

CODE: 196121  
NOVEMBER 2020

TIME: 3 Hrs  
MAX. MARKS: 50

**PART A**

(10 x 2=20)

Answer any **TEN** questions.

1. What do you mean by a formal language?
2. Define finite automata
3. When a grammar is said to be right-linear?
4. When two grammars  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  are said to be equivalent?
5. Define the right quotient  $L_1 / L_2$
6. State any two properties of regular language.
7. If  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  are regular languages then prove that  $L_1 \cup L_2$  is a regular language
8. When a grammar is said to be context free grammar?
9. Define pushdown automata.
10. When a language  $L$  is said to be deterministic context free language?
11. Define phase structure grammar.
12. If  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ , then find  $\Sigma^*$

**PART B**

(2x 5=10)

Answer any **TWO** questions.

13. Construct a finite state automata that accepts all strings over  $\{a, b\}$  which begins with 'a' and ends with 'b'.
14. Find the language generated by the grammar  $G = \{(S, A, B), (a, b), (S, P)\}$ , where P is a set of production  $S \rightarrow AB, S \rightarrow AA, A \rightarrow aB, A \rightarrow ab, B \rightarrow b$
15. Find the regular expression for the language  $L = \{w \in [a, b]^* : n_a(w) \text{ is even and } n_b(w) \text{ is odd}\}$
16. If  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  are regular languages, then prove that  $L_1 \cup L_2, L_1 \cap L_2$  and  $L_1 \cdot L_2$  are also regular languages.
17. Examine whether the following grammar G is ambiguous or not?  $G = \{N, T, S, P\}$   
where  $N = \{S, A\}$ ,  $T = \{a, b\}$  and P consist of rules  $S \rightarrow aAb, S \rightarrow abSb, S \rightarrow a, A \rightarrow bs, A \rightarrow aAAb$
18. Show that  $L = \{a^n b^n : n \geq 0\}$  is a deterministic context-free language.
19. Define Regular grammar and regular language with suitable examples.
20. Construct a pushdown automata that accept the language generated by the grammar with productions  
 $S \rightarrow aSbb$   
 $S \rightarrow a$

**PART C**  
Answer any **TWO** questions.

(2 x 10=20)

21. Find the Deterministic finite automata (DFA) equivalent to Non deterministic finite state automata (NFA) for which state table is given below. Here  $S_2$  is the accepting state .

I S	f	
	a	b
$S_0$	$S_0, S_1$	$S_2$
$S_1$	$S_0$	$S_1$
$S_2$	$S_1$	$S_0, S_1$

22. If L is a regular language on the alphabet  $\Sigma$ , then prove that there exists a right linear grammar  $G = (V, \Sigma, S, P)$  such that  $L = L(G)$

23. State and prove Pumping Lemma for regular language. Hence, prove that  $L = \{a^n b^n : n \geq 0\}$  is not regular.

24. Explain Chomsky normal form. Check whether the given grammar is in Chomsky normal form. If not convert it into Chomsky normal form.  $S \rightarrow ABa, A \rightarrow aab, B \rightarrow Ac$

25. Construct a Non deterministic pushdown automata for the language  $L = \{ww^R : w \in \{a,b\}^+\}$

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