

**SWITCHING THEORY & AUTOMATA
(INFO 2201)**

Time Allotted : 3 hrs

Full Marks : 70

Figures out of the right margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to answer Group A and any 5 (five) from Group B to E, taking at least one from each group.

Candidates are required to give answer in their own words as far as practicable.

**Group - A
(Multiple Choice Type Questions)**

- Choose the correct alternative for the following: **10 × 1 = 10**
 - Reverse of $(0+1)^*$ will be
(a) Φ (b) Null (c) $(0+1)^*$ (d) $(0+1)$.
 - The language accepted by finite automata is
(a) type 0 (b) type 1 (c) type 2 (d) type 3.
 - Which is the language generated by the grammar $S \rightarrow aSb, S \rightarrow A, A \rightarrow aA$?
(a) $a^m b^m$ (b) Φ (c) $a^n b^m$ (d) $a^m b^n$.
 - k-level equivalence is possible between two finite automata
(a) if all equivalences above k level exist between them
(b) if all equivalences up to k-1 level already exist
(c) if both contain at least k number of states
(d) if both contain exactly k number of states.
 - If $\Sigma = \{a,b\}$, then the number of possible different strings with length exactly n are
(a) 2^{n-1} (b) 2^n (c) $2^n - 1$ (d) none of these.
 - A Moore machine accepts a string w of length k. The length of the output string is
(a) k+1 (b) k-1 (c) k (d) k^2 .
 - The intersection of CFL and RE is always
(a) CFL (b) RE (c) CSL (d) both (a) and (c).
 - Which of the following is true?
(a) $(01)^*0 = 0(10)^*$
(b) $(0+1)^*0(0+1)^*1(0+1) = (0+1)^*01(0+1)^*$
(c) $(0+1)^*01(0+1)^*+1^*0^* = (0+1)^*$
(d) all of the mentioned.

- CFLs are not closed under
(a) union (b) concatenation
(c) intersection (d) homomorphism.
- A pumping lemma is used for proving that
(a) a language is context free (b) a language is not context free
(c) two CFLs are the same (d) two CFLs are different.

Group - B

- A long sequence of pulses enters a two I/P, two O/P synchronous sequential circuit, which is required to produce an O/P pulse $z=1$ whenever the sequence 1101 occurs. Overlapping sequences are accepted; for example, if the input is 011011011....., the required O/P is 000010010.....
 - Draw a state diagram for a sequence (1101) detector.
 - Select an assignment and show the excitation and O/P tables.
 - Draw a logic diagram of a sequence (1101) detector.
 - Define K-equivalence with example. **(3 + 3 + 4) + 2 = 12**
- Find a minimum state reduced machine (given below) containing the original one.

PS	NS,Z		
	I ₁	I ₂	I ₃
A	C,0	E,1	—
B	C,0	E, —	—
C	B, —	C,0	A, —
D	B,0	C, —	E, —
E	—	E,0	A, —

- Determine whether or not the following machine has a finite memory, and if it does find its order.

PS	NS,z	
	X = 0	X = 1
A	D,0	C,1
B	A,0	E,0
C	C,1	E,0
D	C,1	C,1
E	B,0	B,1

7 + 5 = 12

Group - C

4. (a) Write the difference between Mealy machine and Moore machine. Consider the following Mealy machine as shown below. Convert it to equivalent Moore machine.

PS	Next State,O/P	
	X=a	X=b
S ₁	S ₁ , a	S ₂ , a
S ₂	S ₂ , b	S ₁ , b
S ₃	S ₂ , a	S ₃ , a
S ₄	S ₁ , a	S ₄ , a

- (b) Write Regular Expression (RE) over $\Sigma = \{0, 1, 2\}$ for set of all strings which contains atleast one '1' and atleast one '2'.
 (c) Prove that $(a^* ab + ba)^* a^* = (a + ab + ba)^*$.

(2 + 4) + 2 + 4 = 12

5. (a) Convert the following Deterministic Finite Automata (DFA) to Regular Grammar (RG), where q_0 is the initial state and q_f is the final state.

PS	Next State	
	X = 0	X = 1
q_0	q_0	q_1
q_1	q_f	q_f
q_f	q_f	q_0

- (b) Define Regular Expression recursively. State Arden's theorem. Draw Finite Automata Transition Diagram of the following Regular Expression:

$((ab+c)^*(ac+ba)^* + (a+b)(b+cd)^*)^* + (a+bd)^* abc$

6 + (2 + 1 + 3) = 12

Group - D

6. (a) Define Pumping Lemma for Context Free Language. Show that the language $\{a^{n^2} | n \geq 1\}$ is not context free.
 (b) Define Left Recursive Grammar (CFG) with example.
 (c) Show that the following grammar is ambiguous:

$S \rightarrow aB | ab$
 $A \rightarrow aAB | a$
 $B \rightarrow ABb | b$

(2 + 4) + 2 + 4 = 12

7. (a) Reduce the following grammar to Greibach Normal Form (GNF):

$S \rightarrow AaBC$
 $A \rightarrow B|aA$
 $B \rightarrow ccCC|acB|a|C$
 $C \rightarrow aC | \lambda$

- (b) Write context free grammar that generates
 (i) odd and even palindrome strings with 0 and 1.
 (ii) alternating sequence of 0's and 1's.

5 + (4 + 3) = 12

Group - E

8. (a) What is Instantaneous Description(ID) in PDA? Explain with example.
 (b) Let L be the set of all strings over {a, b} consisting of twice as many a's as b's. Construct,
 (i) a CFG accepting L
 (ii) a PDA accepting L by empty store.

(2 + 2) + (4 + 4) = 12

9. (a) Design Turing Machine over $\Sigma=\{0,1\}$ to accept the language $L=\{0^m1^n | m, n \text{ are even}\}$.
 (b) Write short note on Multi-tape Turing Machine(TM).

7 + 5 = 12