

- N.B. 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate marks.
3) Illustrations, in-depth answers and diagrams will be appreciated.
4) Mixing of sub-questions is not allowed.

Q. 1 Attempt All(Each of 5Marks)

(15M)

(a) Multiple Choice Questions

1. Language of finite automata is.
a) Type 0 b) Type 1 c) Type 2 d) Type 3
2. Regular expression for all strings starts with ab then any number of a or b and ends with bba.
a) aba^*b^*bba b) $ab(ab)^*bba$ c) $ab(a+b)^*bba$ d) All of the above
3. Statement: Pumping lemma gives a necessary but not sufficient condition for a language to be regular.
a) true b) false
4. In mealy machine, the O/P depends upon?
a) State b) Previous State c) State and Input d) Only Input
5. L is a regular Language if and only If the set of _____ classes of L is finite.
a) Equivalence b) Reflexive c) Myhill d) Nerode

(b) Fill in the blanks

(2, input variants, start symbol, automata, R, output variants, Φ , 1, Grammar, Accepting state)

1. The major difference between Mealy and Moore machine is about _____.
2. Concatenation of R with Φ outputs _____.
3. The difference between number of states with regular expression $(a + b)$ and $(a + b)^*$ is _____.
4. The entity which generates Language is termed as _____.
5. The Grammar can be defined as: $G=(V, \Sigma, p, S)$. In the given definition, S represents _____.

(c) Short Answers

1. Define Moore Machine.
2. Define Parse tree.
3. Define reverse substitution.
4. Define ϵ -transition.
5. What are different techniques to represent Turing machine?

Q. 2 Attempt the following (Any THREE)(Each of 5Marks) (15M)

- (a) Write short note on transition system with its notations.
 (b) Prove that for any transition function δ & for any two input string x & y ,
 $\delta(q, xy) = \delta(\delta(q, x), y)$.
 (c) Consider following Grammar G where P consists of

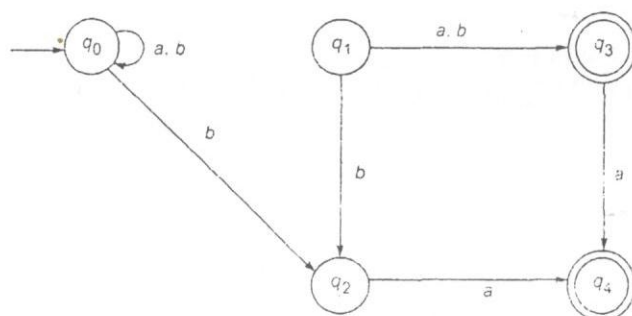
$\langle \text{SENTENCE} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{NOUN-PHRASE} \rangle \langle \text{VERB-PHRASE} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{NOUN-PHRASE} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{CMPLX-NOUN} \rangle \mid \langle \text{CMPLX-NOUN} \rangle \langle \text{PREP-PHRASE} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{VERB-PHRASE} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{CMPLX-VERB} \rangle \mid \langle \text{CMPLX-VERB} \rangle \langle \text{PREP-PHRASE} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{PREP-PHRASE} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{PREP} \rangle \langle \text{CMPLX-NOUN} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{CMPLX-NOUN} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{ARTICLE} \rangle \langle \text{NOUN} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{CMPLX-VERB} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{VERB} \rangle \mid \langle \text{VERB} \rangle \langle \text{NOUN-PHRASE} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{ARTICLE} \rangle \rightarrow a \mid the$
 $\langle \text{NOUN} \rangle \rightarrow boy \mid girl \mid flower$
 $\langle \text{VERB} \rangle \rightarrow touches \mid likes \mid sees$
 $\langle \text{PREP} \rangle \rightarrow with$

Test whether $w = "a \text{ girl with a flower likes the boy}"$ is in $L(G)$.

- (d) Construct a Moore machine which is equivalent to the Mealy machine.

Present state	Next state			
	Input $a = 0$		Input $a = 1$	
	state	output	state	output
$\rightarrow q_1$	q_3	0	q_2	0
q_2	q_1	1	q_4	0
q_3	q_2	1	q_1	1
q_4	q_4	1	q_3	0

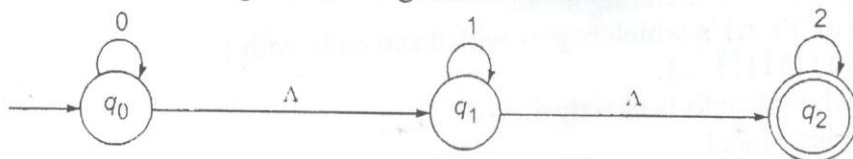
- (e) Construct DFA equivalent to the NDFA whose transition diagram is given below.



- (f) Define Grammar. Consider $G = (\{ S, C \}, \{ a, b \}, P, S)$, where P consists of $S \rightarrow aCa$, $C \rightarrow aCa \mid b$. Find $L(G)$.

Q. 3 Attempt the following (Any THREE) (Each of 5Marks) (15M)

- What is formal definition of Regular Expression? Explain its order of evaluation.
- State Andren's Theorm. Prove equivalence of $(1+00^*1)+(1+00^*1)(0+10^*1)^*(0+10^*1)=0^*1(0+10^*1)^*$.
- Consider following Λ -NFA to generate NFA.



- Construct a DFA with reduced state equivalent to following Regular Expression $10+(0+11)0^*1$.
- What is derivation? What are different types of derivation?
 $S \rightarrow aB/aA$
 $S \rightarrow aS/bAA/a$
 $B \rightarrow bS/aBB/b$
 Draw a parse tree for input string "aaabbabbba".
- Write a short note on Greibach Normal form.

Q. 4 Attempt the following (Any THREE) (Each of 5Marks) (15M)

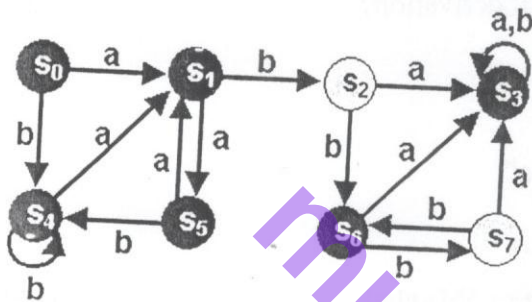
- Explain Turing Machine representation by instantaneous descriptions using move-relations.
- Explain model of Linear Bounded Automata.
- Write short note on variant of Turing machine.
- What is Halting problem of Turing Machine?
- What are Unsolvable problems?
- How to design Turing Machines? Design a TM to recognize all strings consisting of an even number of 1's.

Q. 5 Attempt the following (Any THREE) (Each of 5Marks) (15M)

- Consider the finite state machine whose transition function δ is given by following transition table. Here, $Q = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\}$, $L = \{0, 1\}$, $F = \{q_0\}$. Give the entire sequence of states for the input string 110001.

State	Input	
	0	1
$\rightarrow q_0$	q_2	q_1
q_1	q_3	q_0
q_2	q_3	q_3
q_3	q_1	q_2

- (b) Describe following set by Regular Expression.
 L_1 = set of all strings of 0's & 1's ending in 00.
 L_2 = set of all strings of 0's & 1's which begins with 0 and ends with 1.
 $L_3 = \{\lambda, 111, 111111, 11111111, \dots\}$.
 L_4 = set of all strings whose length is exactly 4.
- (c) Explain Turing Machine Model.
- (d) State the process of minimization of automata.
 Consider following automata & minimize the states and draw DFA.



- (e) Explain Pumping lemma and its various applications.