GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE - SEMESTER-V (NEW) EXAMINATION - SUMMER 2021 Subject Code:3151605 Subject Name:Formal Language and Automata Theory Time:10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM Instructions:

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

Marks

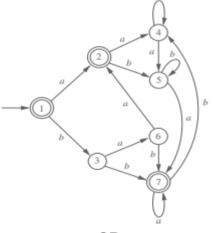
Q.1 (a) What do you mean by formal languages? Describe. (b) State whether the following statement(s) is/are True or False. Justify 04

- (b) State whether the following statement(s) is/are True or False. Justify 04 your answer.
 - i. $L = \{ i \mid | i \ge 0 \}$ is a regular language.
 - ii. $L = \{a^i b^j c^j | i=j \}$ is a Context Free Language.
- (c) Define DFA and construct DFA for the following languages: $\Sigma = 07$ {a,b}
 - L1 = {Last two symbols of the string are same}
 - $L2 = \{Every a \text{ is followed by at least two } bs\}$
- **Q.2** (a) What is regular expression? Write regular expression for the language which contains at least one occurrence of every symbol. $\Sigma = \{a,b,c\}$
 - (b) Define Extended transition function for NFA and find $\delta^*(1,abb)$ for 04 the following transition table of NFA-^.

q	$\delta(\mathbf{q},\mathbf{a})$	δ (q , b)	$\delta(q,\Lambda)$
4.7	Ø	Ø	{2}
2	{3}	ø	{5}
3	Ø	{4}	Ø
4	4}	ø	{1}
5	Ø	{6,7}	Ø
6	{5}	Ø	Ø
7	Ø	Ø	{1}

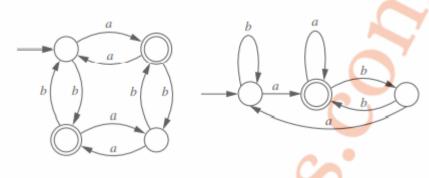
07

(c) Minimize the following DFA and construct the minimized DFA.



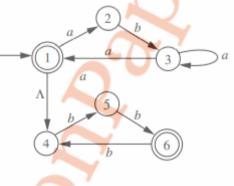
OR

(c) Consider the DFAs for languages L1 and L2 respectively and 07 construct DFA for L1 U L2 and L1 \cap L2.



- Q.3 (a) Context free languages are not closed under intersection operation. 03 Explain this statement with example.
 - (b) What is pumping lemma. Prove the following language is not regular 04 using pumping lemma.
 L = {ww | w ∈ {a,b}*}
 - (c) Convert the following NFA-^ into NFA and DFA.

07



OR

Q.3	(a)	What are reachable symbols? Explain with example.	03
	(b)	Convert the following grammar into Chomsky Normal Form.	04
		$G(V,\Sigma,S,P) = \{\{E,T\}, \{id\}, \{E\}, \{E->E+T T, T->id ^{\wedge}\}\}$	
	(c)	Prove: "For every alphabet, every regular language over can be accepted by a finite automaton."	07
04	(9)	State whether the following sentence(s) is/are True or False. Justify	03
Q.4 (a	(a)	your answer.	05
		i. DFA is more powerful than NFA.	
		1	
()	(b)	Note: Here, the term powerful is with respect to language acceptance.	04
	(b)	Define Context Free Grammar and write CFG for the following	04
		languages: $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$	
		i. $L = \{a^i b^j c^j i, j \ge 0\}$	
		ii. $L = \{\text{strings in which first, last and middle symbols are same}\}$. –
	(c)	Define Push Down Automata and construct it for $L = \{a^i b^j c^j d^i \mid c^j d^j \mid c^j $	07
	1	$i,j \ge 0$	
		OR	
Q.4	(a)	Define ambiguous grammar and write unambiguous grammar of the	03
(b		following grammar.	
		E->E+E E.E E* (E) id	
	(b)	Explain Post correspondence problem with example.	04
	(c)	What are the limitations of PDA as compared to Turing Machine?	07
) í	Construct PDA for $L = \{ww^r w \in \{a,b\}^*\}$	

- Q.5 (a) Define the followings:
 - Primitive recursive functions •
 - Partial functions
 - Write a note on Chomsky Hierarchy. **(b)**
 - (c) Define Turing Machine and construct the same for language of odd 07 length palindrome strings.

OR

- (a) Define recursive and recursively enumerable languages. Q.5 03 04
 - (b) Construct turing machine for $L = \{a^n b^n c^n \mid n \ge 0\}$
 - Define unrestricted grammar and Write unrestricted grammar for the 07 (c) following languages.
 - $L1 = \{a^{n}b^{n}c^{n} \mid n \ge 0\}$
 - $L2 = \{ww^rw \mid w \in \{a,b\}^*\}$

03

04