## II B. Tech I Semester Regular Examinations, November 2015 FORMAL LANGUAGES AND AUTOMATA THEORY (Computer Science and Engineering)

## Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60
Note: All Questions from PART-A are to be answered at one place.
Answer any FOUR questions from Part-B. All Questions carry equal Marks.

## PART-A

$$
6 \times 2=12 M
$$

1. Draw the Finite state machine for accepting the languages $\varepsilon$ and $\varnothing$.
2. Differentiate Mealy and Moore machines?
3. Design CFG for odd palindromes?
4. Define DCFL and DPDA?
5. Discuss Church's Hypothesis?
6. Give examples for NP Complete and NP hard problems?

## PART - B

$$
4 \times 12=48 \mathrm{M}
$$

1. a) Find the equivalence between $M_{1} \& M_{2}$ as shown in Fig. 1 (a) \& Fig. 1 (b) respectively.


Fig. 1
b) Describe the words $w$ in the language L accepted by the automaton in Fig. 2.


Fig. 2
2. a) Construct the minimum state automaton equivalent to the transition diagram given in Fig. 3.


Fig. 3
b) Give Mealy and Moore machines for the following process:

For input from $(0+1)^{*}$, if the input ends in 101 , output $A$; If the input ends in 110 output B ; otherwise output C .
3. a) Construct NFA with $\varepsilon$-moves for the regular expression $10+(0+11) 0^{*} 1(6 \mathrm{M})$
b) What is pumping lemma for regular sets? Show that the language $L=\left\{a^{n}\right.$ $\left.b^{n} c^{n} \mid n>=1\right\}$ is not regular.
4. a) Let $G$ be the grammar
$\mathrm{S} \rightarrow \mathrm{aB} \mid \mathrm{bA}$
$\mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{a}|\mathrm{aS}| \mathrm{bAA}$
$B \rightarrow b|b S| a B B$.
For the string aaabbabbba find a
i. Left most derivation
ii. Right most derivation
iii. Parse Tree
b) Discuss Chomsky hierarchy of Languages
5. a) Convert the following grammar in to GNF?
$S \rightarrow X A \mid B B$
$B \rightarrow b \mid S B$
$\mathrm{X} \rightarrow \mathrm{b}$
b) Design PDA for $\mathrm{L}=\left\{\mathrm{wcwr} \mid \mathrm{w} \epsilon(0+1)^{*}\right\}$
6. a) Design TM for multiplication of two numbers?
b) Discuss in details about Turing Reducibility

