



Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

The Figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidate are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

**Group-A (Very Short Answer Type Question)**

1. Answer any ten of the following :

[ 1 x 10 = 10 ]

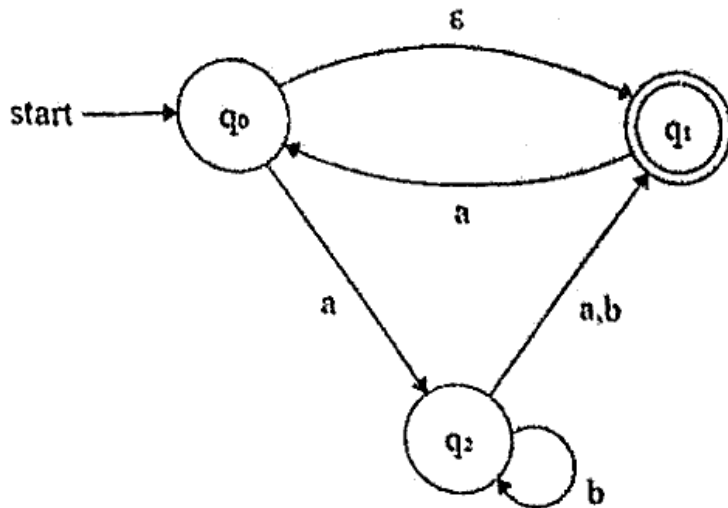
- (i) NFA, in its name has 'non-deterministic' because of \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) The non-Kleene Star operation accepts the following string of finite length over set  $A = \{0,1\}$  | where string  $s$  contains even number of 0 and 1
- (iii) Language of finite automata is of which type?
- (iv) The concept of FSA is much used in \_\_\_\_\_ part of the compiler
- (v) FSM can recognize \_\_\_\_\_
- (vi) Consider the following language,  
 $L = \{anbn | n \geq 1\}$   
 $L$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- (vii) Set of regular languages over a given alphabet set is closed under \_\_\_\_\_
- (viii) Consider the grammar:  
 $S \rightarrow ABCc | Abc$   
 $BA \rightarrow AB$   
 $Bb \rightarrow bb$   
 $Ab \rightarrow ab$   
 $Aa \rightarrow aa$   
Write the sentences can be derived by this grammar?
- (ix) Consider the following grammar  
 $S \rightarrow Ax / By$   
 $A \rightarrow By / Cw$   
 $B \rightarrow x / Bw$   
 $C \rightarrow y$   
Write the regular expressions describe the same set of strings as the grammar.
- (x) Let  $S = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$ . The number of strings is \_\_\_\_\_ in  $S^*$  of length 4 such that no symbol is used more than once in a string
- (xi) Given a grammar  $G$ , a production of  $G$  with a dot at some position of the right side is called \_\_\_\_\_
- (xii) Number of states of the FSM required to simulate behaviour of a computer with a memory capable of storing " $m$ " words, each of length ' $n$ ' is \_\_\_\_\_

**Group-B (Short Answer Type Question)**

Answer any three of the following :

[ 5 x 3 = 15 ]

2. Design a DFA where every string either starts with 01 or ends with 01 over the alphabet set  $\{0,1\}$ . [5]
3. Write the regular expression for the language  $L = \{a^n | n > 0\}$ . [5]
4. Construct an NFA for the regular expression  $(0+1)^*00(0+1)^*$ . [5]
5. Design a PDA for the language  $L = \{wcw^R | w \in \{a,b\}^*\}$ . [5]
6. Convert the following NFA to DFA. [5]



**Group-C (Long Answer Type Question)**

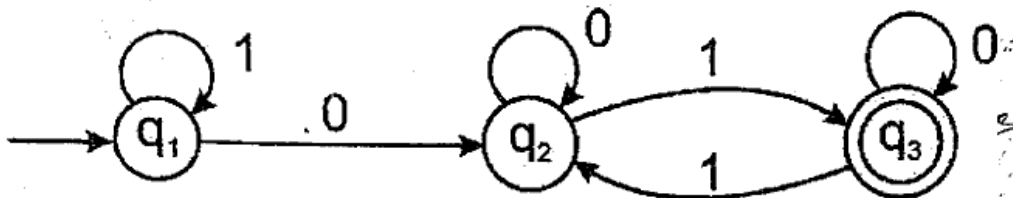
Answer any three of the following :

[15 x 3 = 45]

7. (a) Design a DFA where each and every string end with '001' over the alphabet set {0,1}.  
 (b) Obtain the regular expression for the following DFA.

[5]

[5]



8. (a) Consider the following e-NFA:  
 Compute the e-closure of each state. Convert the NFA to DFA.

[5]

$\delta$	$\epsilon$	a	b
$\rightarrow$	{r}	{q}	{p,r}
q	$\phi$	{p}	$\phi$
*r	{p,q}	{r}	{p}

8. (a) Define Chomsky normal form and convert the following CFG to CNF.  
 $S \rightarrow aSb|ab|Aa, A \rightarrow aab$

[6]

- (b) What is useless production? Eliminate  $\epsilon$ , unit and useless production from following grammar.

[9]

$A \rightarrow bA|Bba|aa, B \rightarrow aba|b|D, C \rightarrow CA|AC|B, D \rightarrow a| \epsilon$  <https://www.makaut.com>

9. (a) Define Deterministic PDA and Non-deterministic PDA.

[6]

- (b) Construct a PDA for the grammar  
 $S \rightarrow aAA, A \rightarrow aS|bS|a$

[9]

10. (a) State the Pumping lemma for the Regular Language (RL).

[4]

- (b) State the Pumping lemma for the Context Free Language (CFL).

[4]

- (c) Prove that the given language is not regular.

[7]

$L = \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0\}$

11. Transform the CFG into GNF, given  $G = (\{A_1, A_2, A_3\}, \{a, b\}, P, A_1)$  and production P as,

[15]

$A_1 \rightarrow A_2 A_3, A_2 \rightarrow A_3 A_1 | b, A_3 \rightarrow A_1 A_2 | a$

\*\*\* END OF PAPER \*\*\*