CS4402 - FLAT - QUIZ_2 (CS4402 Formal Languages & Automata Theory)

Points:
7/10
1.Which of the following statement(s) are true? (Choose all the wright answers)
(0/1 Point)
$L = \{0\}^*$ can be accepted by Deterministic PDA by final final state
$L = \{0\}$ * can be accepted by Non Deterministic PDA by empty stack
$L = \{0\}$ * can be accepted by Deterministic PDA by empty stack
$L = \{0\}$ * can be accepted by Non Deterministic PDA by final state
Any regular set R can be accepted by Deterministic PDA by final state
2.We can construct the Deterministic PDA by final state for the language $L = \{w \mid number of example 1 \}$
a's in w is equal to the number of b's in w} over the alphabet {a, b} by using less than or
equal to two states?
(1/1 Point) O Yes
O No
We can't say
3. If A and B are two languages over the same alphabet. Let D(A, B) = $\{xy \mid x \in A, y \in B, x = a\}$
y If D(A, B) is context free then
(1/1 Point)
A and B must be Context Free
A and B must be regular
A is context free and B must be regular
A must be regular and B must be Context Free
4.Consider the grammar $G = (\{S, X, Y\}, \{a, b, c\}, \{S \rightarrow XY, X \rightarrow aXb \mid E, Y \rightarrow cY \mid E\})$. Which of
the following string(s) will not be generated by G
(1/1 Point)
w = aabbbbbcc
w = aabbcc
w = abbbbbbcc
w = aaaaaabbbbbbbccc
\Box w = aaabbbcccc
5. Consider the following Turing Machine M with the transitions as follow: $\delta(q0, 1) = (q1, 0)$
,R) δ (q1, 1) = (q1, 1, R) δ (q1, 0) = (q2, 1, R) δ (q2, 0) = (q3, 0 , L) δ (q3, 0) = (q0, 0, R) δ (q3, 1) = (q3, 1, L) q0 is the initial state If we given the following input string: w =0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1
(40) if =, 40 is the initial state if the given the following input string, W =00 i i i i i i 000 i

1 0 0 Initially the read write head is positioned at the left most first one What is the
output written after the machine halts?
(0/2 Points)
0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0
0000111111000
None of the mentioned options
000001111001100
6.PDA with at least how many stacks is equal to Turing Machine?
(1/1 Point)
one
○ Two
Three
© Four
7.A student wrote two CFGs G1 and G2 for generating single c-like array declaration. The dimension of the array is at least one. For example int a[5][]; The grammar use S as start symbol and six terminal symbols: int []; id num G1: S -> int L; L -> id[E E -> num] E -> num [E G2: S -> int L; L -> id E E -> E [num] E -> [num] Which of the grammars correctly generate the declaration mentioned above? (2/2 Points) Only G1 Only G2 Both G1 and G2 Neither G1 nor G2
8.Let G be the context free grammar and is in the form of Chomsky Normal Form. If we want to derive a string of length n, then the number of productions to be used is (length of derivation)?
(1/1 Point) $n + 1$ $n - 1$ $2*n + 1$ $2*n - 1$