# MAULANA ABUL KALAM AZAD UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, WEST BENGAL <br> Paper Code : PCC-CS 403/PCC-CS403/PCC-CSBS401/PCCCS403 Formal Language \& Automata Theory UPID : 004423 

The Figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidate are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

## Group-A (Very Short Answer Type Question)

1. Answer any ten of the following :
[ $1 \times 10=10$ ]
(I) NFA, in its name has 'non-deterministic' because of $\qquad$
(II) The non- Kleene Star operation accepts the following string of finite length over set $A=\{0,1\} \mid$ where string $s$ contains even number of 0 and 1
(III) Language of finite automata is of which type?
(IV) The concept of FSA is much used in $\qquad$ part of the compiler
(V) FSM can recognize $\qquad$
(VI) Consider the following language,

$$
\mathrm{L}=\{\text { anbn } \mid \mathrm{n}=1\}
$$

L is $\qquad$
(VII) Set of regular languages over a given alphabet set is closed under $\qquad$
(VIII) Consider the grammar:
$S \rightarrow A B C c \mid A b c$
$B A \rightarrow A B$
$\mathrm{Bb} \rightarrow \mathrm{bb}$
$\mathrm{Ab} \rightarrow \mathrm{ab}$
$A a \rightarrow a a$
Write the sentences can be derived by this grammar?
(IX) Consider the following grammar
$S \rightarrow A x / B y$
A $\rightarrow \mathrm{By} / \mathrm{Cw}$
B $\rightarrow x / B w$ C-->y
Write the regular expressions describe the same set of strings as the grammar.
(X) Let $S=\{a, b, c, d, e\}$. The number of strings is $\qquad$ in S* of length 4 such that no symbol is used more than once in a string
(XI) Given a grammar G , a production of G with a dot at some position of the right side is called $\qquad$
(XII) Number of states of the FSM required to simulate behaviour of a computer with a memory capable of storing " $m$ " words, each of length ' $n$ ' is $\qquad$
Group-B (Short Answer Type Question)
Answer any three of the following :
2. Design a DFA where every string either starts with 01 or ends with 01 over the alphabet set $\{0,1\}$.
3. Write the regular expression for the language $L=\left\{a^{n} \mid n>0\right\}$.
4. Construct an NFA for the regular expression
$(0+1)^{*} 00(0+1)^{*}$
5. Design a PDA for the language $L=\left\{W_{c} W^{R} \mid w \in\{a, b\}^{*}\right\}$.
6. Convert the following NFA to DFA.


Group-C (Long Answer Type Question)
Answer any three of the following :
7. (a) Design a DFA where each and every string end with '001' over the alphabet set $\{0,1\}$.
(b) Obtain the regular expression for the following DFA.

(c) Consider the following e-NFA:

Compute the e-closure of each state. Convert the NFA to DFA.

| $\delta$ | $\in$ | $a$ | $b$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\rightarrow$ | $\{r\}$ | $\{q\}$ | $\{p, r\}$ |
| $q$ | $\phi$ | $\{p\}$ | $\phi$ |
| ${ }^{*} r$ | $\{p, q\}$ | $\{r\}$ | $\{p\}$ |

8. (a) Define Chomsky normal form and convert the following CFG to CNF.
$S \rightarrow a S b|a b| A a, A \rightarrow a a b$
(b) What is useless production? Eliminate $\in$, unit and useless production from following grammar.

$$
A \rightarrow b A|B b a| a a, B \rightarrow a b a|b| D, C \rightarrow C A|A C| B, D \rightarrow a \mid \in
$$

9. (a) Define Deterministic PDA and Non-deterministic PDA.
(b) Construct a PDA for the grammar
$S \rightarrow a A A, A \rightarrow a S|b S| a$
10. (a) State the Pumping lemma for the Regular Language ( RL ).
(b) State the Pumping lemma for the Context Free Language (CFL).
(c) Prove that the given language is not regular.

$$
\mathrm{L}=\left\{\mathrm{a}^{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{~b}^{\mathrm{n}}>=0\right\}
$$

11. Transform the CFG into $G N F$, given $G=\left(\left\{A_{1}, A_{2}, A_{3}\right\},\{a, b\}, P, A_{1}\right)$ and production $P$ as,
$A_{1} \rightarrow A_{2} A_{3}, A_{2} \rightarrow A_{3} A_{1}\left|b, A_{3} \rightarrow A_{1} A_{2}\right| a$
