



School of Computer Science

R16

Code No: 134BD

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
B.Tech II Year II Semester Examinations, April/May-2023 FORMAL
LANGUAGES AND AUTOMATA THEORY
 (Common to CSE, IT)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Note: i) Question paper consists of Part A, Part B.

ii) Part A is compulsory, which carries 25 marks. In Part A, Answer all questions.

iii) In Part B, Answer any one question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b as sub questions.

PART-A

(25 Marks)

1. a) Define Kleene Closure and Positive Closure. [2]
- b) Write about the applications of Finite Automata. [3]
- c) Find the simplified regular expression for the following regular expression $r(r^*r+r^*) + r^*$. [2]
- d) Construct a regular grammar for $L = \{0^n 1^n | n \geq 1\}$. [3]
- e) For the Grammar $\{S \rightarrow AS/a, A \rightarrow SbA/SS/ba\}$ construct Leftmost derivation for the string aabbaaa? [2]
- f) Define ambiguity in CFG with an example. [3]
- g) What is the purpose of studying Turing Machine? [2]
- h) Write about the programming techniques for Turing Machines. [3]
- i) Define undecidability. Give an example of an undecidable problem. [2]
- j) Compare recursive and recursively enumerable languages. [3]

PART-B

(50 Marks)

2. Construct NFA with ϵ which accepts a language consisting of strings of any number of 0's followed by any number of 1's followed by any number of 2's and also convert into NFA without ϵ transitions. [10]

OR

3. a) Design DFA for the following over $\{a, b\}$.
 - i) All strings containing not more than three a's.
 - ii) All strings that have at least two occurrences of b between any two occurrences of a.
- b) Construct a DFA accepting the set of all strings ending with 00. [6+4]
4. Design FA for the following languages:
 - a) $(0^*1^*)^*$
 - b) $(0+1)^*111^*$
 - c) (0^*11^*+101) . [3+3+4]

OR



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School of Computer Science

5. a) Construct a DFA for the Regular Language consisting of any number of a's and b's.
b) Apply pumping lemma for the language $L = \{a^n/n \text{ is prime}\}$ and prove that it is not regular. [5+5]



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6. a) Define Ambiguous Grammar. Check whether the grammar.
 $S \rightarrow aAB, A \rightarrow bC/cd, C \rightarrow cd, B \rightarrow c/d$ is ambiguous or not?
 b) Show that for every PDA there exists a CFG such that $L(G) = N(P)$. [5+5]

OR

7. Construct the CFG for the PDA $M = (\{q_0, q_1\}, \{0, 1\}, \{R, Z_0\}, \delta, q_0, Z_0, \Phi)$ and δ is given by
 $\delta(q_0, 1, Z_0) = (q_0, RZ_0)$
 $\delta(q_0, 1, R) = (q_0, RR)$
 $\delta(q_0, 0, R) = (q_1, R)$
 $\delta(q_1, 0, Z_0) = (q_0, Z_0)$
 $\delta(q_0, \epsilon, Z_0) = (q_0, \epsilon)$
 $\delta(q_1, 1, R) = (q_1, \epsilon)$. [10]

8. a) Design a Turing Machine for $L = \{0^n 1^m 0^n \mid m, n \geq 1\}$.
 b) Define Chomsky Normal Form (CNF). Convert the following grammar to CNF $S \rightarrow OS0 \mid S1 \mid \epsilon$. [5+5]

OR

9. a) Explain following:
 i) Closure properties of Context Free Languages.
 ii) Decision properties of Context Free Languages.
 b) Design a Turing machine to recognize all strings consisting of odd numbers of 1's. [5+5]

10. a) Discuss in brief about NP Hard problems.
 b) Give the correspondence between P, NP and NP-complete problems. [5+5]

OR

- Give an overview of recursively enumerable language.
 b) Explain about the Decidability Problems. [6+4]



School of Computer Science

R18

Code No: 155BK

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

B.Tech III Year I Semester Examinations, January/February-2023

FORMAL LANGUAGES AND AUTOMATA THEORY

(Common to CSE, IT, ECM, ITE, CSE(CS))

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Note: i) Question paper consists of Part A, Part B.

ii) Part A is compulsory, which carries 25 marks. In Part A, Answer all questions.

iii) In Part B, Answer any one question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b as sub questions.

