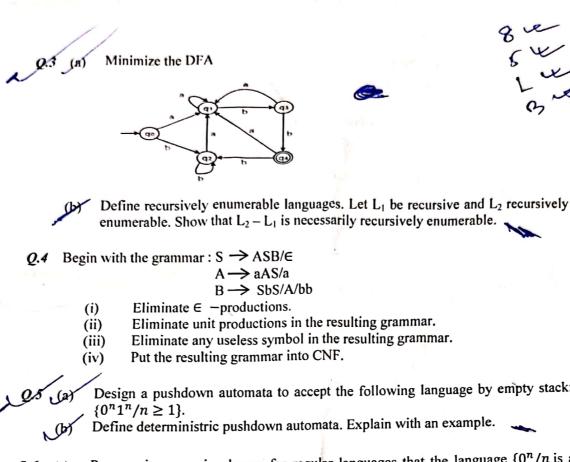
## Bihar Engineering University, Patna End Semester Examination - 2022

Course: B.Tech. Code: 105503 Semester: V

Subject: Formal language & automata theory

Time: 03 Hours Full Marks: 70

Instruction	ns:- narks are indicated in the right-hand margin.
(i) The m	are NINE questions in this paper.
(ii) There	pt FIVE questions in all.
(iii) Attemp	ion-No. 1 is compulsory.
(IV) Questi	
Q. Cho	ose the correct option of the following (Any seven question only): $[2 \times 7 = 14]$
(١١)	The language $\{a^m b^n c^{m+n}/m, n \ge 1\}$ (i) regular
	(iii) Context-sensitive but not context free (iv) type-0 but not context sensitive
× (b)	Which of the following pairs have DIFFERENT expressive powers?  (i) Deterministic finite automata (DFA) and non-deterministic finite automata (NDFA)
	(i) Deterministic finite automata (DPDA) and non-deterministic push-down automata (NDPDA)
	(iii) Deterministic single-tape Turing machine and non-deterministic single-tape
	Turing machine (iv) Single-tape Turing machine and multi-tape Turing machine
Je (C)	The logic of pumping lemma is a good example of
Ser (C)	(ii) divide-and-conquer technique
	(iii) recursion (iv) iteration
(d)	If $L1$ and $L2$ are context free languages, $L1 - L2$ is context-free.
	(i) always (II) sometimes (iii) never
×/(e)	is the acylic graphical representation of a grammer  (i) Binary tree (ii) Octtree (iii) Parse tree (iv) None of the above
	(i) Binary tree (ii) Octtree (iii) Parse tree (iv) None of the above Which of the following pairs of regular expressions are equivalent?
N (B)	Which of the following pairs of regular expressions (ii) $r^*$ and $r^*r$ (ii) $1(01)^*$ and $(10)^*1$
	(iv) All of the above
	The maximum number of states of a DFA converted from an NFA with $n$ states is
w (g)	(iii) 2 (iv) None of these
	(1) $n$ (1)
(h)س	positive integer constant. What is the minimum number of states needed in a
	recognize L?  Gi) $n+1$ Gii) $2n+1$ (iv) $2k+1$
	(i) $k + 1$ (ii) $n + 1$ (iv) $2k + 1$ A is context free grammar with atmost one non-terminal in the right handside of
(i)	A is context free grammar with authost one non-terminar in the
	the production.  (i) linear grammar  (ii) linear bounded grammar
	(iii) regular grammar (IV) None of the above
(فاعد	Let N be an NFA with n states and let M be the minimized DFA with m states recognizing the same language. Which of the following is necessarily true?  (iv) $m \le 2^n$ (iii) M has one accept state (iv) $m = 2^n$
	X., = -
Q.2 (a)	Tabulate Chomsky hierarchy of grammars with all example to
(b)	Construct the regular grammar accepting the following language: $L = \{w \in \{a,b\}^*/w \text{ is a string over } \{a,b\} \text{ such that the number of b's is 3}$
	mod 4}



enumerable. Show that  $L_2 - L_1$  is necessarily recursively enumerable.

[14]

- Eliminate unit productions in the resulting grammar.
- Eliminate any useless symbol in the resulting grammar.
- Put the resulting grammar into CNF.

[7] Design a pushdown automata to accept the following language by empty stack: [7] Define deterministric pushdown automata. Explain with an example.

Prove using pumping lemna for regular languages that the language  $\{0^n/n \text{ is a }$ [7] **Q**.6 (a) perfect square} is not regular. [7]

Convert the following DFA to regular expression using the state elimination (b) technique.

State/ input p S p r q T

Convert the following NFA to DFA and informally describe the language it Q.7 (a) accepts.

	State/	0	1
	input	4	`
	$\rightarrow$ p	{p, q}	{p}
	q	{r, s}	{t}
	r	{p, r}	{t}
	* s	Ø	Ø
1	* t	Ø	Ø

When a CFG is called ambiguous? Show that S→ as/aSbS/∈ is ambiguous. [7] (b)

Define Turing machine. Design a Turing machine M to recognize the language [7]  $\{1^n2^n3^n/n\geq 1\}.$ [7]

Construct DFA equivalent to the regular expression:  $(0+1)^{*}(00+11)(0+1)^{*}$ 

[7x2=14]Write short notes on any two of the following: Pumping lemma for CFL

**GNF** (ii)

Multistack Turing Machine (iii)

NP-hard problem (iv)