

## DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCES, III SEMESTER M.Sc (Applied Mathematics and Computing) END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, November - 2017 Subject FORMAL LANGUAGE AND THEORY OF COMPUTATION [MAT 709.10]

## (REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM)

Time:	3 Hours	Date:24/11/2017	MAX. MARKS: 50
Note:	(i) Answer any <b>FIVE FULL</b>	questions	
	(ii) All questions carry equal	marks $(3 + 3 + 4)$	

- 1A. Prove that for every NDFA, there exists a DFA which simulates the behavior of NDFA.
- 1B. Prove that for every CFG G, we can construct an equivalent grammar G' such that every symbol in  $V'_N \cup \Sigma$  appears in some sentential form.
- 1C. Design a FA which checks whether a given decimal number is divisible by three.
- 2A Construct a minimum state automaton equivalent to the transition diagram given by



2B. Define Mealy and Moore machines.Name the given machine and construct an equivalent machine from the table below

	Next State		
	a=0	a=1	
State	State	State	O.P
$\rightarrow$ q <sub>0</sub>	<b>q</b> <sub>3</sub>	$\mathbf{q}_1$	1
<b>q</b> <sub>1</sub>	$\mathbf{q}_1$	$q_2$	0
<b>q</b> <sub>2</sub>	$q_2$	<b>q</b> <sub>3</sub>	0
q <sub>3</sub>	<b>q</b> <sub>3</sub>	qo	0

2C. State and prove Pumping lemma.

- 3A. Consider the grammar G given by  $S \rightarrow 0SA_12, S \rightarrow 012, 2A_1 \rightarrow A_12, 1A_1 \rightarrow 11$ . Test whether (i)00112  $\epsilon L(G)$  and (ii)001122 $\in L(G)$ .
- 3B. Prove  $(1 + 00^*1) + (1 + 00^*1)(0 + 10^*1)^*(0 + 10^*1) = 0^*1(0 + 10^*1)^*1$ .
- 3C. Is it possible for a regular grammar to be ambiguous?
- 4A. Convert the grammar  $S \rightarrow AB, A \rightarrow BS \mid b, B \rightarrow SA \mid a$ , into GNF.
- 4B. Show that the set of all non-palindromes over {a, b} is a context-free language.
- 4C. Verify by Comparison Method the automata are equivalent



- 5A. Show that  $L = \{ww \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$  is not regular.
- 5B. State and prove Kleene's Theorem.
- 5C. Design a Moore machine to generate 1's complement of the given binary number.
- 6A. Construct a regular expression corresponding to the following FA shown in figure using algebraic method.



- 6B. Let G be a CFG in CNF and T be a derivation tree in G. If the length of the longest path in T is less than or equal to K, then the yield of T is of length less than or equal to  $2^{K-1}$ .
- 6C. Explain the model of pushdown automation.

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