AUTOMATA THEORY AND COMPUTABILITY Question Bank Module 4

- 1. If L1 and L2 are context free languages then prove that L1 U L2, L1 . L2 and L1* are context free Languages. (4- Marks) (7a) (Dec.2017/Jan.2018)
- 2. Give a decision procedure to answer each of the following questions:
- i. Given a regular expression α and a PDA M, the language accepted by M a subset of the language generated by α ?
- ii. Given a context-free Grammar G and two strings S1 and S2, does G generate S1S2?
- iii. Given a context free Grammar G, does G generate any even. Length strings.
- iv. Given a Regular Grammar G, is L(G) context-free? (12-Marks) (7b) (Dec.2017/Jan.2018)
- 3. Explain with neat diagram, the working of a Turing Machine model. (5-Marks) (8a) (Dec.2017/Jan.2018)
- 4. Design a Turing machine to accept the language $L = \{ a^n b^n c^n \mid n \ge 1 \}$. Draw the transition diagram. Show the moves made by this Turing machine for the string aabbcc. (11-Marks) (8b) (Dec.2017/Jan.2018)
- 5. Consider the grammar

 $S \rightarrow 0A|IB$

 $A \rightarrow 0AA|1S|1$

 $B \rightarrow 1BB|0S|0$

Obtain the grammar in CNF. (8-Marks) (7a) (June/July 2018)

- 6. Show that L={ $a^n b^n c^n \mid n \ge 0$ } is not context free. (8- Marks) (7b) (June/July 2018)
- 7. With a neat diagram, Explain the working of a basic Turing machine. (4-Marks) (8a) (June/July 2018)
- 8. Briefly explain the techniques for TM construction. (4-Marks) (8c) (June/July 2018)
- 9. State and prove pumping lemma for context free languages. Show that $L = \{a^n b^n c^n | n \ge 0\}$ is not context free. (10-Marks) (7a) (Dec.2018/Jan.2019)
- 10. Explain Turing machine model. (6-Marks) (7b) (Dec.2018/Jan.2019)
- 11. Design a Turing machine to accept strings of a's and b's ending with ab or ba. (8-Marks) (8b) (Dec.2018/Jan.2019)
- 12. Define useless symbols, €-production and unit productions. Simplify the following

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grammar:
      S \rightarrow aA|a|Bb|cC
      A \rightarrow aB
      B→a|Aa C→cCD
      D \rightarrow ddd(8-Marks)
                                     (6a) (Dec.2018/Jan.2019|10 Scheme)
13. Define CNF. Convert the following Grammer to CNF
      S\rightarrow 0A \mid 1B
      A \rightarrow 0AA \mid 1S \mid 1
      B\rightarrow 1BB \mid 0S \mid 0
                            (6-Marks)(6b) (Dec.2018/Jan.2019|10 Scheme)
14. Consider the following grammer
      S \rightarrow ASA|aB
      A \rightarrow B|S
      B \rightarrow b|E
        Eliminate E Production
i.
ii
        Eliminate
                            any
                                    unit
                                               Production
                                                                     in
                                                                           the
                                                                                    resulting
        grammar.
iii.
        Eliminate
                            any
                                    useless symbols
                                                                     in
                                                                           the
                                                                                    resulting
        grammar.
        Put the resulting grammar in to CNF. (10-Marks) (6a) (June/July.2017|10 Scheme)
iv.
15. Eliminate, unit and useless production from the following grammar and put the
    resulting grammar into CNF
    S-ABC|BaB
    A→aA|BaC|aaa
    B \rightarrow bBb|a|D
    C \rightarrow CA|AC
    D \rightarrow \varepsilon
                        (12-Marks) (Dec.2016/Jan.2017|10 Scheme).
16. Eliminate the useless symbols and productions from the following grammar.
    S \rightarrow AB|AC
    A \rightarrow aA|bAa|a
    B \rightarrow bbA|aB|AB
    C \rightarrow aCa|aD
    D \rightarrow aD|bC
                            (7-Marks)
                                                   (6a)
                                                              (June/July.2016|10 Scheme)
17. Define CNF and convert the following grammar into GNF.
    S \rightarrow Aba
    A \rightarrow aab
    B \rightarrow Ac
                   (6-Marks)(6b)
                                                   (June/July.2016|10 Scheme)
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18. Prove that the family of context-free language is closed under union, concatenation and star-closure. (7-Marks) (6c) (June/July.2016|10 Scheme)

19. Consider the following Grammar

 $S \rightarrow ASA|aB$

$$\begin{array}{c} A \longrightarrow B|S \\ B \longrightarrow b|E \end{array}$$

- i. Eliminate & Production
- ii. Eliminate any unit Production in the resulting grammar.
- iii. Eliminate any useless symbols in the resulting grammar.
- iv. Put the resulting grammar in to CNF. (10-Marks) (6a)
- 20. Prove that CFL are closed under union operation.

(4-Marks) (6c) (Dec.2015/Jan.2016|10 Scheme)

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