

CS 301 & Theory of Automata

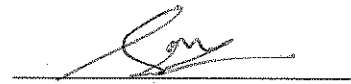
Serial No:

Sessional 1**Total Time: 1 Hour****Total Marks: 30**

Thursday, October 15, 2020

Course Instructor

Dr. Waseem Shahzad, and Ms. Mehreen Alam


Signature of Invigilator
Student Name181-0650
Roll NoA
Section
Signature**DO NOT OPEN THE QUESTION BOOK OR START UNTIL INSTRUCTED.****Instructions:**

1. Attempt on question paper. Attempt all of them. Read the question carefully, understand the question, and then attempt it.
2. No additional sheet will be provided for rough work. Use the back of the last page for rough work.
3. If you need more space write on the back side of the paper and clearly mark question and part number etc.
4. After asked to commence the exam, please verify that you have (06) different printed pages including this title page. There are total of (4) questions.
5. Calculator sharing is strictly prohibited.
6. Use permanent ink pens only. Any part done using soft pencil will not be marked and cannot be claimed for rechecking.

	Q-1	Q-2	Q-3	Q-4	Total
Marks Obtained	3	5	10	10	28
Total Marks	05	05	10	10	30

Question 1: Provide the recursive definition of the language defined over alphabet $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ having all strings not ending with aa or bb. [5 pts]

~~$(a+b)^*(ab+ba)^+ \Lambda + a + b$~~
 $L =$ not ending with aa or bb

~~1) a, b, Λ belongs to Language L~~
~~2) if x belongs to language L~~
~~i) ax belongs to language L~~
~~ii) bx belongs to language L~~

1) ~~a, b, Λ~~ ab, ba belongs to Language L

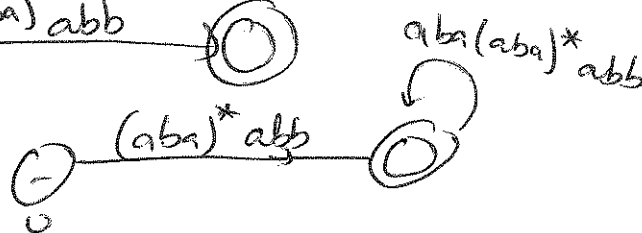
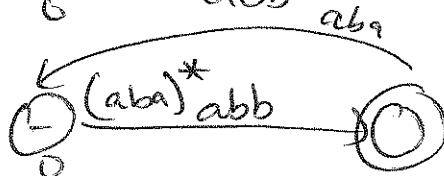
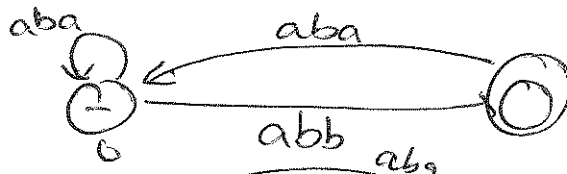
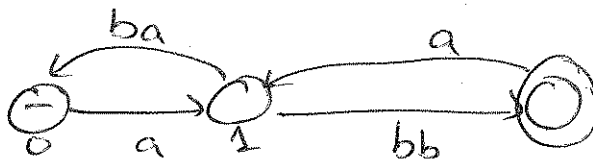
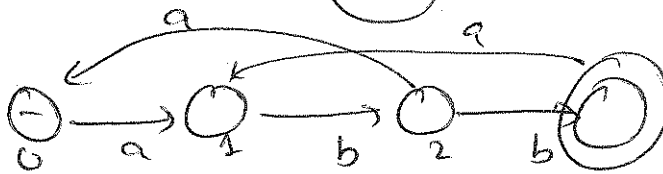
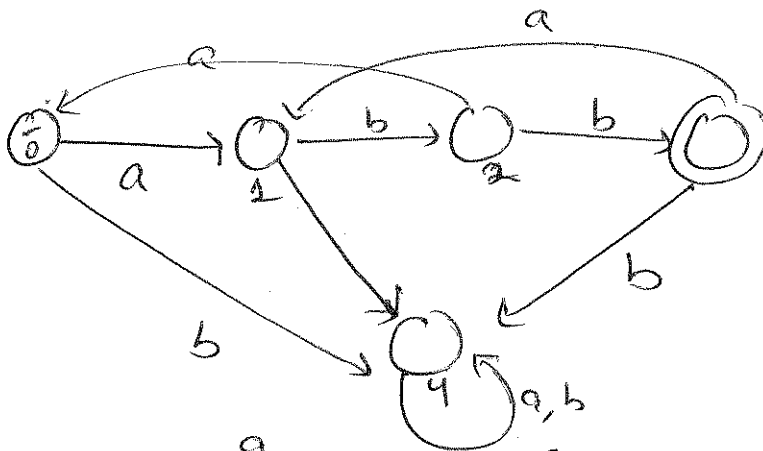
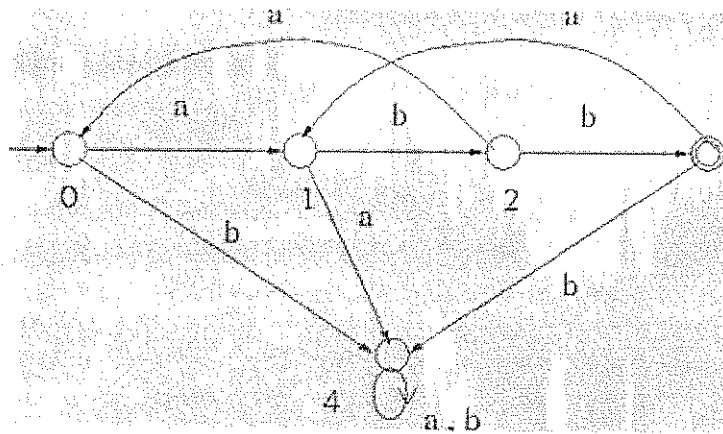
2) if x belongs to Language L
 i) ax belongs to Language L
 ii) bx belongs to Language L