PART-A

(25 Marks)

- What is a string? Write about concatenation of two strings. [2]
- b) What is a Regular expression in the theory of Automata? [3]
- c) Eliminate Useless symbols from the given grammar
 $A \rightarrow xyz | Xyzz \quad X \rightarrow Xz | xYzY \rightarrow yYy | XzZ \rightarrow Zy | z$ [2]
- d) Write the design strategy for NFA- ϵ . [3]
- e) Write any two properties of Regular languages. [2]
- f) Write about Leftmost derivation and rightmost derivation with example. [3]
- g) Define GNF. [2]
- h) Write the advantages of parse tree in identifying ambiguity. [3]
- i) What do you mean by Instantaneous Description of Turing Machine? [2]
- j) What is offline Turing Machine? [3]

PART-B

(50 Marks)

- 2.a) Define Finite Automaton. Explain about the model of Finite Automaton. [5+5]
- b) Convert the regular expression $((00)^*(11) + 01)^*$ into an NFA. [5+5]

OR

- 3.a) Describe in brief about applications of Finite Automata. [5+5]
- b) Design a machine to print out 1's complement of an input bit string. [5+5]

- 4.a) Write the steps to construct regular expression from given DFA. [5+5]
- b) Construct a NFA equivalent to the regular expression $10(0+11)^*1$. [5+5]

OR

- 5.a) Write in brief about the algebraic rules for regular expressions. [5+5]
- b) Discuss in brief about applications of pumping lemma. [5+5]

- 6.a) Define Push Down Automata. Explain the basic structure of PDA with a neat graphical representation. [5+5]
- b) Construct a PDA that accepts $L = \{0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 0\}$. [5+5]



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OR

- 7.a) Construct a PDA which accepts language of word over alphabet $\{a,b\}$ containing $\{a^i b^j c^k / i, j, k \in \mathbb{N}, i+k=j\}$.
- b) Define Context Free Grammar. State and explain the closure properties of CFG. [5+5]



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- 8.a) Obtain Griebach Normal Form (GNF) for: $S \rightarrow AB, A \rightarrow BS/b, B \rightarrow SA/a$.
- b) Define Ambiguous Grammar? Check whether the grammar
 $S \rightarrow aAB, A \rightarrow bC/cd, C \rightarrow cd, B \rightarrow c/d$
Is Ambiguous or not? [5+5]
- OR**
- 9.a) Construct a Leftmost Derivation for the string 0011000 using the grammar
 $S \rightarrow A0S/0/SS, A \rightarrow S1A/10$?
- b) Discuss in brief about decision properties of Context free languages. [5+5]
- 10.a) Construct Turing machine for the languages containing the set of all strings of balanced parentheses
- b) Design Turing machine and its transition diagram to accept the language: $L = \{ a^n b^n \mid n \geq 1 \}$ [5+5]
- OR**
- 11.a) Define LR(0) Grammar. Explain in detail about Post Correspondence Problem.
- b) What is decidability? Explain in brief about any two undecidable problems. [5+5]

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School of Computer Science

R18

Code No: 155BK

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

B.Tech III Year I Semester Examinations, August-2022

FORMAL LANGUAGES AND AUTOMATA THEORY

(Common to CSE, IT, ITE)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Answer any five questions
All questions carry equal marks

Differentiate between NFA and DFA.

b) Construct DFA for the following language:

i) $L = \{w \mid w \text{ has both an even number of } 0\text{'s and an even number of } 1\text{'s}\}$

ii) $L = \{w \mid w \text{ is in the form of } x0^i1^j \text{ for some strings } x \text{ and } y \text{ consisting of } 0\text{'s and } 1\text{'s}\}$.

[5+10]

Design a Moore Machine to determine the residue mod 3, where input is treated as binary.

b) Construct the NFA accepting the following language:

i) The set of all strings over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ starting with the prefix "ab"

ii) The set of all strings over $\{0, 1\}$ except those containing the substring "001".

[7+8]

Construct the NFA for the regular expression $r = ((01+10)^*00)^*$.

b) What are the closure properties of regular languages?

c) State the Pumping Lemma for regular sets.

[6+5+4]

Construct the regular expression for the language over the set $S = \{0, 1\}$

i) The set of all strings containing no three consecutive 0's.

ii) The set of all strings in which the number of occurrences is divisible by 3.

b) Design NFA with epsilon for the $RE = (a/b)^*ab$ and convert it into DFA and further find the minimized DFA.

[6+9]

5.a) What do you mean by ambiguity in grammars and languages? How to eliminate ambiguity in grammars? Explain with an example.

b) Consider the grammar $(\{S, A, B\}, \{a, b\}, P, S)$ that has the productions:

$S \rightarrow bA \mid aB \quad A \rightarrow bAA \mid aS \mid a \quad B \rightarrow aBB \mid bS \mid b.$

Find an equivalent grammar in CNF.

[7+8]

6.a) Construct the PDA for the following grammar:

$S \rightarrow aAA, \quad A \rightarrow aS \mid bS \mid a$

b) Discuss the applications of Push down Automata.

[8+7]

7. Explain the importance of Turing Machines and also give descriptions of various types of Turing Machines with necessary examples.

