

Code: 20BS1403

**II B.Tech - II Semester – Regular / Supplementary Examinations
MAY - 2024**

**FORMAL LANGUAGES AND AUTOMATA THEORY
(Common for CSE, AIML, DS)**

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note: 1. This paper contains questions from 5 units of Syllabus. Each unit carries 14 marks and have an internal choice of Questions.
2. All parts of Question must be answered in one place.

BL – Blooms Level

CO – Course Outcome

			BL	CO	Max. Marks
UNIT-I					
1	a)	How does Automata Theory contribute to advancements in technology and software development?	L2	CO1	7 M
	b)	What is Automata? Explain classification of Automata.	L2	CO1	7 M
OR					
2	a)	Explain the design of a finite state machine with an example.	L4	CO4	7 M
	b)	Design DFA for the language $L = \{aaa, aaaa, baaa, aaaaa, abaaa, baaaa, bbaaa, aaaaaaa, \dots\}$	L3	CO2	7 M

UNIT-II

3	a)	Convert the following Finite automata to regular expression. <div style="text-align: center; margin: 10px 0;"> <pre> graph LR Start((Start)) --> A((A)) A -- 0 --> B((B)) B -- 1 --> C(((C))) A -- 1 --> D((D)) B -- 0 --> D C -- "0, 1" --> C D -- "0, 1" --> D style Start fill:none,stroke:none style C stroke-width:4px </pre> </div>	L3	CO2	7 M
	b)	Construct a NFA equivalent to the regular expression $10(0+11)0^*1$.	L3	CO2	7 M

OR

4	a)	Write in brief about the algebraic rules for regular expressions.	L2	CO2	7 M
	b)	Discuss in brief about applications of pumping lemma for regular language.	L2	CO2	7 M

UNIT-III

5	a)	Simplify the following CFG and Convert it into CNF. $S \rightarrow AaB \mid aaB$ $A \rightarrow \epsilon$ $B \rightarrow bbA \mid \epsilon$	L3	CO2	7 M
	b)	Simplify the following CFG with no useless symbols. $S \rightarrow AB \mid DA$ $B \rightarrow BD \mid AB$ $D \rightarrow aB \mid b$ $A \rightarrow a$	L3	CO2	7 M

OR

6	a)	Write in detail the Chomsky hierarchy of formal languages.	L2	CO2	7 M
	b)	Check whether the language $L = \{a^n b^n c^n n \geq 0\}$ is context free or not.	L3	CO2	7 M

UNIT-IV

7	a)	Design PDA that accepts Language $L = \{wcw^R w \text{ in } (0+1)^*\}$, by empty stack. Where w^R is the reverse of w .	L3	CO2	7 M
	b)	Construct PDA equivalent to the following grammar. $S \rightarrow aAA$ $A \rightarrow aS bS a$	L4	CO4	7 M

OR

8	a)	Define Push Down Automata. Explain the basic structure of PDA with a neat graphical representation.	L2	CO2	7 M
	b)	Construct a PDA that accepts $L = \{0^n 1^n n \geq 0\}$.	L3	CO2	7 M

UNIT-V

9	a)	Design a Turing Machine to accept $L = \{0^n 1^n 0^n n \geq 1\}$.	L3	CO3	7 M
	b)	Explain about Universal Turing Machine.	L2	CO3	7 M

OR

10	a)	Let A and B be lists of three strings each <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"><thead><tr><th></th><th>List A</th><th>List B</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>i</td><td>w_i</td><td>x_i</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>111</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>10111</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>10</td><td>0</td></tr></tbody></table> Check whether this PCP has a solution or not.		List A	List B	i	w_i	x_i	1	1	111	2	10111	10	3	10	0	L3	CO3	7 M
		List A	List B																	
i	w_i	x_i																		
1	1	111																		
2	10111	10																		
3	10	0																		
b)	What is Halting Problem of Turing Machine? Is it decidable or not? Explain.	L3	CO3	7 M																