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CHIKOD i f 17CS54

Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.1

afi.2020

Automata Theory and Computability

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- 1 a. Explain with example,
 - (i) Strings
 - (ii) Language
 - (iii) Function on string

(06 Marks)
- b. Discuss standard operations on Languages with example. (04 Marks)
- c. Construct DFSM for the following languages :
 - (i) $L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid w \text{ contains no more than one } b\}$
 - (ii) $L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid w \text{ contains Even number of } a\text{'s and odd number of } b\text{'s}\}$

Give the transition Table and show that aabaa is accepted. (10 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Convert the following e-NFSM to DFSM by eliminating E-transition.

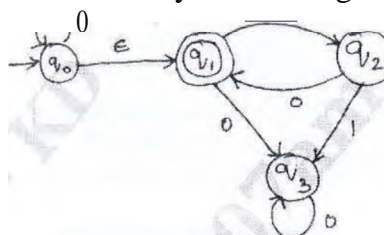


Fig. Q2 (a)

- b. Define distinguishable and indistinguishable states. Minimize the number of states in DFSM.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 6 | 0 | |
| | B | F |
| B | G | C |
| C | A | G |
| D | C | G |
| | | F |
| F | | G |
| | G | E |
| H | G | C |

(10 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Define Regular expression. Write RE for the following :
 - (i) Language of all strings of 0's and 1's that have odd number of 1's.
 - (ii) Language of all strings of 0's and 1's that has at least one pair of consecutive 0's.
 - (iii) The Language of all strings of 0's and 1's that have no pair's of consecutive 0's.

(10 Marks)
- b. Prove with an example that the class of language can be defined with regular Grammar is exactly the regular language.



(Marks)

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OR

- 4 a. Using Kleen's theorem, prove that any language that can be defined with a Regular expression can be accepted by some FSM. (10 Marks)
- b. State and prove pumping lemma for regular language and show that the language $L = \{a^n \mid P \text{ is a prime number}\}$ is not regular. (10 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Define context Free Grammar. Construct CFG for the following languages:
- Balanced parantheses.
 - $L = \{a^n b^m \mid n \geq m\}$ and derive two strings for each language along with parse tree. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain deterministic PDA and construct DPDA for language given and give the trace for the string abbaab and aababb. (10 Marks)
- $L = \{a^n b^m \mid n \geq m\}$

OR

- 6 a. Discuss Chomsky normal form and Greibach normal form. Convert the following Grammar to Chomsky Normal form,
- $$S \rightarrow aACa$$
- $$A \rightarrow Bla$$
- $$B \rightarrow C$$
- $$C \rightarrow cCIE$$
- b. Explain Non deterministic PDA and construct an NPDA for the language. (10 Marks)
- $L = \{a^n b^m \mid n \geq m\}$
- Give the transition diagram and show the trace for a string abaaba. (10 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. State pumping Lemma for context free language. (10 Marks)
- b. Define Turing Machine. Design TM to accept the language $L = \{a^n b^m \mid n \geq m\}$. Draw the transition diagram and show the moves made by TM for the string aabbcc. (10 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Explain with a neat diagram the working of TM and design a TM to accept all set of palidrom over 10,1 Also show the transition diagram and instantaneous description on string "10101". (14 Marks)
- b. Discuss the relationship between the deterministic context free language and the languages that are not inherently ambigus. (06 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. With a neat diagram, explain variants of Turing Machines. (10 Marks)
- b. Explain with example,
- Decidability
 - Decidable languages
 - Undecidable language. (10 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Discuss Halting problem and post correspondence problem with respect to TM. (10 Marks)
- b. Define non-deterministic TM and prove that there in a deterministic TM 'NV such that, $T(M) = T(MO)$. (10 Marks)