[15]

8. Discuss briefly about decidability and undecidability problems.

[15]



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JAWAHARLALNEHRUTECHNOLOGICALUNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

B.Tech III Year I Semester Examinations, February-2022 FORMAL

LANGUAGES AND AUTOMATA THEORY

(Common to CSE, IT, ITE)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

Answer any five questions
 All questions carry equal marks

- 1.a) Design a FA for the Language which accepts odd number of 0's and odd number of 1's over input alphabet $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$.
 b) Convert the following NFA into equivalent DFA (figure 1). [7+8]

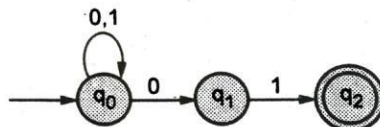


Figure 1

- 2.a) Convert the following NFA with ϵ into equivalent NFA without ϵ (figure 2).

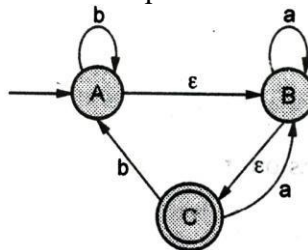


Figure 2

- b) Design a Moore machine to count number of b's in a given input string with a's and b's. [7+8]
 3.a) Construct the Finite Automaton to accept the regular expression $1^*01(0+11)^*$.
 b) Find the minimum state automata for the following DFA (figure 3). [7+8]

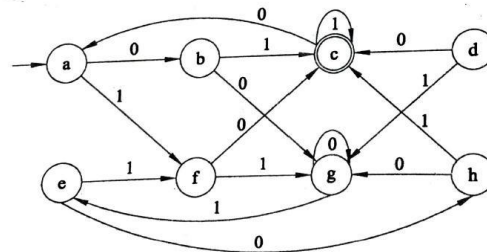


Figure 3



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4.a) Obtain a regular expression for the following FA (figure 4).

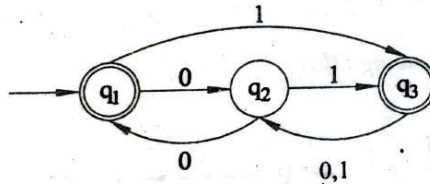


Figure 4

b) Check whether the following two FSM's are equivalent or not (figure 5)? [7+8]

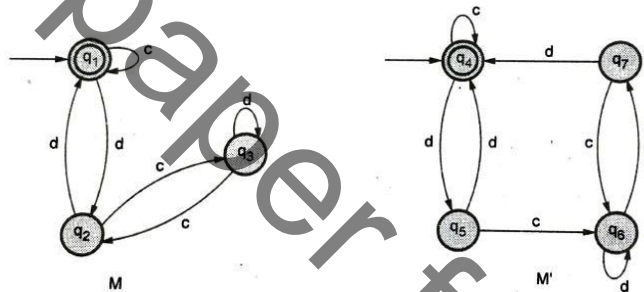


Figure 5

5.a) Construct the Context Free Grammar for the Language $L = \{ 0^{2n}1^m \mid n \geq 0, m \geq 0 \}$

b) Construct the CFG for the PDAM $= (\{ q_0, q_1 \}, \{ 0, 1 \}, \{ R, Z_0 \}, \delta, q_0, Z_0, \Phi)$ and δ is given by

- $\delta(q_0, 1, Z_0) = (q_0, RZ_0)$
- $\delta(q_0, 1, R) = (q_0, RR)$
- $\delta(q_0, 0, R) = (q_1, R)$
- $\delta(q_1, 0, Z_0) = (q_0, Z_0)$
- $\delta(q_0, \epsilon, Z_0) = (q_0, \epsilon)$
- $\delta(q_1, 1, R) = (q_1, \epsilon)$

[7+8]

6.a) Design Nondeterministic PDA for the language $L = \{ ww^R \mid w \in (0+1)^* \}$ by empty stack? [7+8]

b) Show that the following grammar is ambiguous or not.
 $S \rightarrow AB / aaB,$
 $A \rightarrow a / Aa,$
 $B \rightarrow b$

7.a) Find the GNF equivalent to the following

- $S \rightarrow AA \mid 0$
- $A \rightarrow SS \mid 1$

b) Show that $L = \{ a^n b^n c^n \mid n \geq 0 \}$ is not a context free language. [7+8]

8.a) Give an overview of recursively enumerable language.

b) Obtain the solution for the following post's correspondence problem
 $A = \{ 100, 0, 1 \}, B = \{ 1, 100, 00 \}$ [7+8]



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JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

B.Tech II Year II Semester Examinations, March - 2022

FORMAL LANGUAGES AND AUTOMATA THEORY

(Common to CSE, IT)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Answer any five questions
All questions carry equal marks

Construct a DFA accepting the set of all strings ending with 'bb' over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$.

