

B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

June 2025 Semester End Main Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Semester: IV

Branch: Computer Science & Business Systems

Duration: 3 hrs.

Course Code: 23BS4PCFLA

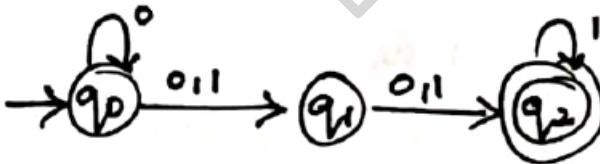
Max Marks: 100

Course: Formal Language and Automata Theory

Instructions: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

| UNIT - I | | | <i>CO</i> | <i>PO</i> | Marks |
|------------------|----|---|------------|------------|--------------|
| 1 | a) | Enumerate on i) Strings ii) Language iii) Alphabet iv) Power of an alphabet. | <i>CO1</i> | <i>PO1</i> | 4 |
| | b) | Construct a DFA which accepts strings of 0's and 1's where the value of each string is represented as a binary number. Only the strings representing zero modulo five should be accepted. | <i>CO3</i> | <i>PO3</i> | 8 |
| | c) | Convert the following NFA to equivalent DFA. | <i>CO2</i> | <i>PO2</i> | 8 |
| OR | | | | | |
| 2 | a) | Distinguish between DFA, NFA and ϵ -NFA. | <i>CO1</i> | <i>PO1</i> | 4 |
| | b) | A toll plaza on a highway has an automated system that only allows vehicles with valid electronic toll tags to pass. Vehicles without a valid tag must be redirected to a manual payment lane. Design a Deterministic Finite Automaton (DFA) that models this system. | <i>CO3</i> | <i>PO3</i> | 6 |
| | c) | Design NFA for accepting binary strings that has a '1' in second last position. Convert the same to DFA by subset construction method. | <i>CO3</i> | <i>PO3</i> | 10 |
| UNIT - II | | | | | |
| 3 | a) | Minimize the following DFA. | <i>CO1</i> | <i>PO1</i> | 10 |

Important Note: Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.

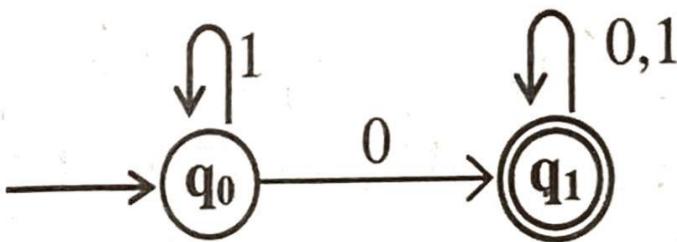


| δ | 0 | 1 |
|----------|----------|----------|
| →A | B | E |
| B | C | F |
| *C | D | H |
| D | E | H |
| E | F | I |
| *F | G | B |
| G | H | B |
| H | I | C |
| *I | A | E |

b) i. State and prove Pumping Lemma for regular languages.
ii. 2. Show that $L = \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0\}$ is not regular.

OR

4 a) Solve to obtain a Regular Expression from the given Finite State Machine.



b) Obtain Regular Expressions for the following languages:

- $L = \{a^n b^m \mid m \geq 1, n \geq 1, nm \geq 3\}$
- $L = \{vuv \mid u, v \in \{a, b\}^* \text{ and } |v|=2\}$

UNIT - III

5 a) Solve to obtain grammar to generate the language
 $L = \{a^n b^m \mid n \geq 0, m > n\}$

b) Is the following grammar ambiguous?

$S \rightarrow aB \mid bA$
 $A \rightarrow aS \mid bAA \mid a$
 $B \rightarrow bS \mid aBB \mid b$

Consider the string "aaabbabbba"

c) Convert Context-Free Grammar to Chomsky Normal Form
 $S \rightarrow 0A \mid 1B$
 $A \rightarrow 0AA \mid 1S \mid 1$
 $B \rightarrow 1BB \mid 0S \mid 0$

| OR | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|---|------------|------------|-----------|
| 6 | a) | Obtain a grammar to generate the language $L=\{0^m1^m2^n \mid m \geq 1, n \geq 0\}$ | <i>CO3</i> | <i>PO3</i> | 5 |
| | b) | In programming constructs, an identifier can be a variable name or a function name etc. An identifier is defined as that which starts with a letter and that letter can be followed by any combinations of letters or digits. Design a Context Free Grammar to accept an identifier. | <i>CO2</i> | <i>PO2</i> | 5 |
| | c) | Convert Context Free Grammar to Greibach Normal Form. $S \rightarrow ASA \mid aB$ $A \rightarrow B \mid S \mid a$ $B \rightarrow b \mid \epsilon$ | <i>CO1</i> | <i>PO1</i> | 10 |
| UNIT - IV | | | | | |
| 7 | a) | i. Design a PDA for $L=\{a^n, b^{2n} \mid n \geq 1\}$ ii. Write the instantaneous description for the string “aabbbb” iii. Is the PDA of (i) deterministic? | <i>CO3</i> | <i>PO3</i> | 10 |
| | b) | For the given grammar obtain PDA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $S \rightarrow aABB \mid aAA$ • $A \rightarrow aBB \mid a$ • $B \rightarrow bBB \mid aBB \mid a$ • $C \rightarrow a$ | <i>CO2</i> | <i>PO2</i> | 10 |
| | OR | | | | |
| 8 | a) | Obtain a PDA to accept the language $L(M)=\{wCw^R \mid w \in (a+b)^*\}$ where w^R is reverse of w . | <i>CO3</i> | <i>PO3</i> | 10 |
| | b) | Obtain a CFG from given PDA. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $\delta(q_0, a, Z) = (q_0, AZ)$ • $\delta(q_0, b, A) = (q_0, AA)$ • $\delta(q_0, a, A) = (q_1, \epsilon)$ | <i>CO3</i> | <i>PO3</i> | 10 |
| | UNIT - V | | | | |
| 9 | a) | Obtain a TM to accept a string w of a's and b's such that $N_a(w)$ is equal to $N_b(w)$. | <i>CO3</i> | <i>PO3</i> | 12 |
| | b) | Demonstrate how multi-tape and single-tape multi-track Turing Machines are identical. | <i>CO2</i> | <i>PO2</i> | 4 |
| | c) | Determine whether a Post Correspondence Solution exists for the following data. $A_1=1, A_2=10111, A_3=10$ $B_1=111, B_2=10, B_3=0$ | <i>CO2</i> | <i>PO2</i> | 4 |
| | OR | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|--|----|----|--|-----|-----|-----------|
| | 10 | a) | Obtain a TM to accept the language $L=\{0^n1^n2^n \mid n \geq 1\}$ | CO3 | PO3 | 12 |
| | | b) | Describe components of Turing Machine. | CO3 | PO3 | 4 |
| | | c) | Determine whether a Post Correspondence Solution exists for the following data. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $A_1=10, A_2=011, A_3=101$ • $B_1=101, B_2=11, B_3=011$ | CO2 | PO2 | 4 |

B.M.S.C.E. - EVEN SEM 2024-25