Code No: 134BD

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

B.Tech II Year II Semester Examinations, December - 2018 FORMAL LANGUAGES AND AUTOMATA THEORY

(Common to CSE, IT)

Time:	3 Hours	Max. Marks: 75	
Note:	This question paper contains two parts A and B. Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks. Answer all question Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c as sub questions. PART- A	(25 N	Marks)
1.a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h) i)	Define the central concepts of Automata Theory. Write down the applications of finite automata. Construct a regular grammar for L= {0^n 1/n \geq 1}. Explain the applications of the pumping lemma. Define ambiguity in CFG with an example. Write short notes on Parse Trees. Construct CFG to generate string with any numbers of 1's. Write about the programming techniques for Turing Machines. Define undecidability. Give an example of an undecidable problem.	8R	[2] [3] [2] [3] [2] [3] [2] [3] [2] [3]
2.a) b)	Differentiate between NFA and DFA. Design DFA for the following over {a, b} i) All strings containing not more than three a's. ii) All strings that has at least two occurrences of b between any		Marks) of a. [5+5]
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b)	Differentiate between NFA and DFA. Design DFA for the following over {a, b} i) All strings containing not more than three a's. ii) All strings that has at least two occurrences of b between any two occurrences.	urrences of a. [5+5]
3.a) b)	Explain the procedure for converting DFA to NFA. Briefly discuss about Finite Automata with Epsilon- Transitions.	[5+5]

4.a)	Define Regular Expression? Explain about the properties of Regular 1. Construct a DFA for the Regular expression $(0+1)^*(00+11)(0+1)^*$.	LAPI COSTONIA	[5+5]
(d	Construct a DFA for the Regular expression (0.1)	14.	

OR

Design a FA for the following languages a) $(0^{1})^{*}$

b) (0+1)* 111 [10] c) (0*11*+101)

	6.a)	Convert the following grammar to a PDA that accepts the language by empty stac S \rightarrow 0S1 A	k
	- b)	A → 1A0 S €. Show that for every PDA there exists a CFG such that $L(G) = N(P)$. OR	[5+5]
	7.a)	Derive left and right most derivations for the input string $a=b*c+d/e$ for the given Grammar. $E \rightarrow E+E E-E E*E$ $E \rightarrow E/E$	
3F	b)	E→(E) id Explain the followings with examples. i) Sentential Forms ii) Deterministic Pushdown Automata.	[5+5]
	8.a) b)	Design a Turing Machine to accept the language $L=\{wcw^R w\in(a+b)^*\}$. Define Chomsky Normal Form (CNF). Convert the following grammar to CNF $S \rightarrow 0S0 1S1 \in$	[5+5]
3 F	9.a)	OR Explain following: i) Closure properties of Context Free Languages. ii) Decision properties of Context Free Languages.	s [5+5]
	b)	Design a Turing machine to recognize all strings consisting of odd numbers of 1'	o. []
3	10.a) b)	Write the properties of recursive and non-recursive enumerable languages. Let $\dot{\epsilon} = \{0,1\}$ and A,B be the list of 3 strings each. Verify below PCP has a so not? List A List B wi xi	lution or [5+5]
3 F	11.a) b)	1 00 0 2 001 11 3 1000 011 OR Give the correspondence between P,NP and NP-complete problems. Define post's correspondence problem and show that it is undecidable.	[5+5]
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8 F	7	8R 8R 8R 8R	24

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