- b) Briefly discuss about Finite Automata with Epsilon-Transition.
- c) Draw the transition diagram of a FA which accepts all strings of 0's and 1's in which the number of 0's are odd and 1's are even? [5+5+5]

Show that the language $L = \{ww \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$ is not regular.

- b) Write the steps in minimization of FA.
- c) Construct finite automata for the regular expression $(1^*0 + 10^*)$. [5+5+5]

3.a) Design Push Down Automata for the language

$L = \{ww^R \mid w \in (0+1)^*\}$.

- b) Convert the following grammar into a PDA that accepts the language by empty stack $S \rightarrow 0S1 \mid A$
 $A \rightarrow 1A0 \mid S \mid \epsilon$ [7+8]

4.a) Eliminate ϵ -productions from the grammar G given as $A \rightarrow$

$aBb \mid bBa$

$B \rightarrow aB \mid bB \mid \epsilon$

- b) Design Turing Machine which will recognize strings containing equal number of 0's and 1's. [7+8]

5.a) Convert the following grammar to Greibach Normal Form: $S \rightarrow SS \mid 0S1 \mid 01$

- b) Explain Decision properties of Context Free Languages. [8+7]

6. Write about the following:

a) Linear-Bounded Automata

b) Recursively enumerable language

- c) Decidability of PCP. [5+5+5]

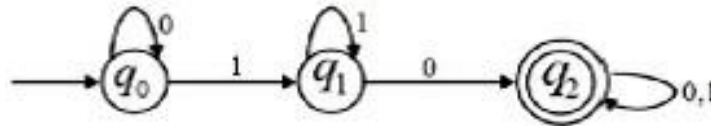


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7. a) Let $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$ and A,B be the list of 3 strings each. Verify if PCP given below has a solution or not?

	List A	List B
1	wi	xi
1	00	0
2	001	11
3	1000	011

b) Construct the Regular expression of the following Finite Automata: [7+8]



8. a) Explain about the identity rules of Regular Expressions.
 b) Construct the CFG for the PDAM = $(\{q_0, q_1\}, \{0,1\}, \{R, Z_0\}, \delta, q_0, Z_0, \Phi)$ and δ is given by:

- $\delta(q_0, 1, Z_0) = (q_0, RZ_0)$
- $\delta(q_0, 1, R) = (q_0, RR)$
- $\delta(q_0, 0, R) = (q_1, R)$
- $\delta(q_1, 0, Z_0) = (q_0, Z_0)$
- $\delta(q_0, \epsilon, Z_0) = (q_0, \epsilon)$
- $\delta(q_1, 1, R) = (q_1, \epsilon)$.

[7+8]

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JNTUH Sem 2 Examiners March 2022



School of Computer Science

R18

Code No: 155BK

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

B.Tech III Year I Semester Examinations, March-2021

FORMAL LANGUAGES AND AUTOMATA THEORY

(Common to CSE, IT)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Answer any five questions
 All questions carry equal marks

1.a) Convert the following Mealy Machine to an equivalent Moore Machine. (figure 1)

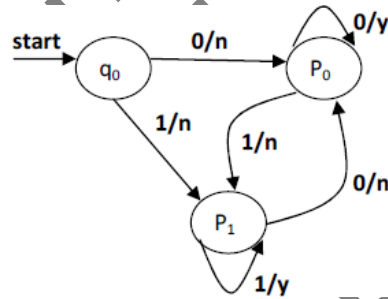


Figure 1

b) Convert the following NFA into equivalent DFA. [8+7]

δ	0	1
$\rightarrow q_0$	$\{q_0, q_1\}$	q_1
$\odot q_1$	Φ	$\{q_0, q_1\}$

2.a) Construct Moore for the input from $(0+1)^*$ that gives residue modulo 4 of input treated as binary.

b) Construct the minimum state automata equivalent to the following. (figure 2) [7+8]

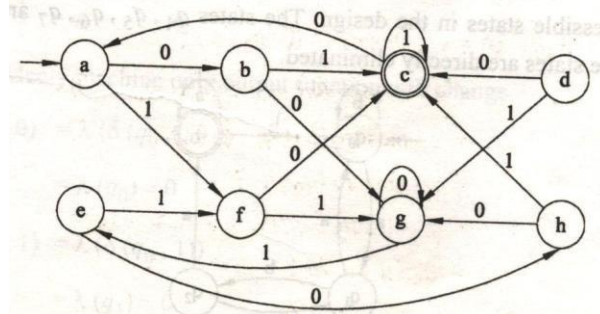


Figure 2

Describe the following sets by regular expressions.

