# LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600 034



## **B.Sc.** DEGREE EXAMINATION – **MATHEMATICS**

#### FIFTH SEMESTER - NOVEMBER 2016

#### MT 5407 - FORMAL LANGUAGES AND AUTOMATA

Dept. No. Date: 09-11-2016 Max.: 100 Marks

Time: 09:00-12:00

## **PART-A**

## Answer ALL the questions:

 $(10 \times 2=20)$ 

- 1. Define the language accepted by an NFA.
- 2. Draw a DFA accepting the set of all strings over {0, 1} with three consecutive zero's.
- 3. Prove that any finite subset is regular.
- 4. Define context-sensitive language.
- 5. Define ambiguous grammar and give an example.
- 6. Show that  $L = \{a^p : p \text{ is a prime}\}\$  is not regular.
- 7. Define an *e*-free homomorphism.
- 8. Write a grammar for the language  $L = \{a^n b^n / n \ ^3 1\}$ .
- 9. Define the language star.
- 10. Define Greibach normal form.

## **PART-B**

## **Answer any FIVE questions:**

 $(5 \times 8=40)$ 

- 11. Construct a finite automaton M accepting  $\{ab,ba\}$ .
- 12. Draw the state diagram representing the (NFA) given in the table, where M is given by

$$M = (\{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\}, \{0,1\}, \mathcal{A}, q_0, \{q_3\})$$

		:
$\delta$	0	1
$q_0$	$\{q_0,q_1\}$	$\left\{q_{\scriptscriptstyle 0,}q_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}\right\}$
$q_1$	$\{q_3\}$	φ
$q_2$	$\phi$	$\{q_3\}$
$q_3$	$\{q_3\}$	$\{q_{\scriptscriptstyle 3}\}$

- 13. Prove that union of two regular set is regular.
- 14. Let  $G = \{N, T, P, S\}$   $N = \{S, B\}$  and  $T = \{a, b, c\}$ . P consists of the following productions:
  - (i)  $S \rightarrow aSB$
- (iii)  $bB \rightarrow bbc$ (iv)  $cB \rightarrow Bc$
- (ii)  $S \rightarrow abc$

Then show that  $L(G) = \{a^n b^n c^n / n \ ^3 1\}$  is a *CSL*.

15. Let 
$$G = \{N, T, P, S\}$$
, where  $N = \{S, A\}T = \{a, b\}$  and  $P$  consists of the rules

1. 
$$S \rightarrow aAb$$
 2.  $S \rightarrow abSb$  3.  $S \rightarrow a$  4.  $A \rightarrow bS$  5.  $A \rightarrow aAA$ 

Find the leftmost and rightmost derivations for the string abab.

- 16. Prove that the families of PSL, CSL, CFL and RL are closed under union.
- 17. Consider the grammar  $G = \{N, T, P, S\}$  where

is the start symbol, generates the language consisting of the single sentence,

{They are flying planes}.

18. Prove that  $L(G) = \{a^n b^n c^n / n^{3} 1\}$  is not a Context Free Language (CFL).

### PART - C

## **Answer any TWO questions:**

 $(2 \times 20=40)$ 

19. Let 
$$M = (\{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\}, \{a, b\}, \mathcal{Q}, q_0, \{q_1\})$$
 is a finite automaton  $\delta$  is given by  $\mathcal{Q}(q_0, a) = q_1, \mathcal{Q}(q_1, a) = q_3, \mathcal{Q}(q_2, a) = q_2, \mathcal{Q}(q_3, a) = q_2, \mathcal{Q}(q_0, b) = q_2, \mathcal{Q}(q_1, b) = q_0,$   $\mathcal{Q}(q_2, b) = q_2, \mathcal{Q}(q_3, b) = q_2$ 

- (a) Represent M by its state table.
- (b) Represent M by its state diagram.
- (c) Which of the following strings are accepted by M?
  - (i) ababa (ii) aabba (iii) aaaab (iv) bbbaa

(6+6+8)

- 20. (i) State and prove the pumping lemma.
  - (ii) Construct a deterministic finite automaton (FA) equivalent to a given NFA where,

$$M = (\{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\}, \{0, 1\}, \mathcal{Q}, \{q_0, \{q_3\}\}), \mathcal{Q}$$
 is given in the following table:

δ	а	b
$q_0$	$\{q_0,q_1\}$	$\{q_0\}$
$q_1$	φ	$\{q_2\}$
$q_2$	φ	φ

(8+12)

21. (i) Let  $G = (\{S, Z, A, B\}, \{a, b\}, P, S)$  where P consists of the following productions:

1.  $S \rightarrow aSA$ 

2. S→aZA

3.  $Z \rightarrow bZB$ 

 $4. Z \rightarrow bB$ 

5.  $BA \rightarrow AB$  6.  $AB \rightarrow Ab$ 

 $7.bB \rightarrow bb$ 

 $8.bA \rightarrow ba$ 

9.aA→aa

Then show that  $L(G) = \{a^n b^m a^n b^m / n, m \ge 1\}$ .

(ii) Prove that the family of CFL is closed under substitution.

(12+8)

22. (i) State and prove Chomsky Normal form.

(ii) Let  $L = \{a^n b^n / n \ ^3 1\}$ , then  $G = \{N, T, P, S\}$  where  $N = \{S\}$ ,  $T = \{a, b\}$  and  $P = \{S^{\text{(R)}} \ aSb, S^{\text{(R)}} \ ab\}$ , verify Chomsky normal form and generates context-free language.

(10+10)

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