

Q.1 $P = \{a^n b^n \mid n > 0\}, Q = \{a^n c b^n \mid n > 0\}$

Which of the following is correct ?

- (A) Only P is a DCFL
- (B) Only Q is a DCFL
- (C) Both P and Q are DCFL
- (D) None of P or Q are DCFL

Q.2

$$L_1 = \{wxyx \mid w, x, y \in (0 + 1)^+\}$$

$$L_2 = \{xy \mid x, y \in (a + b)^*, |x| = |y|, x \neq y\}$$

Which one of the following is TRUE?

- (A) L_1 is regular and L_2 is context-free.
- (B) L_1 is context-free but not regular and L_2 is context-free.
- (C) Neither L_1 nor L_2 is context-free.
- (D) L_1 is context-free but L_2 is not context-free.

Q.3

Which of the following languages is/are NOT context-free ?

- (A) $\{ww^R \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$
- (B) $\{wa^n b^n w^R \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*, n \geq 0\}$
- (C) $\{wa^n w^R b^n \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*, n \geq 0\}$
- (D) $\{a^n b^i \mid i \in \{n, 3n, 5n\}, n \geq 0\}$

Q.4

Which of the following languages are context free ?

- (A) $\{a^m b^n c^p d^q \mid m + p = n + q, \text{ where } m, n, p, q \geq 0\}$
- (B) $\{a^m b^n c^p d^q \mid m = n \text{ and } p = q, \text{ where } m, n, p, q \geq 0\}$
- (C) $\{a^m b^n c^p d^q \mid m = n = p \text{ and } p \neq q, \text{ where } m, n, p, q \geq 0\}$
- (D) $\{a^m b^n c^p d^q \mid mn = p + q, \text{ where } m, n, p, q \geq 0\}$

Q.5

If L_1, L_2 are context-free and R is regular then which of the following is/are necessarily context-free ?

- (A) $L_1 \cup L_2$
- (B) $\overline{L_1}$
- (C) $L_1 \setminus R$
- (D) $L_1 \cap L_2$

Q.6 Identify the language generated by the following grammar, where S is the start variable.

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow XY \\ X &\rightarrow aX \mid a \\ Y &\rightarrow aYb \mid \epsilon \end{aligned}$$

(A) $\{a^m b^n \mid m \geq n, n > 0\}$

(B) $\{a^m b^n \mid m \geq n, n \geq 0\}$

(C) $\{a^m b^n \mid m > n, n \geq 0\}$

(D) $\{a^m b^n \mid m > n, n > 0\}$

Q.7 Consider the following expression grammar G : (E is the start symbol in all the grammars)

$$\begin{aligned} E &\rightarrow E - T \mid T \\ T &\rightarrow T + F \mid F \\ F &\rightarrow (E) \mid \text{id} \end{aligned}$$

Which of the following grammars is not left recursive, but is equivalent to G ?

(A) $\begin{aligned} E &\rightarrow E - T \mid T \\ T &\rightarrow T + F \mid F \\ F &\rightarrow (E) \mid \text{id} \end{aligned}$

(B) $\begin{aligned} E &\rightarrow TE' \\ E' &\rightarrow -TE' \mid \epsilon \\ T &\rightarrow T + F \mid F \\ F &\rightarrow (E) \mid \text{id} \end{aligned}$

(C) $\begin{aligned} E &\rightarrow TX \\ X &\rightarrow -TX \mid \epsilon \\ T &\rightarrow FY \\ Y &\rightarrow +FY \mid \epsilon \\ F &\rightarrow (E) \mid \text{id} \end{aligned}$

(D) $\begin{aligned} E &\rightarrow TX \mid (TX) \\ X &\rightarrow -TX \mid +TX \mid \epsilon \\ T &\rightarrow \text{id} \end{aligned}$

Q.8 Consider the following languages.

$$\begin{aligned} L_1 &= \{a^p \mid p \text{ is a prime number}\} \\ L_2 &= \{a^n b^m c^{2m} \mid n \geq 0, m \geq 0\} \\ L_3 &= \{a^n b^n c^{2n} \mid n \geq 0\} \\ L_4 &= \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 1\} \end{aligned}$$

Which of the following is/are correct ?

- (A) L_1 is context-free but not regular.
- (B) L_2 is not context-free.
- (C) L_3 is not context-free.
- (D) L_4 is deterministic context-free.

Q.9 Consider the following context-free grammar over the alphabet $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$ with S as the start symbol:

$$S \rightarrow abScT \mid abcT$$

$$T \rightarrow bT \mid b$$

Which one of the following represents the language generated by the above grammar?