3) Only a, b , and Λ belongs to language L other than strings constructed above

3

Question 2: Determine the RE for the following TG:

[5 pts]



$$RE = (aba)^* abb (aba (aba^*) abb)^*$$

Question 3: Construct:

[5+5 = 10 pts]

- a. An RE for the language where every word has b's occurring in clumps of odd numbers and a's in multiples of 5, (e.g. abaabbbaba, bbb), and

~~$a(bb)^*b$~~ ~~$a(bb)^*b a(bb)^*b a a a$~~

~~$((bb)^*b)^* a((bb)^*b)^* a((bb)^*b)^* a((bb)^*b)^* a((bb)^*b)^* a((bb)^*b)^*$~~

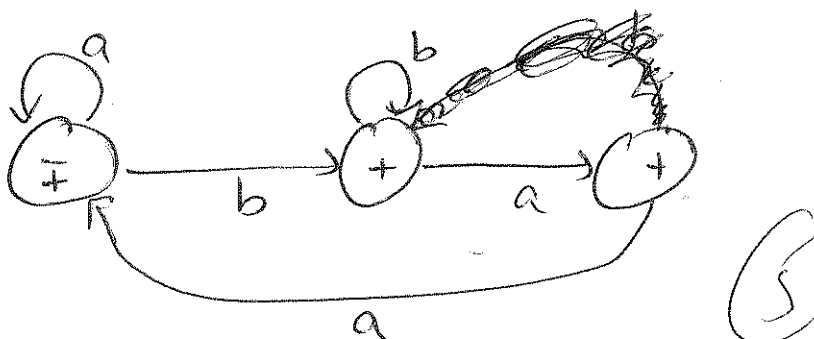
~~$aaaaa + (bb)^*b +$~~

~~$((bb)^*b + \Delta) a ((bb)^*b + \Delta) a ((bb)^*b + \Delta) a ((bb)^*b + \Delta) a ((bb)^*b + \Delta) a ((bb)^*b + \Delta)$~~

~~$((bb)^*b + \Delta)^*$~~

~~$+ (bb)^*$~~

- b. An FA that accepts only those words that never contain the substring bab.



