

## 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

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

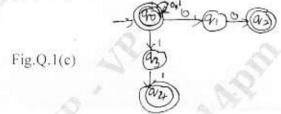
(04 Marks)

18CS54

- 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)  $L = \{w; where | w | mod 3 = 0 where \Sigma = \{a\}\}$
  - iii)  $L = \{w \in \{a, b\} \text{ every a region in } w \text{ is of even length.} \}$

(09 Marks)

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



OR

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

States	0	I.
$\rightarrow q_0$	$q_1$	q <sub>5</sub>
$q_1$	96	· <b>q</b> 2
(P)	q <sub>0</sub>	<b>q</b> 2
q <sub>3</sub>	<b>q</b> 2	96
$q_4$	<b>q</b> 7	q5
q <sub>5</sub>	$q_2$	$q_6$
$q_6$	<b>q</b> 6	q4
<b>q</b> 7	q <sub>6</sub>	$q_2$

(10 Marks)

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

(10 Marks)

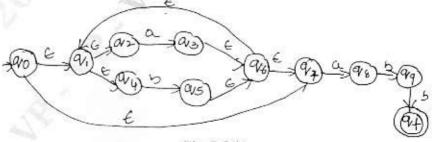


Fig.Q.2(b)

## Module-2

- 3 a. Define Regular expression. Write RE for the following languages:
  - i)  $L = \{a^n b^m \mid m + n \text{ is even}\}\$
  - ii)  $L = \{a^n b^m | m \ge 1 \ n \ge 1 \ nm \ge 3\}$
  - iii)  $L = \{a^{2n}b^{2m} | n \ge 0, m \ge 0\}$
  - b. Construct an ∈ NFA for the regular expression 0 ± 01\*

(10 Marks) (05 Marks)

c. Construct on FA for the regular expression 10 + (0 + 11)0\*1

(05 Marks)

OR

4 a. State and prove pumping lemma theorem for regular languages.

(08 Marks)

b. Prove that  $L = \{a^p | p \text{ is a prime}\}\$  is not a regular.

(08 Marks)

c. List out closure properties of regular sets.

(04 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. 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)

OR

6 a. 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)

b. What is CNF and GNF? Convert the following grammar into GNF.

 $S \rightarrow AA$  a

 $A \rightarrow SS b$ 

(10 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. With a neat diagram, explain variant of turning machine. (10 Marks)
  - b. 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

8 a. Define Turning Machine with its tuples.

(04 Marks)

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:
  - Decidability
- ii) Decidable languages
- iii) Undecidable languages.

(12 Marks)

OR

- 10 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)