



**NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA**  
**University Village, 91 Cadastral Zone, Nnamdi Azikwe Expressway, Jabi, Abuja**  
**FACULTY OF SCIENCES**  
**COMPUTER SCIENCE DEPARTMENT**  
**2021 EXAMINATIONS**

**CIT 342** – Formal Languages and Automata Theory      **Credit: 3 units**

**TIME ALLOWED:** 2½ Hours

**INSTRUCTION:** Answer Question 1 and any other FOUR (4) Questions

1a(i) What is a formal language? (2 marks)

1a(ii). What is parsing? (2 marks)

1b(i). How is Backus-Naur Form used to describe a formal language? 1mark

1b(ii). What is a Turing Machine? How does it operate? 5 marks

1b(iii) . What is Godel out to solve? 2 marks

1c. Differentiate among the classes of grammar defined by Noam Chomsky (8 marks)

2a. What is left recursive grammar? (2 marks)

2b. What are the three mathematical concepts that can be used to prove the halting problem? 6 marks

2c. How is  $\Sigma^*$  differ from  $\Sigma^+$  given that  $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$ ? (4 marks)

3a. Describe what is meant by decision problem. (2 marks)

3b What is a vocabulary in respect to language theory? Mention the two approaches that can be used to describe a language over a set of vocabulary 3 marks

3d. How does the automaton run and accept strings? 2 marks

3d. Cite five classes of automata and the type of language they recognize 5 marks

4a What are the meanings of the following rules of regular expression (3 marks)

- i. If  $r_1$  is a regular expression, so also is  $(r_1)$
- ii. If  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  are regular expression, then so is  $r_1r_2$
- iii. If  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  are regular expression, then so is  $r_1+r_2$

**4b List three ways that can be used to define a language (3 marks)**

4c How is right-linear grammar differ from left-linear grammar? (4 mark)

**4d What is a pigeonhole? What is its usefulness (2 marks)**

5a Produce the right-most and left-most derivation of the string *abbc* from this grammar  $G = (\{S, A, B, C\}, \{a, b, c\}, S, P)$  and  $P = \{S \rightarrow ABC, A \rightarrow aA, A \rightarrow \epsilon, B \rightarrow bB, B \rightarrow \epsilon, C \rightarrow cC, C \rightarrow \epsilon\}$ . (2 marks)

5b. What is the difference between

- i. Partial derivation tree            ii, Yield of syntax tree and            iii. Sentential form (3 marks)

**5c Explain the term “Exhaustive Parsing” (2 marks)**

5d. What is pushdown automaton? How is it different from Non-Deterministic Finite State automaton?

6a. When is a grammar in Greibach Normal form? What is its limitation and strength (3 marks)

6b. Give the resulting grammar after removing  $\epsilon$  production in the following grammar (2marks)

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow AB \\ A &\rightarrow aAA \mid \epsilon \\ B &\rightarrow bBB \mid \epsilon \end{aligned}$$

6c Using derivation method, parse the string ***aabb*** using the grammar production below (2 marks)

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow AS \mid BS \mid AB \mid B \mid A \mid \epsilon \\ B &\rightarrow b \mid S \\ A &\rightarrow S \mid a \end{aligned}$$

6d What is a Unit production? How can it be eliminated? (5 marks)