- The set of all strings of a^*s and b^* beginning with aa^*
- The set of all strings of a^*s and b^* beginning with b^* and ending with aa^*
- The set of all strings of a^*s and b^* with at least two consecutive a^* s



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b) State pumping lemma for regular languages. Prove that the following language $\{a^n | n \text{ is a prime number}\}$ is not a regular. [8+7]

4.a) Construct the NFA with transition for the following expression $(0+1)^*00(0+1)^*$

b) Construct the regular expression for the following finite automata. (figure 3) [8+7]

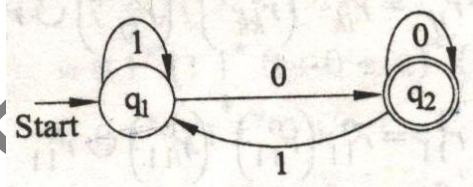


Figure 3

5.a) Find CFG for the language $L = \{a^i b^j c^k | i=j\}$.

b) Let G be the grammar $S \rightarrow aB | bA, A \rightarrow a | aS | bAA, B \rightarrow b | bS | aBB$. Find a Right most derivation for the string "aaabbabbba" and also draw the derivation Tree. [8+7]

6.a) Design a PDA for the following language $L = \{n^{2n} / n \geq 1\}$.

b) Construct the CFG for the PDAM $(\{q_0, q_1\}, \{0, 1\}, \{R, Z_0\}, \delta, q_0, Z_0, \Phi)$ and δ is given by [7+8]

- $\delta(q_0, 1, Z_0) = (q_0, RZ_0)$
- $\delta(q_0, 1, R) = (q_0, RR)$
- $\delta(q_0, 0, R) = (q_1, R)$
- $\delta(q_1, 0, Z_0) = (q_0, Z_0)$
- $\delta(q_0, \epsilon, Z_0) = (q_0, \epsilon)$
- $\delta(q_1, 1, R) = (q_1, \epsilon)$

7.a) Convert the following grammar to Greibach Normal Form.

- $S \rightarrow ABA | AB | BA | AA | B$
- $A \rightarrow aA | a$
- $B \rightarrow bB | b$

b) Reduce the following grammar such that there are no unit productions. [8+7]

- $S \rightarrow AA$
- $A \rightarrow B | BB$
- $B \rightarrow abB | b | bb$

8.a) Design a Turing Machine to accept the language $L = \{wcw^R / w \text{ in } (0+1)^*\}$. [8+7]

b) Discuss about Post Correspondence Problem.



School of Computer Science

R18

CodeNo:155BK

JAWAHARLALNEHRUTECHNOLOGICALUNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
B.TechIIIYearISemesterExaminations,September-2021 FORMAL
LANGUAGES AND AUTOMATA THEORY
 (Common to CSE,IT)

Time:3Hours

Max.Marks: 75

Answer any five questions
 All questions carry equal marks

1.a) Convert the following NFA to DFA

State	a	b
Q ₀	Q ₀	Q ₁
Q ₁	Q ₀	{Q ₀ ,Q ₁ }
Q ₂	Q ₀	Q ₃
Q ₃ *	Q ₀	---

b) Construct a DFA to accept the binary strings consisting of even number of 0's and odd number of 1's. [8+7]

2.a) Construct a DFA to accept the binary strings divisible by 5.

b) Eliminate the ε-transitions of the following NFA. [7+8]

State	a	b	ε
Q ₀	Q ₀	Q ₁	Q ₂
Q ₁	Q ₁	Q ₂	Q ₃
Q ₂	Q ₂	Q ₃	
Q ₃ *	Q ₀	---	

3.a) Prove that Regular Languages are closed under i) Reverse ii) Union.

b) Identify the regular expression accepted by the following DFA. [7+8]

State	a	b
Q ₀	Q ₂	Q ₁
Q ₁	Q ₃ ,	Q ₂
Q ₂	Q ₀	Q ₃
Q ₃ *	--	---

4.a) Prove that $L = \{ WW^r / W \text{ is a binary string} \}$ is not regular language.

b) Construct a DFA accepting language represented by $(0+1)^*(00+11)(0+1)^*$. [7+8]

5.a) Construct a PDA to accept the binary strings consist of number of 0's not equal to number of 1's.

b) Construct a PDA to accept the language generated by the following CFG. [7+8]

