

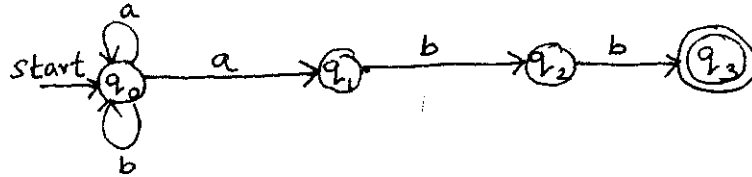
**B.Tech. Degree V Semester (Supplementary) Examination,
June 2008**

**CS 504 AUTOMATA LANGUAGES AND COMPUTATION
(1999 Scheme)**

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

- I a) Distinguish between NFA and DFA. Illustrate with an example. (10)
b) Prove the equivalence of NFA and DFA. (10)
- OR**
- II a) Prove the equivalence of NFA with and without epsilon moves. (10)
b) Construct the DFA equivalent to the given NFA over $\{a, b\}$.



- III a) State and prove Myhill-Nerode theorem. (15)
b) Explain the term Moore machine with an example. (5)
- OR**
- IV a) Prove the equivalence of finite automata and regular expressions. (10)
b) Explain the following terms:
i) Regular Expressions
ii) Mealy Machines (5 x 2 = 10)

- V Explain the following terms:
i) CHOMSKY Normal Form
ii) GREIBACH Normal Form
iii) PUSH DOWN AUTOMATA
iv) Derivation Tree (5 x 4 = 20)

- OR**
- VI a) Design a deterministic PDA corresponding to language
 $L = \{wcw^R \mid w \text{ is in } (0+1)^*\}$ by empty stack. (10)
b) Explain useless symbol with an example. (10)
- VII a) Explain the basic Turing Machine model with a neat diagram. (10)
b) Design a Turing Machine to accept the language $L = \{0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 1\}$ (10)

- OR**
- VIII Explain the following terms:
i) Storage in Finite control
ii) Non Deterministic Turing Machines
iii) Shifting Over
iv) Multiple tracks (5 x 4 = 20)

- IX a) Show that if L has a regular grammar, then L is a regular set. (10)
b) Explain the following terms:
i) UNRESTRICTED GRAMMAR
ii) REGULAR GRAMMAR (5 x 2 = 10)

- OR**
- X a) Show that if L is a regular set, then L is generated by some left-linear grammar and by some right-linear grammar. (10)
b) Explain the following terms:
i) Linear bound automata
ii) UNIVERSAL TURING MACHINE (5 x 2 = 10)

