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NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA

(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)

M.Tech (Integrated)

SEM: IV - THEORY EXAMINATION (2022-2023)

Subject: Theory of Automata and Formal Languages

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

General Instructions:

IMP: Verify that you have received the question paper with the correct course, code, branch etc.

1. This Question paper comprises of **three Sections -A, B, & C.** It consists of Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.
2. Maximum marks for each question are indicated on right -hand side of each question.
3. Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
4. Assume suitable data if necessary.
5. Preferably, write the answers in sequential order.
6. No sheet should be left blank. Any written material after a blank sheet will not be evaluated/checked.

SECTION A

20

1. Attempt all parts:-

- | | | |
|------|---|---|
| 1-a. | Can a DFA simulate NFA? (CO1) | 1 |
| | (a) NO | |
| | (b) YES | |
| | (c) Sometimes | |
| | (d) Depends on NFA | |
| 1-b. | Finite State Machine can recognize (CO1) | 1 |
| | (a) Any Grammar | |
| | (b) Only CFG | |
| | (c) Any unambiguous Grammar | |
| | (d) Only Regular Grammar | |
| 1-c. | Consider the following regular expression : (CO2) | 1 |
| | R = (ab + abb)* bbab | |
| | which of the following is not in R. | |
| | (a) ababab | |

- (b) ababbabbbab
(c) ababbbbab
(d) abbabbbbab
- 1-d. The regular expression $(a + b)^*$ denotes all strings (CO2) 1
(a) with zero or more instances of a and b both simultaneously
(b) with one or more instances of a and b
(c) any combination of a's and b's including null string.
(d) None of these
- 1-e. Every CFG can be transferred into equivalent : (CO3) 1
(a) Greiback Normal Form
(b) CNF
(c) Either GNF or CNF
(d) All of mention
- 1-f. CFG is not closed under : (CO3) 1
(a) Union
(b) Kleene Star
(c) Complementation
(d) Product
- 1-g. A push down automata can represented using: (CO4) 1
(a) Transition graph
(b) Transition table
(c) ID
(d) All of the mentioned
- 1-h. The transition a Push down automaton makes is additionally dependent upon the: (CO4) 1
(a) State
(b) Unconsumed input
(c) Stack content
(d) All of the mentioned
- 1-i. Turing Machine consist of : (CO5) 1
(a) Input Tape
(b) Blank Symbol
(c) Tape head

(d) All of these

- 1-j. A turing machine that is able to simulate other turing machines: (CO5) 1
- (a) Nested Turing Machine
- (b) Universal Turing Machine
- (c) Counter Turing Machine
- (d) None of the mention

2. Attempt all parts:-

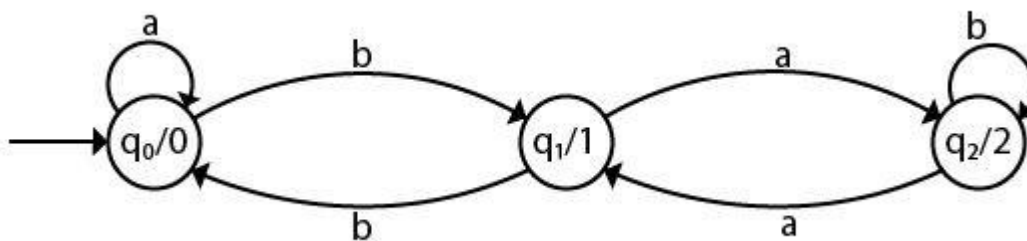
- 2.a. Explain the term Alphabets, Strings, Language in Finite Automata. (CO1) 2
- 2.b. Describe the definition of Regular Expression. (CO2) 2
- 2.c. Explain the Mathematical description of Context Free Grammar. (CO3) 2
- 2.d. Describe the explanation for the Moves of Pushdown Automata. (CO4) 2
- 2.e. Explain Church's Thesis. (CO5) 2

SECTION B

30

3. Answer any five of the following:-

- 3-a. Design Finite Automata that accepts set of strings containing exactly four 1's in every string over alphabet {0,1}. (CO1) 6
- 3-b. Convert the given Moore machine into its equivalent Mealy machine. (CO1) 6



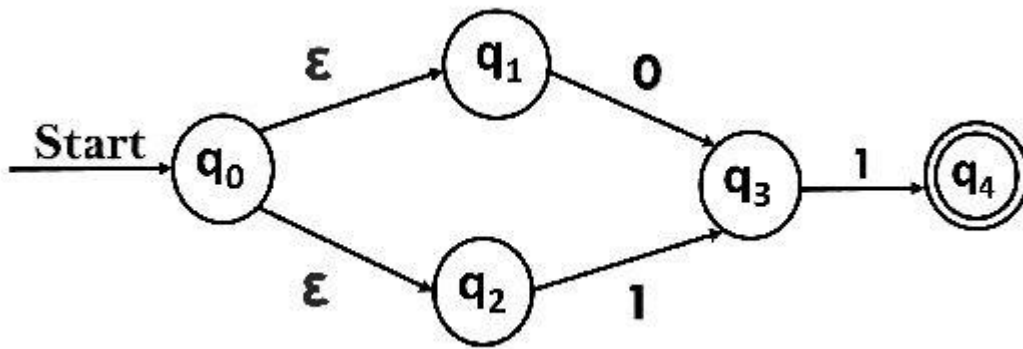
- 3-c. Write the regular expression for the language $L = \{ a^n b^m : (n+m) \text{ is even} \}$ (CO2) 6
- 3-d. Prove that $L = \{ a^n b^n a b^{n+1} \text{ for } n = 1, 2, 3, \dots \}$ is not regular. (CO2) 6
- 3.e. If CFG (G) is $S \rightarrow SbS / a$, Show that G is ambiguous. (CO3) 6
- 3.f. Design a PDA for the language $L = \{ 0^n 1^{2n}, n > 0 \}$ (CO4) 6
- 3.g. Design a Turing Machine which recognize the language of Regular Expression $(0^* 1^* 0^*)$. (CO5) 6

