

DHARMSINH DESAI UNIVERSITY, NADIAD FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY

B.TECH. SEMESTER V [Information Technology]

SUBJECT: (IT 511) Theory of Automata and Formal Language

: First Sessional Seat No. **Examination**

Date : 01/08/2016 Day :Monday Time : 11:30 to 12:45 Max. Marks : 36

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Figures to the right indicate maximum marks for that question.
- The symbols used carry their usual meanings.
- Assume suitable data, if required & mention them clearly.
- Draw neat sketches wherever necessary.

O.1 Do as directed.

[12] [02]

- Consider the language L = (a+b)*b (a+ab)*. How many strings are there of length *less* than 3 in L? List out all the strings following the given criteria.
- (b) 1) from following which is describing Transition function of DFA

[02]

i)
$$\Sigma * Q \rightarrow \Sigma$$
 ii) $Q * Q \rightarrow \Sigma$ iii) $\Sigma * \Sigma \rightarrow Q$

- 2) Which of the following is true?
 - i) Union of two regular languages is regular language
 - ii) union of one regular and one non regular language is always regular language
 - iii) Union of two non regular languages is regular language
 - iv)None of above is true
- Consider the set 'S' having elements:- {1, 2, 3} Two relations R1 and R2 are given on [02] (c)

Find out whether the relations are :- reflexivity, symmetry, transitivity.

I.
$$R1 = \{(2,3), (3,1), (1,1)\}$$

II.
$$R2 = \{(1,1), (2,2), (3,3), (1,2)\}$$

Below are given some regular expressions representing some languages and some [02]language descriptions, using common english. Match the best description with the regular expressions

Apressions.	
Regular expression	Language description
(11)*	Strings that begins with zero or more ones followed by zero or
	more zeroes.
1*0*	Strings consisting only of ones and which lengths are even
(0*10*10*)*	An arbitrary number of repetitions of a string consisting of two
	1's and an arbitrary number of zeroes in arbitrary positions.
1*01*	Strings that must contain a zero

Which of the following strings are accepted by following regular expressions (e) Strings: (1) aaabb (2)a (3)aba (4)ba (5)aa (6)abababaa (7) ababa

[02]

- RE:-(1) a*b*
- (2) a(ba)*a
- (f) Prove using mathematical induction that for every nonnegative integer 'n',

[02]

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{i(i+1)} = \frac{n}{n+1}$$

(If n=0, the sum on the left is 0 by definition.)

Attempt Any Two of following questions.

[12]

Minimize the Finite Automata given in figure 1.

[06]

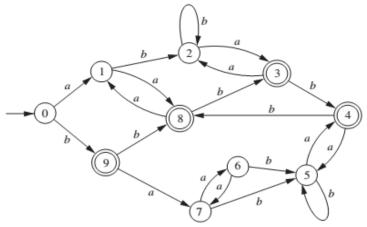


figure-1

(b) Let M1 and M2 be the FAs as given in following figure2, accepting languages [06] L1 and L2, respectively.

Draw FAs accepting the following languages.

a. L1U L2

b. L1∩L2

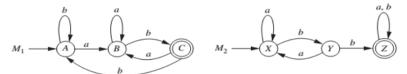


Figure-2

(c) Prove that, for every alphabet Σ , every regular language over Σ can be accepted by a [06] finite automaton (Kleene's Theorem, Part1)

Q.3 Attempt following questions

[12]

(a) Find the equivalent NFA of the following NFA-∧ given in figure 3.

[06]

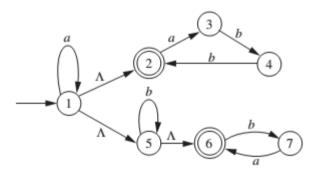


Figure-3

OR

(b) Draw the NFA- \wedge for the regular expression - ((11)*0 + (10)*1*)*

[06]

Q.3

- [12]
- (a) Draw the DFA which accept the language $L=\{x \in \{a, b\}^* | \text{Number of a' is divisible by 3} [03]$ and start with **b** $\}$
- (b) Construct the DFA which accepts strings over {a, b}* containing either *ab* or *bba* as [03] substring.
- (c) Find the equivalent DFA of the following NFA given in figure4.

[06]

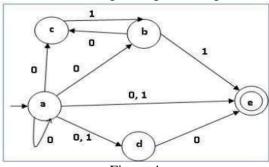


Figure-4