

**Formal Languages & Automation Theory
(CS-404, Dec-2007)**

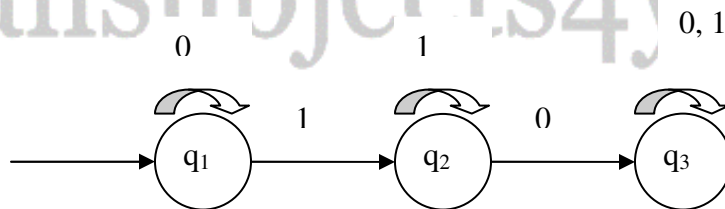
Note: Section A is compulsory. Attempt any four questions from Section-B and any two from Section-C.

Section-A

1. a) Name the operations that can be performed on a language.
- b) Differentiate between DFA and NFA.
- c) Can two Grammers of different type generate the same language? Prove.
- d) Find the Grammer accepting sets of all strings over $\{0, 1\}$ consisting of equal number of 0's and 1's.
- e) Define the term Linear Grammer.
- f) What do you mean by one sided context sensitive Grammer?
- g) Differentiate between TM and Linear Bounded Automata.
- h) Differentiate between Moore and Mealy machine.
- i) Find the language generated by $S \rightarrow 0S1/0A1, A \rightarrow 1A0/10$.
- j) What is the advantage of Kuroda normal form?

Section-B

2. Explain in brief the various types of languages. Also name the automata accepting those languages.
3. (a) Why do we need regular expressions?
(b) Construct a regular expression for the given state diagram.



4. Explain in brief the properties of LL(k) grammars.
5. Show that the grammars $S \rightarrow a/abs \ b/aAb \ A \rightarrow bs/aAAb$ is ambiguous.
6. Construct a pda (Push down automata) by empty store for $\{a^m b^n / m > n \geq 1\}$

Section-C

7. (a) Reduce the following Grammer to Chomsky normal form
 $S \rightarrow ABSB / A / AaB, A \rightarrow Bs / aAAb$
(b) Differentiate between context free and regular Grammer.
8. Design Turing machine that can accept the set of all palindromes over $\{0, 1\}$. Also verify its functioning using an example input.
9. Write short notes on any two:
 - (a) Desivation languages
 - (b) Cellular Automata
 - (c) Syntax Analysis