:PART - B		90			
UNIT - I		18			
1 a.	Design DFA to accept the following languages:				
	i) $L = \{ab^5wb^4 \mid w \in \{a,b\}^*\}$	9	L3	CO1	
	ii) Strings of a 's and b 's having even no. of a 's and b 's				
	iii) Strings of a 's and b 's ending with substring abb				
b.	Give the procedure to convert NFA to DFA. Convert the following NFA into equivalent DFA.				
		9	L3	CO1	
c.	Define regular expression. Obtain regular expression for the following:				
	i) Strings of 0's and 1's and having no consecutive zeros				
	ii) String of a 's and b 's in which third symbol from right end is ' a ' and fourth symbol is ' b '.	9	L3	CO1	
	iii) Strings of a 's and b 's whose length is multiple of 3				

UNIT- II

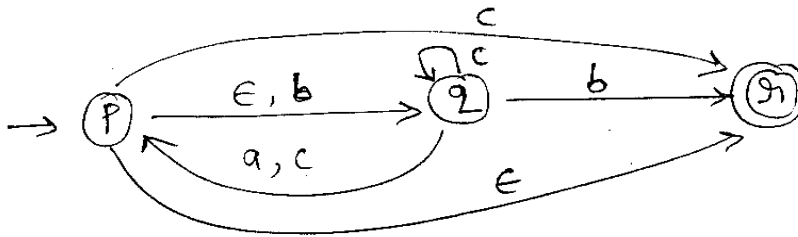
18

2 a. State pumping lemma for regular languages show that;

$L = \{a^n : n \geq 0\}$ is not regular.

9 L3 CO2
L4

b. What is ϵ -NFA? Convert the following ϵ -NFA to equivalent DFA.



9 L3 CO2

c. Minimize the number of states in the following DFA:

	0	1
$\rightarrow A$	B	E
B	C	F
*C	D	H
D	E	H
E	F	I
*F	G	B
G	H	B
H	I	C
*I	A	E

9 L3 CO2

UNIT- III

18

3 a. Define CFG. Construct CFG for the following languages:

i) $L = \{a^n b^m : m \geq n \text{ and } n \geq 0\}$

9 L1 CO3
L3

ii) $L = \{0^i 1^j \mid i \neq j, i \geq 0 \text{ and } j \geq 0\}$

iii) $L = \{w \mid |w| \bmod 3 \neq |w| \bmod 2\}$ on $\Sigma = \{a\}$

b. State and prove pumping lemma for context free languages.

9 L4 CO3

c. Define ambiguous grammar. Check whether the given grammar is ambiguous or not.

$S \rightarrow iCtS \mid iCtSeS \mid a$

9 L2 CO5

$C \rightarrow b$

UNIT - IV

18

4 a. Construct NPDA to accept the following language:

$L = \{ww^R : w \in \{a,b\}^+\}$

9 L3 CO4

b. Convert a CFG to its equivalent PDA

$S \rightarrow aABB/aAA$

$A \rightarrow aBB/a$

9 L3 CO4

$B \rightarrow bBB/A$

$C \rightarrow a$

- c. Find a CFG corresponding to a PDA, whose transitions are given below:

$$\delta (q_0, a, Z) = (q_0, AZ)$$

$$\delta (q_0, a, A) = (q_3, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta (q_0, b, A) = (q_1, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta (q_1, \epsilon, z) = (q_2, \epsilon)$$

$$\delta (q_3, \epsilon, z) = (q_0, Az)$$

9 L3 CO4

UNIT - V**18**

- 5 a. Discuss the working of standard Turing machine. Construct machine to accept the language of Palindromes over $\{0, 1\}$.

9 L2,3 CO5

- b. Discuss the following:

i) Universal Turing machine

9 L2 CO5

ii) Non deterministic Turing machine

- c. Discuss the working of multi tape Turing machine.

9 L2 CO5

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