

**R16**
**Code No: 134BD**
**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**
**B.Tech II Year II Semester Examinations, May - 2019**
**FORMAL LANGUAGES AND AUTOMATA THEORY**
**(Common to CSE, IT)**
**Time: 3 Hours**
**Max. Marks: 75**
**Note:** This question paper contains two parts A and B.

Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks. Answer all questions in Part A.

Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit.

Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b as sub questions.

**PART – A**
**(25 Marks)**

- 1.a) Define Kleene Closure and Positive Closure? [2]
- b) Define Moore Machine? [3]
- c) Define a Regular Expression. [2]
- d) Find the simplified regular expression for the following regular expression  
 $r(r^*r + r^*) + r^*$  [3]
- e) Define Context Free Grammar. [2]
- f) Define Push Down Automata. [3]
- g) Define Turing machine. [2]
- h) What is Chomsky Normal Form? [3]
- i) What is undecidable problem? [2]
- j) Compare recursive and recursive enumerable languages. [3]

**PART – B**
**(50 Marks)**

2. Construct NFA with  $\epsilon$  which accepts a language consisting the strings of any number of 0's followed by any number of 1's followed by any number of 2's And also convert into NFA without  $\epsilon$  transitions. [10]

**OR**

3. Construct the Moore machine to determine residue mod 3 and convert into Mealy machine. [10]

- 4.a) Test whether the following two FSM's are equivalent.

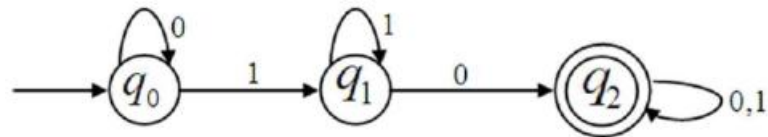
M1	0	1
$\rightarrow A$	B	D
(B)	A	C
C	D	B
(D)	C	A

M2	0	1
$\rightarrow P$	R	R
Q	R	P
(R)	P	Q

- b) Apply pumping lemma for the language  $L = \{a^n/n \text{ is prime}\}$  and prove that it is not regular? [5+5]

**OR**

5. Construct the regular expression corresponding to the language accepted by following DFA. [10]



- 6.a) Elaborate on left most derivation and right most derivation.  
b) Design Push down Automata for  $L = \{a^{2n}b^n \mid n \geq 1\}$ . [5+5]

**OR**

7. Construct the CFG for the PDA  $M = (\{q_0, q_1\}, \{0, 1\}, \{R, Z_0\}, \delta, q_0, Z_0, \Phi)$  and  $\delta$  is given by

$\delta(q_0, 1, Z_0) = (q_0, RZ_0)$

$\delta(q_0, 1, R) = (q_0, RR)$

$\delta(q_0, 0, R) = (q_1, R)$

$\delta(q_1, 0, Z_0) = (q_0, Z_0)$

$\delta(q_0, \epsilon, Z_0) = (q_0, \epsilon)$

$\delta(q_1, 1, R) = (q_1, \epsilon)$ .

[10]

- 8.a) List out and discuss the closure properties of CFL.  
b) Construct CFG without  $\epsilon$  – production from the one which is given below  
 $S \rightarrow a \mid Ab \mid aBa$   
 $A \rightarrow b \mid \epsilon$   
 $B \rightarrow b \mid A$

[5+5]

**OR**

9. Design a Turing Machine to accept  $L = \{WcW^R \mid W \text{ is in } (a+b)^*\}$ . [10]

- 10.a) Discuss in brief about NP Hard problems.  
b) Discuss the examples of undecidable problems. [5+5]

**OR**

- 11.a) Explain about the undecidable problems about turing machines.  
b) Distinguish between class P and class NP Problems. [5+5]

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