



Reg. No.

# Manipal University, Manipal

## III SEMESTER M.Sc. (APPLIED MATHEMATICS AND COMPUTING) END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, NOV/DEC 2016

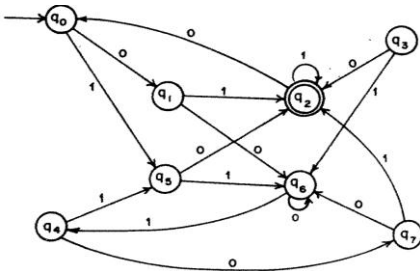
**SUBJECT: FORMAL LANGUAGE AND THEORY OF COMPUTATION [MAT 709.10]**

Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

### Instructions to Candidates:

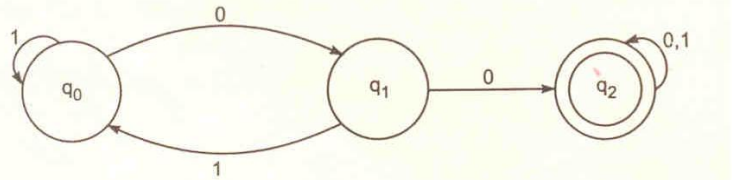
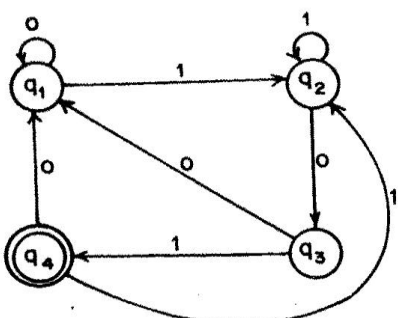
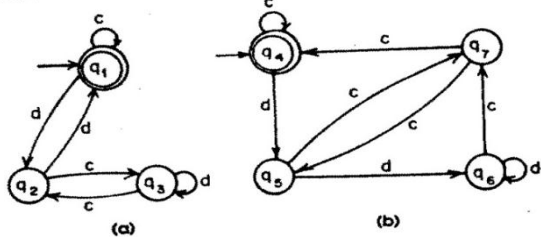
❖ Answer **ANY FIVE FULL** the questions.