$S \rightarrow Aab$
 $A \rightarrow Aab|b$



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- 6.a) Construct a PDA to accept the following language $L = \{a^n b^n / n > 0\}$.
- b) Construct a CFG to generate the binary strings consisting the number of 0's is equal to the twice the number of 1's. [8+7]
ex: 010, 001010
- 7.a) Convert the following grammar into CNF.
 $S \rightarrow aSa | bSb | a | aa | bb$
- b) Simplify the following CFG
 $S \rightarrow aA | aBB$
 $A \rightarrow Aa | \epsilon$
 $B \rightarrow bB | bbC$
 $C \rightarrow b$ [8+7]
- 8.a) Construct Turing Machine to accept following language and give its state Transition table and diagram. Check the machine by tracing a suitable instance.
 $L = \{a^n b^n c^n / n \geq 1\}$.
- b) Design a TM which subtracts two unary numbers. i.e $m - n$ where $m \geq n$. [7+8]

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School of Computer Science

R16

CodeNo:134BD

JAWAHARLALNEHRUTECHNOLOGICALUNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
B.TechIIYearIISemesterExaminations,July/August-2021 FORMAL
LANGUAGES AND AUTOMATA THEORY
(Common to CSE,IT)

Time:3hours

Max.Marks:75

Answer any five questions
All questions carry equal marks

- 1.a) Define Finite Automata. Explain about the model of Finite Automata.
 b) Design a NFA for the following language $L = \{0101^n \text{ where } n > 0\}$. [7+8]
- 2.a) Construct Minimum state Automata for the following DFA.
 *denotes final state

Δ	0	1
$\rightarrow q1$	q2	q3
q2	q3	q5
*q3	q4	q3
q4	q3	q5
*q5	q2	q5

- b) Explain in detail about Melaynd Moore Machines. [8+7]
- 3.a) Construct Finite Automata for the regular Expression $1(01+10)^*00?$
 b) Explain about the Closure Properties of Regular sets. [8+7]
- 4.a) Show that $L = \{a^{2n}/n < 0\}$ is Regular.
 b) Construct a NFA equivalent to the regular expression $10(0+11)0^*1$. [7+8]
- 5.a) Construct a PDA for $L = \{wcw^R/w \in (0+1)^*\}$
 b) Explain in brief about decision properties of context free languages. [7+8]
- 6.a) Define Turing Machine. Explain about the Model of Turing Machine.
 b) Obtain the Chomsky normal of the following grammar $E \rightarrow E+T/T, T \rightarrow a/CE$. [7+8]
- 7.a) Construct Turing machine for the languages containing the set of all strings of balanced paranthesis?
 b) Discuss in brief about "church hypothesis". [8+7]
- 8.a) What is decidability? Explain in brief about any two undecidable problems.
 b) Explain about Universal Turing Machine. [8+7]



School of Computer Science

R16

CodeNo:134BD

JAWAHARLALNEHRUTECHNOLOGICALUNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
B.TechIIYearIISemesterExaminations,November/December-2020 FORMAL
LANGUAGES AND AUTOMATA THEORY
(Common to CSE,IT)

Time:2 Hours

Max.Marks: 75

Answer any Five
Questions All Questions Carry Equal Marks

- 1.a) Draw the transition diagram for a NFA which accepts all the strings with either two consecutive 0's or two consecutive 1's.
- b) Define NFA with Epsilon moves. [8+7]
- 2.a) Write the properties of transition function.
- b) Construct DFA accepting the set of all strings with at most one pair of consecutive 0's and at most one pair of consecutive 1's. [7+8]
- 3.a) Convert regular expression 01^*+1 to finite automata. What
- b) are the properties of regular expressions? [7+8]
- 4.a) What are the closure properties of Regular Languages? Explain.
- b) Write about the applications of Regular expressions. [7+8]
5. Discuss about:
 - a) Context Free Grammar
 - b) Left Most Derivation
 - c) Right Most Derivation. [5+5+5]
- 6.a) What is unrestricted grammar? Give an example.
- b) Explain the language generated by unrestricted grammar. [7+8]
7. Write the procedure to convert CFG to PDA and also convert the following CFG to PDA. $S \rightarrow B \mid aAA$
 $A \rightarrow aBB \mid a$
 $B \rightarrow bBB \mid A$
 $C \rightarrow a$ [15]
- 8.a) Define the classes P and NP problems. Also write brief note on NP-Complete and NP-Hard Problems.
- b) Explain about post correspondence problem. [8+7]



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CodeNo:134BD

JAWAHARLALNEHRUTECHNOLOGICALUNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

B.Tech II Year II Semester Examinations, May - 2019

FORMALLANGUAGESANDAUTOMATATHEORY

(CommontoCSE,IT)

Time:3Hours

Max.Marks: 75

Note:Thisquestionpapercontains two parts A and B.

Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks. Answer all questions in Part A.

Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b as sub questions.