SECTION C

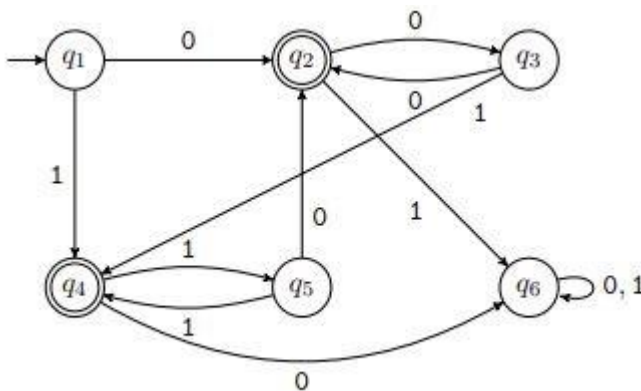
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4. Answer any one of the following:-

- 4-a. Convert epsilon-NFA to NFA without epsilon. (CO1) 10

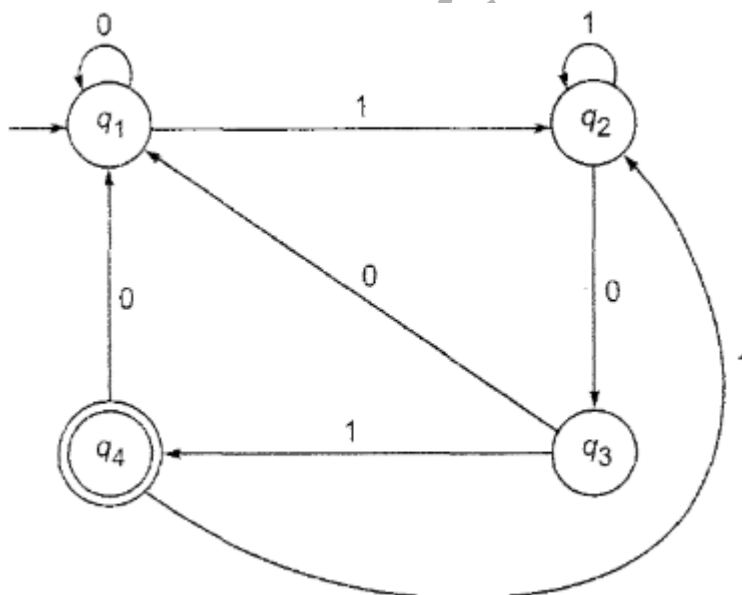


- 4-b. For the following DFA, determine the classes of equivalent states, and use them to provide the equivalent minimum-state DFA. (CO1) 10



5. Answer any one of the following:-

- 5-a. Write down the statement of Pumping Lemma for Regular Languages. also Describe the Closure Properties of Regular Languages. (CO2) 10
- 5-b. Prove Ardens's Theorem. Find the regular expression corresponding to Fig. (CO2) 10



6. Answer any one of the following:-

- 6-a. Consider the grammar (CO3) 10
 $S \rightarrow aB \mid bA$

A ----> aS / bAA / a

B ----> bS / aBB / b

For the string aaabbabbba , find

(i) The left most derivation and left most derivation tree

(ii) The right most derivation and right most derivation tree

6-b. Describe the following : (CO3) 10

(i) Eliminating the Use Less Symbols in CFG

(ii) Removal of Unit Production in CFG

(iii) Removal of Null - Production in CFG

Find the Reduced Grammar that is equivalent to the CFG given below :

S ----> AB

A ----> a

B ----> C / b

C ----> D

D ----> E

E ----> a

7. Answer any one of the following:-

7-a. Describe the Definition of Pushdown Automata. Is PDA more powerful than Finite Automata? if Yes than why? also Design PDA for Language $L = \{ a^{m+n}b^m c^n / m, n > 1 \}$ (CO4) 10

7-b. Design a PDA for the following CFG : (CO4) 10

S ----> ϵ

S ----> SS

S ----> (S)

Show the transition relation on string () () for constructed PDA.

8. Answer any one of the following:-

8-a. Explain Instantaneous description of Turing Machine. Design the Turing Machine for : (CO5) 10

(i) 1's Complement of any string

(ii) 2's Complement of any string

8-b. Explain any two of the following : (CO5) 10

(i) Universal Turing Machine

(ii) Recursively Enumerable Language

(iii) Halting Problem

(iv) Post's Correspondence Problem