|                   |   |         |            |     |  |  |  |         |  |         |  |       |       |     |       |     |                   |       |   |       |   |       |       |   |       |   |       |       |   |       |   |       |       |   |       |   |         |
|-------------------|---|---------|------------|-----|--|--|--|---------|--|---------|--|-------|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------------------|-------|---|-------|---|-------|-------|---|-------|---|-------|-------|---|-------|---|-------|-------|---|-------|---|---------|
| 1A.               | Prove that for every NDFA, there exists a DFA which simulates the behavior of NDFA.   | 4 Marks |            |     |  |  |  |         |  |         |  |       |       |     |       |     |                   |       |   |       |   |       |       |   |       |   |       |       |   |       |   |       |       |   |       |   |         |
| 1B.               | Define Mealy Machine.<br>Design a Moore machine that will read sequences made up of letters A,E,I,O,U and will give as output the same sequences except that in this case where an I directly follows an E, it will be changed to U.  | 3 Marks |            |     |  |  |  |         |  |         |  |       |       |     |       |     |                   |       |   |       |   |       |       |   |       |   |       |       |   |       |   |       |       |   |       |   |         |
| 1C.               | Show that $L = \{ww \mid w \in \{a,b\}^*\}$ is not regular.   | 3 Marks |            |     |  |  |  |         |  |         |  |       |       |     |       |     |                   |       |   |       |   |       |       |   |       |   |       |       |   |       |   |       |       |   |       |   |         |
| 2A.               | <p>Explain the types of machines which gives output.</p> <p>Convert the given machine in to an equivalent Moore machine from the given table:</p> <table><tr><td></td><td colspan="4">Next State</td></tr><tr><td></td><td colspan="2">i.p a=0</td><td colspan="2">i.p a=1</td></tr><tr><td>State</td><td>State</td><td>O.P</td><td>State</td><td>O.P</td></tr><tr><td><math>\rightarrow q_1</math></td><td><math>q_3</math></td><td>0</td><td><math>q_2</math></td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td><math>q_2</math></td><td><math>q_1</math></td><td>1</td><td><math>q_4</math></td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td><math>q_3</math></td><td><math>q_2</math></td><td>1</td><td><math>q_1</math></td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td><math>q_4</math></td><td><math>q_4</math></td><td>1</td><td><math>q_3</math></td><td>0</td></tr></table> |         | Next State |     |  |  |  | i.p a=0 |  | i.p a=1 |  | State | State | O.P | State | O.P | $\rightarrow q_1$ | $q_3$ | 0 | $q_2$ | 0 | $q_2$ | $q_1$ | 1 | $q_4$ | 0 | $q_3$ | $q_2$ | 1 | $q_1$ | 1 | $q_4$ | $q_4$ | 1 | $q_3$ | 0 | 4 Marks |
|                   | Next State  |         |            |     |  |  |  |         |  |         |  |       |       |     |       |     |                   |       |   |       |   |       |       |   |       |   |       |       |   |       |   |       |       |   |       |   |         |
|                   | i.p a=0   |         | i.p a=1    |     |  |  |  |         |  |         |  |       |       |     |       |     |                   |       |   |       |   |       |       |   |       |   |       |       |   |       |   |       |       |   |       |   |         |
| State             | State   | O.P     | State      | O.P |  |  |  |         |  |         |  |       |       |     |       |     |                   |       |   |       |   |       |       |   |       |   |       |       |   |       |   |       |       |   |       |   |         |
| $\rightarrow q_1$ | $q_3$   | 0       | $q_2$      | 0   |  |  |  |         |  |         |  |       |       |     |       |     |                   |       |   |       |   |       |       |   |       |   |       |       |   |       |   |       |       |   |       |   |         |
| $q_2$             | $q_1$   | 1       | $q_4$      | 0   |  |  |  |         |  |         |  |       |       |     |       |     |                   |       |   |       |   |       |       |   |       |   |       |       |   |       |   |       |       |   |       |   |         |
| $q_3$             | $q_2$   | 1       | $q_1$      | 1   |  |  |  |         |  |         |  |       |       |     |       |     |                   |       |   |       |   |       |       |   |       |   |       |       |   |       |   |       |       |   |       |   |         |
| $q_4$             | $q_4$   | 1       | $q_3$      | 0   |  |  |  |         |  |         |  |       |       |     |       |     |                   |       |   |       |   |       |       |   |       |   |       |       |   |       |   |       |       |   |       |   |         |
| 2B.               | Find the regular expression representing the set of all strings of the form (i) $a^mb^nc^p$ (ii) $a^mb^{2n}c^{3p}$ , where $m,n,p \geq 1$ .(iii) $a^nb a^{2m}b^2$ where $m \geq 0,n \geq 1$ .   | 3 Marks |            |     |  |  |  |         |  |         |  |       |       |     |       |     |                   |       |   |       |   |       |       |   |       |   |       |       |   |       |   |       |       |   |       |   |         |
| 2C.               | <p>Construct a minimum state automaton equivalent to the finite automaton given in figure</p>    | 3 Marks |            |     |  |  |  |         |  |         |  |       |       |     |       |     |                   |       |   |       |   |       |       |   |       |   |       |       |   |       |   |       |       |   |       |   |         |



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|-----|---|---------|
| 3A. | State and prove Arden's theorem.  | 4 Marks |
| 3B. | Define push down automata. Represent this transition diagram in terms of PDA<br>   | 3 Marks |
| 3C. | Prove $(1+00^*1) + (1+00^*1)(0+10^*1)^*(0+10^*1) = 0^*1(0+10^*1)^*$ .   | 3 Marks |
| 4A. | Find the regular expression corresponding to the figure using Arden's theorem.<br>  | 4 Marks |
| 4B. | State and prove pumping lemma for regular sets.   | 3 Marks |
| 4C. | Find regular expressions representing the following sets:<br>i) the set of all strings over $\{0,1\}$ having atmost one pair of 0's or atmost one pair of 1's.<br>ii) the set of all strings over $\{0,1\}$ ending with 11 and beginning with 00. | 3 Marks |
| 5A. | State the properties of the transition functions.<br>Prove that for any transition function $\delta$ and for any two input strings $x$ and $y$ , $\delta(q,xy) = \delta(\delta(q,x), y)$ .  | 4 Marks |
| 5B. | State and prove Kleen's theorem.  | 3 Marks |
| 5C. | Is $\Rightarrow_G$ an equivalence relation on $(V_n \cup V_t)^*$  | 3 Marks |
| 6A. | Define a Greibach normal form. Convert the grammar $S \rightarrow AB, A \rightarrow BS/b, B \rightarrow SA/a$ , into GNF.   | 4 Marks |
| 6B. | Verify by the comparison method the automata $M_1$ and $M_2$ are equivalent.<br>  | 3 Marks |
| 6C. | If $L$ is regular then prove that $L^T$ is also regular.  | 3 Marks |