PART-A

(25 Marks)

1. a) Define Kleene Closure and Positive Closure? [2]
- b) Define Moore Machine? [3]
- c) Define a Regular Expression. [2]
- d) Find the simplified regular expression for the following regular expression $r(r^*r + r^*) + r^*$? [3]
- e) Define Context Free Grammar. [2]
- f) Define Push Down Automata. [3]
- g) Define Turing machine. [2]
- h) What is Chomsky Normal Form? [3]
- i) What is undecidable problem? [2]
- j) Compare recursive and recursive enumerable languages. [3]

PART-B

(50 Marks)

2. Construct NFA with ϵ which accepts a language consisting the strings of any number of 0's followed by any number of 1's followed by any number of 2's And also convert into NFA without ϵ transitions. [10]

OR

3. Construct the Moore machine to determine residue mod 3 and convert into Mealy machine. [10]

4. a) Test whether the following two FSM's are equivalent.

M1	0	1
\rightarrow A	B	D
(B)	A	C
C	D	B
(D)	C	A

M2	0	1
\rightarrow P	R	R
Q	R	P
(R)	P	Q

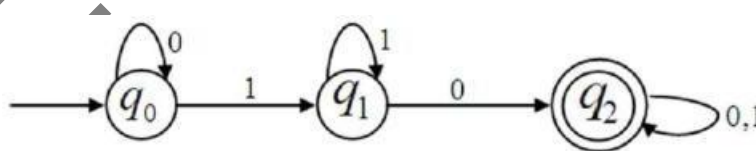


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- b) Apply pumping lemma for the language $L = \{a^n/n \text{ is prime}\}$ and prove that it is not regular? [5+5]

OR

5. Construct the regular expression corresponding to the language accepted by following DFA. [10]



6. a) Elaborate on leftmost derivation and rightmost derivation.
 b) Design Push down Automata for $L = \{a^{2n}b^n | n \geq 1\}$. [5+5]

OR

7. Construct the CFG for the PDAM $= (\{q_0, q_1\}, \{0, 1\}, \{R, Z_0\}, \delta, q_0, Z_0, \Phi)$ and δ is given by
 $\delta(q_0, 1, Z_0) = (q_0, RZ_0)$
 $\delta(q_0, 1, R) = (q_0, RR)$
 $\delta(q_0, 0, R) = (q_1, R)$
 $\delta(q_1, 0, Z_0) = (q_0, Z_0)$
 $\delta(q_0, \epsilon, Z_0) = (q_0, \epsilon)$
 $\delta(q_1, 1, R) = (q_1, \epsilon)$. [10]

8. a) List out and discuss the closure properties of CFL.
 b) Construct CFG without ϵ -production from the one which is given below
 $S \rightarrow a$
 $| Ab | aBa$
 $A \rightarrow b | \epsilon$
 $B \rightarrow b | A$ [5+5]

OR

9. Design a Turing Machine to accept $L = \{WcW^R | W \text{ is in } (a+b)^*\}$. [10]

10. a) Discuss in brief about NP Hard problems.
 b) Discuss the examples of undecidable problems. [5+5]

OR

11. a) Explain about the undecidable problems about Turing machines.
 b) Distinguish between class P and class NP problems. [5+5]



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JAWAHARLALNEHRUTECHNOLOGICALUNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

B.Tech II Year II Semester Examinations, April - 2018

FORMALLANGUAGESANDAUTOMATATHEORY

(Common to CSE,IT)

Time:3Hours

Max.Marks: 75

Note:This question paper contains two parts A and B.

Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks. Answer all questions in Part A. Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c as sub questions.

PART-A

(25 Marks)

- Define DFA. [2]
- b) Write about the applications of Finite Automata? [3]
- c) If a Regular grammar G is given by $S \rightarrow aS/a$ Find DFA (M) accepting $L(G)$? [2]
- d) Construct a regular grammar for $L = \{0^n 1^n / n \geq 1\}$. [3]
- e) For the Grammar $\{S \rightarrow AS/a, A \rightarrow SbA/SS/ba\}$ construct Leftmost derivation for the string aabbaaa? [2]
- f) Define Push Down Automata. [3]
- g) What is the purpose of studying Turing Machine? [2]
- h) Write a Context free grammar for the language $\{0^n 1^n / n \geq 1\}$. [3]
- i) Give an example of an undecidable problem. [2]
- j) Define Post correspondence Problem. [3]

PART-B

(50 Marks)

- 2.a) Construct Minimum state Automata for the following DFA?
 *denotes final state

δ	0	1
$\rightarrow Q1$	q2	q6
q2	q1	q3
*q3	q2	q4
q4	q4	q2
q5	q4	q5
*q6	q5	q4

- b) Differentiate between NFA and DFA.

[6+4]

OR

Design DFA for the following over $\{a,b\}$.

- i) All strings containing not more than three 'a's.
- ii) All strings that have at least two occurrences of 'b' between any two occurrences of 'a'.



