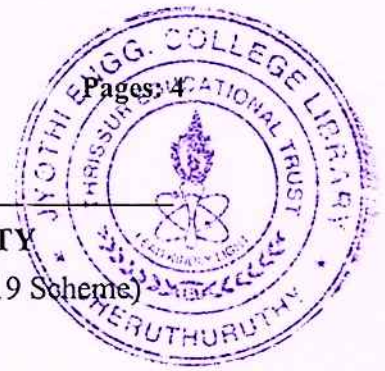




Reg No.: _____

Name: _____

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

B.Tech Degree S5 (S,FE) (FT/WP/PT) Examinations May/June 2026 (2019 Scheme)

Course Code: CST301

Course Name: FORMAL LANGUAGES AND AUTOMATA THEORY

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

PART A

(Answer all questions; each question carries 3 marks)

Marks

- 1 Explain the difference you notice in the transition functions of DFA, NFA and ϵ -NFA. 3
 - 2 Draw a DFA for the language accepting strings ending with 'abb' over input alphabet $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$. 3
 - 3 Explain any 3 closure properties of regular languages. 3
 - 4 Write the regular expression corresponding to the DFA given below 3
- ```

graph LR
 start(()) --> q1((q1))
 q1 -- c --> q1
 q1 -- a --> q2(((q2)))
 q2 -- b --> q1
 q2 -- d --> q2

```
- 5 Define the following terms 3
    - (i) Sentential form
    - (ii) Left most derivation
    - (iii) Unit Production.
  - 6 Draw a parse tree for the string "aabbabba" for the CFG given by 3
 

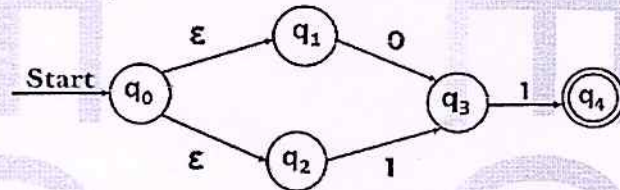
$S \rightarrow aB \mid bA$   
 $A \rightarrow a \mid aS \mid bAA$   
 $B \rightarrow b \mid bS \mid aBB$
  - 7 Write the pumping lemma for CFLs. How to use the pumping lemma to show a language L is not context-free. 3
  - 8 Design PDA for balanced parentheses. 3
  - 9 Differentiate between recursive and recursively enumerable languages. 3
  - 10 Compare multi-tape and multi-track Turing machine. 3

## PART B

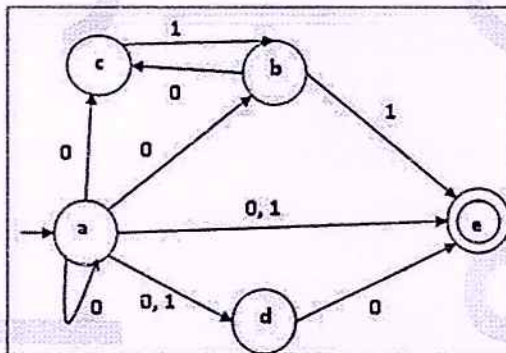
(Answer one full question from each module, each question carries 14 marks)

## Module -1

- 11 a) Draw a DFA that accepts binary numbers divisible by 5. Write the transition table also. 7
- b) Convert the following  $\epsilon$ -NFA to DFA. 7



- 12 a) Convert the following NFA to equivalent DFA. 7



- b) Prove the statement "Every language that can be described by some NFA can also be described by Some DFA" 7

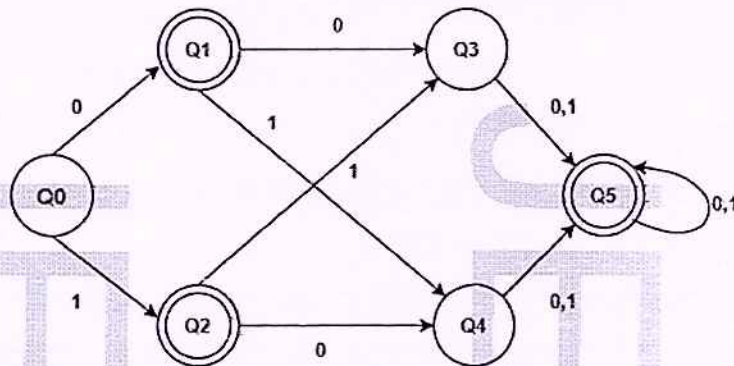
## Module -2

- 13 a) Write the regular expressions for 8
- The language that accepts even number of 0's over  $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$
  - The language that accepts strings of even length and begins with 01 over  $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$
  - The language consists of the string in which a's appear triples, there is no restriction on the number of b's over  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$
  - The language that accepts with 011 as substring over  $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$
- b) Using pumping lemma show that  $L = \{ yy \mid y \in \{0,1\}^* \}$  is not regular 6
- 14 a) Construct an  $\epsilon$ -NFA corresponding to the regular expression  $(0+1)^*(00+11)(0+11)^*$  6



- b) Minimize the following DFA using table filling method.

8



### Module -3

- 15 a) Write the CFG for the following languages 6
- (a) Construct a CFG that accepts all strings from the language  
 $L = \{w \mid w = w^R \text{ and } \Sigma = \{a, b\}\}$
- (b) Construct a CFG for the regular expression  $(a+b)^*aa(a+b)^*$
- (c) Construct a CFG that accepts all strings of different first and last symbols over  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$
- b) What is the relation between Myhill Nerode equivalence classes and states of DFA? Explain how the Myhill Nerode relation can be used to minimise a DFA. 8
- 16 a) Check whether the given grammar is ambiguous or not for the string 6
- $w = aabbccdd$
- $S \rightarrow AB \mid C, A \rightarrow aAb \mid ab, B \rightarrow cBd \mid cd, C \rightarrow aCd \mid aDd, D \rightarrow bDc \mid bc$
- b) Convert the following grammar to Greibach Normal form. 8

$S \rightarrow AB$   
 $A \rightarrow BS \mid b$   
 $B \rightarrow SA \mid a$

### Module -4

- 17 a) Design PDA for the language  $L = WW^R$ . Illustrate the working with suitable example 8
- b) Construct a CFG from the following PDA transitions 6
- $\delta(q_0, a, z_0) \rightarrow (q_0, az_0)$   
 $\delta(q_0, a, a) \rightarrow (q_0, aa)$   
 $\delta(q_0, b, a) \rightarrow (q_1, \epsilon)$   
 $\delta(q_1, b, a) \rightarrow (q_1, \epsilon)$

$$\delta(q_1, \epsilon, z_0) \rightarrow (q_2, \epsilon)$$

- 18 a) Using Pumping lemma prove the given language is not context free 6  
 $L = \{ a^n b^{2n} c^n, n > 0 \}$
- b) Design a push down automata for  $L = \{ a^i b^j c^k \mid i=j \text{ or } j=k \text{ and } i, j \text{ and } k > 1 \}$  8

#### Module -5

- 19 a) Prove that 'Turing Machine halting problem is undecidable'. 7
- b) Design a TM for  $L = \{ a^n b^n c^n \mid n > 0 \}$ . Illustrate the working with suitable example 7
- 20 a) Explain Chomsky hierarchy for formal languages with suitable diagrams 7
- b) Design an LBA for  $L = \{ a^{2n} b^n \mid n > 0 \}$ . Illustrate the working with suitable example 7

\*\*\*