

CS4402-Quiz_1 (CS4402 Formal Languages & Automata Theory)

Disable Immersive Reader

Points:

5/10

1.If a Language $L = \emptyset$, then $|L| = ?$

(0/1 Point)

- ☐ 1
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 0
- ☐ None of the mentioned options

2.The maximum number of transitions in a DFA $M=(Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$ is? (Note: Treat $^{\wedge}$ as an exponentiation operator)

(1/1 Point)

- ☐ $|\Sigma|$
- ☐ $|Q| * |\Sigma|$
- ☐ $|Q| * |\Sigma| * |F|$
- ☐ $2^{|Q|}$
- ☐ $|Q|$

3.The number of states in minimal finite automata (also it is complete) for the language $L = \{w \mid w \in (a+b)^* \text{ and the number of b's in } w \text{ is less than or equal to } n\}$

(0/1 Point)

- ☐ 1
- ☐ $n+2$
- ☐ $n+1$
- ☐ n
- ☐ $n-1$

4.When converting epsilon NFA to NFA, the number of states _____

(1/1 Point)

- ☐ Increases
- ☐ Remains same
- ☐ Decreases

5.Consider the following regular expression: $r = (a + ab) (a + ab)^*$ Which of the following string(s) belongs to $L(r)$? (select all right answers)

(1/1 Point)

- ☐ ababababababaaaab

- ☐ abaaaaabbbaab
- ☐ aaaaaaabababaaab
- ☐ aaababaabaabab
- ☐ abababaaababbaaa

6. Equivalence between epsilon-NFA and DFA, which of the following statements are true? (select all correct answers)

(0/1 Point)

- ☐ There is no change in the final states
- ☐ May be change in the total number of states
- ☐ There is no change in the initial state
- ☐ May be change in the initial state
- ☐ May be change in the final states
- ☐ Alphabet remains same
- ☐ Number of states in both epsilon NFA and DFA are always equal

7. Consider the following languages $L1 = \{ab, aabb, aaabbb, aaaabbbb\}$. $L2 = \{w \mid w \in (a + b)^*$ and the number a's in w is equal to number of b's in w} Which of the following statement is correct?

(0/1 Point)

- ☐ L1 is not regular and L2 is regular
- ☐ Both L1 and L2 are regular
- ☐ Both L1 and L2 are not regular
- ☐ L1 is regular but L2 is not regular

8. Which of the following statement(s) are true with respect to Pumping Lemma (Select all right answers)

(1/1 Point)

- ☐ The language which does not satisfy the Pumping Lemma must be non-regular
- ☐ Pumping Lemma is used to prove certain languages are regular
- ☐ The language which satisfies Pumping Lemma is always regular
- ☐ Used to prove that some languages are not regular
- ☐ Every Regular Language satisfies Pumping Lemma

9. When do you say some language L is regular? (Select all correct answers)

(0/1 Point)

- ☐ If we are able to construct a FA for L
- ☐ If we are able to find a regular expression for L
- ☐ If we are able to find a regular grammar for L
- ☐ If it satisfies Pumping Lemma

10. In the minimized Finite Automata _____ (Select all the correct answers)

(1/1 Point)

- ☐ No dead states
- ☐ No initial state
- ☐ No Final states
- ☐ No Equal states
- ☐ No unreachable states