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- b) Construct a DFA accepting the set of all strings ending with 00? [5+5]
- 4.a) Define Regular Expression? Explain about the Properties of Regular Expressions.
- b) Construct a DFA for the Regular Language consisting of any number of a's and b's. [5+5]
- OR**
- 5.a) Construct a DFA for the Regular expression $(0+1)^*(00+11)(0+1)^*$.
- b) Explain about the identity rules of Regular Expressions. [5+5]
- 6.a) Define Ambiguous Grammar. Check whether the grammar.
 $S \rightarrow aAB, A \rightarrow bC/cd, C \rightarrow cd, B \rightarrow c/d$ is Ambiguous or not?
- b) Construct a PDA for the following grammar $S \rightarrow AA/a, A \rightarrow SA/b$. [5+5]
- OR**
- 7.a) Show that for every PDA there exists a CFG such that $L(G) = N(P)$.
- b) Convert the grammar $S \rightarrow 0AA, A \rightarrow 0S/1S/0$ to a PDA that Accepts the same Language by Empty Stack. [5+5]
- 8.a) Construct a Turing Machine that will accept the Language consists of all palindromes of 0's and 1's?
- b) Explain about types of Turing Machine. [5+5]
- OR**
- 9.a) Obtain GNF for $S \rightarrow AB, A \rightarrow BS/b, B \rightarrow SA/a$.
- b) Design a Turing Machine for $L = \{0^n 1^m 0^n / m, n \geq 1\}$. [5+5]
- 10.a) Discuss in brief about NP Hard problems.
- b) Explain about the Decidability and Undecidability Problems. [5+5]
- OR**
- 11.a) Give an overview of recursively enumerable language.
- b) Give the correspondence between P, NP and NP-complete problems. [5+5]



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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 questions in Part A.

Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c as sub questions.

PART-A

(25 Marks)

- Define the central concepts of Automata Theory. [2]
- b) Write down the applications of finite automata. [3]
- c) Construct a regular grammar for $L = \{0^n 1 \mid n \geq 1\}$. [2]
- d) Explain the applications of the pumping lemma. [3]
- e) Define ambiguity in CFG with an example. [2]
- f) Write short notes on Parse Trees. [3]
- g) Construct CFG to generate string with any numbers of 1's. [2]
- h) Write about the programming techniques for Turing Machines. [3]
- i) Define undecidability. Give an example of an undecidable problem. [2]
- j) Write short note on NP-hard problem. [3]

PART-B

(50 Marks)

Differentiate between NFA and DFA.

- b) Design DFA for the following over $\{a, b\}$
- i) All strings containing not more than three a's.
- ii) All strings that have at least two occurrences of b between any two occurrences of a. [5+5]

OR

- 3.a) Explain the procedure for converting DFA to NFA.
- b) Briefly discuss about Finite Automata with Epsilon-Transitions. [5+5]
4. a) Define Regular Expression? Explain about the properties of Regular Expressions.
- b) Construct a DFA for the Regular expression $(0+1)^*(00+11)(0+1)^*$. [5+5]

OR

5. Design FA for the following languages
- a) $(0^*1^*)^*$
- b) $(0+1)^*111^*$
- c) (0^*11^*+101) [10]



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6. a) Convert the following grammar to a PDA that accepts the language by empty stack $S \rightarrow OS1|A$
 $A \rightarrow 1A0|S|\epsilon$.
- b) Show that for every PDA there exists a CFG such that $L(G) = N(P)$. [5+5]

OR

Derive left and right most derivations for the input string $a = b^*c+d/e$ for the given Grammar.

$$E \rightarrow E+E | E-E | E^*E$$

$$E \rightarrow E/EE \rightarrow (E) | id$$

- b) Explain the following with examples.
- Sentential Forms
 - Deterministic Pushdown Automata. [5+5]

- 8.a) Design a Turing Machine to accept the language $L = \{wcw^R | w \in (a+b)^*\}$.
- b) Define Chomsky Normal Form (CNF). Convert the following grammar to CNF
 $S \rightarrow OS0|1S1|\epsilon$ [5+5]

OR

Explain following:

- Closure properties of Context Free Languages.
- Decision properties of Context Free Languages.

- b) Design a Turing machine to recognize all strings consisting of odd numbers of 1's. [5+5]

- 10.a) Write the properties of recursive and non-recursive enumerable languages.
- b) Let $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$ and A, B be the list of 3 strings each. Verify below PCP has a solution or not? [5+5]

	List A	List B
1	wi	xi
1	00	0
2	001	11
3	1000	011

OR

- 11.a) Give the correspondence between P, NP and NP-complete problems.
- b) Define Post's correspondence problem and show that it is undecidable. [5+5]