



LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – MATHEMATICS

FIFTH SEMESTER – APRIL 2018

MT 5407- FORMAL LANGUAGES AND AUTOMATA

Date: 10-05-2018
Time: 09:00-12:00

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

PART-A

Answer ALL the questions:

(10 x 2=20)

1. Write any two differences between DFA and NFA.
2. Draw a DFA accepting the set of all strings over $\{0, 1\}$ with three consecutive zero's.
3. Define a context free grammar.
4. Show that the grammar $G = (\{S\}, \{a\}, S \rightarrow SS, S \rightarrow a, S)$ is ambiguous.
5. Define a derivation tree.
6. Define a star closure.
7. Define an ℓ - free homomorphism.
8. Write a grammar for the language $L = \{a^n b^n / n \geq 1\}$.
9. Define unit production.
10. Define Greibach normal form.

PART-B

Answer any FIVE questions:

(5 x 8=40)

11. Construct a DFA to accept set of strings over $(0,1)$ where the string is considered as a binary integer divisible by 3.
12. Eliminate the ϵ - production for the following set of production rules
 $S \rightarrow AB, A \rightarrow aAA / \epsilon, B \rightarrow bBB / \epsilon$.
13. 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) $bB \rightarrow bbc$
(ii) $S \rightarrow abc$ (iv) $cB \rightarrow Bc$

Show that $L(G) = \{a^n b^n c^n / n \geq 1\}$ is a CSL.

14. Prove that union of two regular set is regular.
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. $A \rightarrow aAAb$

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. State and prove the pumping lemma.
18. Prove that $L(G) = \{a^n b^n c^n / n \geq 1\}$ is not a Context Free Language (CFL).

PART - C

Answer any TWO questions:

(2 x 20=40)

19. (i) Consider the grammar $G = \{N, T, P, S\}$ where

$$N = \{S, (P_r), (VP), V, (NP), A, N, (Aux), P\}, T = \{They, are, flying, planes\},$$

$$P = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} S \rightarrow (P_r)(VP), P_r \rightarrow They, VP \rightarrow (V)(NP), V \rightarrow are, NP \rightarrow (A)(N), \\ A \rightarrow flying, N \rightarrow planes, V \rightarrow (Aux)(P), Aux \rightarrow are, NP \rightarrow N, P \rightarrow flying \end{array} \right\}, \text{ and}$$

S is the start symbol, generate the language consisting of the single sentence,

$\{They\ are\ flying\ planes\}$.

(ii) Show that $id+id*id$ can be generated by two distinct leftmost and right most derivation in the grammar $E \rightarrow E + E / E * E / E / id$. (12+8)

20. Construct a deterministic finite automaton (FA) equivalent to a given NFA where,

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

| δ | a | b |
|----------|----------------|-----------|
| q_0 | $\{q_0, q_1\}$ | $\{q_0\}$ |
| q_1 | ϕ | $\{q_2\}$ |
| q_2 | ϕ | ϕ |

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

- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. $S \rightarrow aSA$ | 2. $S \rightarrow aZA$ | 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. $aA \rightarrow aa$ |

Show that $L(G) = \{a^n b^m a^n b^m / n, m \geq 1\}$.

(ii) Prove that the family of CFL is closed under substitution. (12+8)

22. (i) Write a brief note on Chomsky Hierarchy.

(ii) Write a grammar CNF equivalent to a grammar whose production rules are $S \rightarrow aAbB, A \rightarrow aA/a, B \rightarrow bB/b$. (10+10)