- (A) $\{(ab)^n(cb)^n \mid n \geq 1\}$
 (B) $\{(ab)^n cb^{m_1} cb^{m_2} \dots cb^{m_n} \mid n, m_1, m_2, \dots, m_n \geq 1\}$
 (C) $\{(ab)^n (cb^m)^n \mid m, n \geq 1\}$
 (D) $\{(ab)^n (cb^n)^m \mid m, n \geq 1\}$



Q.10 G is a grammar with start symbol S and following productions

$$S \rightarrow SaS \mid aSb \mid bSa \mid SS \mid \epsilon$$

Which of the following strings is/are NOT generated by G ?

- (A) $abab$ (B) $aaab$ (C) $abbaa$ (D) $babba$

Q.11 Consider the context-free grammars over the alphabet $\{a, b, c\}$ given below. S and T are non-terminals.

$$G_1: S \rightarrow aSb \mid T, T \rightarrow cT \mid \epsilon$$

$$G_2: S \rightarrow bSa \mid T, T \rightarrow cT \mid \epsilon$$

The language $L(G_1) \cap L(G_2)$ is

- (A) Finite. (B) Not finite but regular.
 (C) Context-Free but not regular. (D) Not context free

Q.12 $L_1 = \{a^n b^n c^m \mid n, m > 0\}$, $L_2 = \{a^n b^m c^m \mid n, m > 0\}$, $P = L_1 \cup L_2$, $Q = L_1 \cap L_2$

Which of the following is true ?

- (A) Only P is context-free.
 (B) Only Q is context-free.
 (C) Both P and Q are context-free.
 (D) None of P or Q are context-free.

Q.13

Which of the following languages is generated by the given grammar?

$$S \longrightarrow aS \mid bS \mid \varepsilon$$

- (A) $\{a^n b^m \mid n, m \geq 0\}$
- (B) $\{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid w \text{ has equal number of a's and b's}\}$
- (C) $\{a^n \mid n \geq 0\} \cup \{b^n \mid n \geq 0\} \cup \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0\}$
- (D) $\{a, b\}^*$

Q.14

Consider the following context-free grammars:

$$G_1: S \rightarrow aS \mid B, B \rightarrow b \mid bB$$

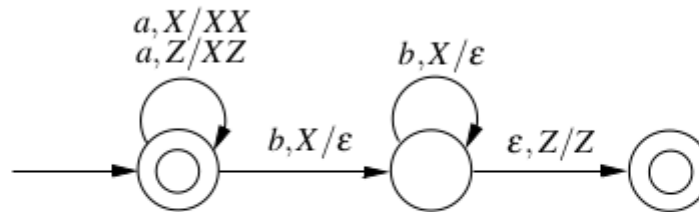
$$G_2: S \rightarrow aA \mid bB, A \rightarrow aA \mid B \mid \varepsilon, B \rightarrow bB \mid \varepsilon$$

Which one of the following pairs of languages is generated by G_1 and G_2 , respectively?

- (A) $\{a^m b^n \mid m > 0 \text{ or } n > 0\}$ and $\{a^m b^n \mid m > 0 \text{ and } n > 0\}$
- (B) $\{a^m b^n \mid m > 0 \text{ and } n > 0\}$ and $\{a^m b^n \mid m > 0 \text{ or } n \geq 0\}$
- (C) $\{a^m b^n \mid m \geq 0 \text{ or } n > 0\}$ and $\{a^m b^n \mid m > 0 \text{ and } n > 0\}$
- (D) $\{a^m b^n \mid m \geq 0 \text{ and } n > 0\}$ and $\{a^m b^n \mid m > 0 \text{ or } n > 0\}$

Q.15

Consider the transition diagram of a PDA given below with input alphabet $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ and stack alphabet $\Gamma = \{X, Z\}$. Z is the initial stack symbol. Let L denote the language accepted by the PDA.



Which one of the following is **TRUE**?

- (A) $L = \{a^n b^n \mid n > 0\}$ and is not accepted by any finite automata
- (B) $L = \{a^n \mid n \geq 0\} \cup \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0\}$ and is not accepted by any deterministic PDA
- (C) L is not generated by any unrestricted grammar
- (D) $L = \{a^n \mid n \geq 0\} \cup \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0\}$ and is deterministic context-free

Q.16

Consider a CFG G with start symbol S and following production rules:

Rule 1 : $S \rightarrow aA$

Rule 2 : $S \rightarrow a$

Rule 3 : $A \rightarrow Sb$

In which order are the rules used in the *leftmost derivation* of the string aab .

(A) 1 3 2

(B) 2 2 3

(C) 2 3 1

(D) aab cannot be derived in G .

Q.17

\bar{L} is a DCFL. Which of the following is/are true ?

(A) L is generated by an unambiguous CFG.

(B) L is generated by a CSG.

(C) L is generated by a regular grammar.

(D) L is generated by an unrestricted grammar.