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Code No. : 15646 S N/O

**VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS), HYDERABAD**  
*Accredited by NAAC with A++ Grade*

**B.E. (I.T.) V-Semester Supplementary Examinations, June-2023**

**Automata Languages & Computation**

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

Note: Answer all questions from Part-A and any FIVE from Part-B

Part-A (10 × 2 = 20 Marks)

Q. No.	Stem of the question	M	L	CO	PO																																				
1.	What are the differences among DFA, NFA and $\epsilon$ -NFA?	2	2	1	1																																				
2.	State Arden's theorem. Give an example	2	2	1	1																																				
3.	Distinguish between derivation tree and parse tree	2	1	2	1																																				
4.	Define ambiguous CFG. Give an example	2	1	2	1																																				
5.	Give the formal definition of PDA to accept L (M) and N(M).	2	2	3	1																																				
6.	What is left recursive grammar? How to remove left recursion from a grammar? Give an example.	2	1	3	1																																				
7.	The following description of Turing Machine accepting $\{0^n 1^n   n \geq 1\}$ , with $q_0$ as initial state and $q_f$ as final state. What is the number of head movements of TM on input $0^n 1^n$ .	2	4	4	2																																				
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><math>\delta</math></th> <th>0</th> <th>1</th> <th>X</th> <th>Y</th> <th>B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>q_0</math></td> <td>(<math>q_1, X, R</math>)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>(<math>q_3, Y, R</math>)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>q_1</math></td> <td>(<math>q_1, 0, R</math>)</td> <td>(<math>q_2, Y, L</math>)</td> <td></td> <td>(<math>q_1, Y, R</math>)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>q_2</math></td> <td>(<math>q_2, 0, L</math>)</td> <td></td> <td>(<math>q_0, X, R</math>)</td> <td>(<math>q_2, Y, L</math>)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>q_3</math></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>(<math>q_3, Y, R</math>)</td> <td>(<math>q_f, B, R</math>)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>q_f</math></td> <td colspan="5" style="text-align: center;">Final state; Accept</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	$\delta$	0	1	X	Y	B	$q_0$	( $q_1, X, R$ )			( $q_3, Y, R$ )		$q_1$	( $q_1, 0, R$ )	( $q_2, Y, L$ )		( $q_1, Y, R$ )		$q_2$	( $q_2, 0, L$ )		( $q_0, X, R$ )	( $q_2, Y, L$ )		$q_3$				( $q_3, Y, R$ )	( $q_f, B, R$ )	$q_f$	Final state; Accept								
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8.	Describe Instantaneous Description (ID) of a TM	2	1	4	1																																				
9.	Give the relationship between P, NP, NP-Hard and NP-Complete problems.	2	1	5	1																																				
10.	Define PCP and MPCP. Give an example	2	1	5	1																																				
	<b>Part-B (5 × 8 = 40 Marks)</b>																																								
11. a)	Design a DFA for following languages over the alphabet $\{0, 1\}$ . $L = \{w \mid  w  \text{ is divisible by 3 or it ends in } 00\}$	4	3	1	2																																				
b)	Convert the following NFA to DFA	4	2	1	1																																				
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12. a) Given the following DFA of which A is the start state and D is the accept state, find the equivalent Minimized DFA.

	0	1
→A	B	A
B	A	C
C	D	B
*D	D	A
E	D	F
F	G	E
G	F	G
H	G	D

4 1 2 1

b) Consider the following grammar. Construct left most derivation & parse tree for the following sentences (a, ((a, a), (a, a)))

$$S \rightarrow (L) | a$$

$$L \rightarrow L, S | S$$

4 1 2 1

13. a) Convert the following PDA to CFG. At the end give the minimized resultant grammar.

Let  $M = (\{q_0, q_1\}, \{a, b, c\}, \{Z_0, A, B\}, \delta, q_0, Z_0, \phi)$ , where  $\delta$  is shown below. Note that '#' is the end marker of the input string.

$$\delta(q_0, a, Z_0) = \{ (q_0, AZ_0) \} \quad \delta(q_1, a, A) = \{ (q_1, \epsilon) \}$$

$$\delta(q_0, b, Z_0) = \{ (q_0, BZ_0) \} \quad \delta(q_0, a, B) = \{ (q_0, AB) \}$$

$$\delta(q_0, c, Z_0) = \{ (q_1, Z_0) \} \quad \delta(q_0, b, B) = \{ (q_0, BB) \}$$

$$\delta(q_0, a, A) = \{ (q_0, AA) \} \quad \delta(q_0, c, B) = \{ (q_1, B) \}$$

$$\delta(q_0, b, A) = \{ (q_0, BA) \} \quad \delta(q_1, b, B) = \{ (q_1, \epsilon) \}$$

$$\delta(q_0, c, A) = \{ (q_1, A) \} \quad \delta(q_1, \#, Z_0) = \{ (q_1, \epsilon) \}$$

4 3 3 2

b) Convert the following grammar into Greibach Normal Form.

$$A_1 \rightarrow A_2 A_3$$

$$A_2 \rightarrow A_3 A_4 | a$$

$$A_3 \rightarrow A_4 A_1 | b$$

$$A_4 \rightarrow A_1 A_2 | c$$

4 2 3 1

14. a) Design a Turing Machine for  $L = \{a^n b^n c^n \mid n \geq 1\}$

You must show the

- (i) String processing,
- (ii) Transition Diagram
- (iii) Transition Table
- (iv) Acceptance of any example string

4 3 4 2

	b)	Explain about different types of Turing Machines	4	1	4	1
15.	a)	Explain about Church- Turing thesis	4	1	5	1
	b)	Explain about (i) A Language that is not Recursively Endurable (ii)An Undecidable Problem that is Recursively Enumerable	4	2	5	1
16.	a)	Give the identity rules of regular expressions.	4	1	1	1
	b)	Explain in detail about the Chomsky's hierarchy of languages	4	1	2	1
17.		Answer any <i>two</i> of the following:				
	a)	What are the closure properties of Context Free Languages	4	1	3	1
	b)	Design a Turing machine that recognizes the following language $\{w : w \in \{0, 1\}^* \text{ contains at least two same symbols, with one at the end } \}$ You need to answer this question by taking the following steps: (1) Give an outline for a TM that recognizes such strings $w$ ; (2) Draw a Turing machine diagram based on (1).	4	3	4	2
	c)	Give the properties of Recursive and Recursively Enumerable Languages	4	1	5	1

M : Marks; L: Bloom's Taxonomy Level; CO; Course Outcome; PO: Programme Outcome

i)	Blooms Taxonomy Level - 1	20%
ii)	Blooms Taxonomy Level - 2	40%
iii)	Blooms Taxonomy Level - 3 & 4	40%

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