Question 4: Convert:

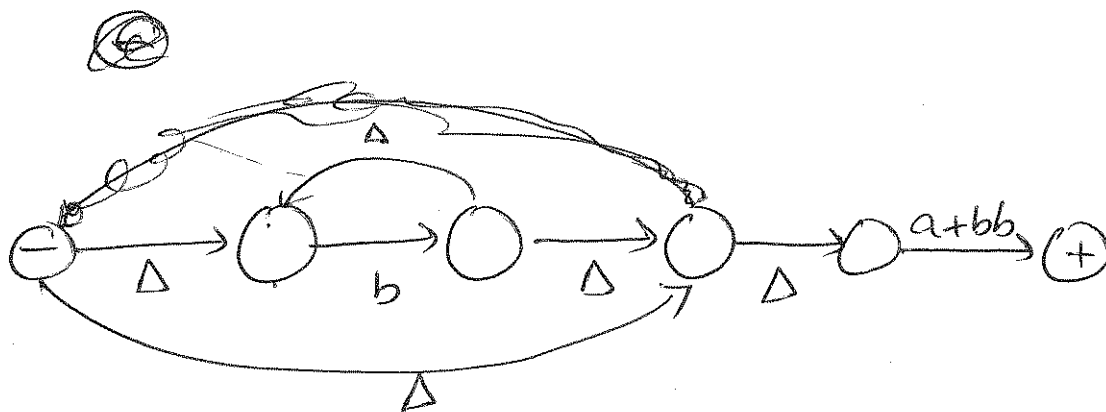
[5+5 = 10 pts]

a. $b^*(a+bb)$ to NFA using the method studied in the class.

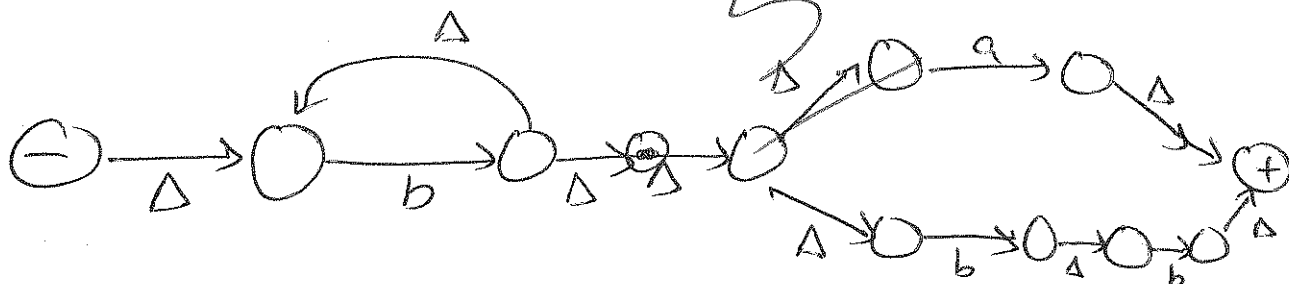
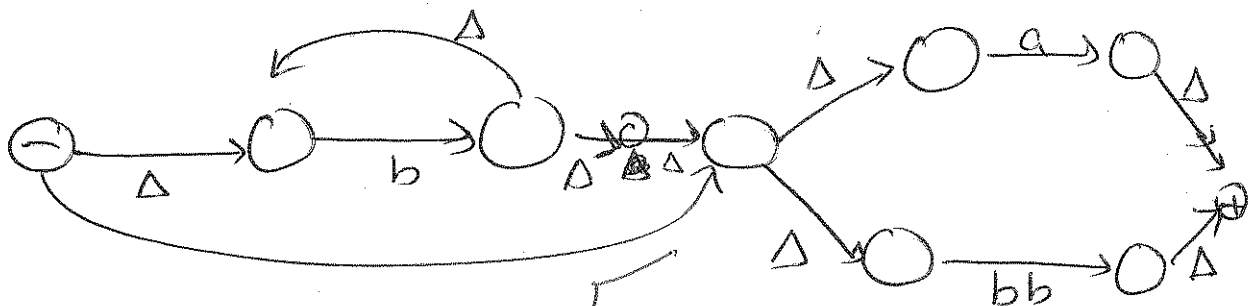
$$\underbrace{b^*}_1 \underbrace{(a+bb)}_2$$

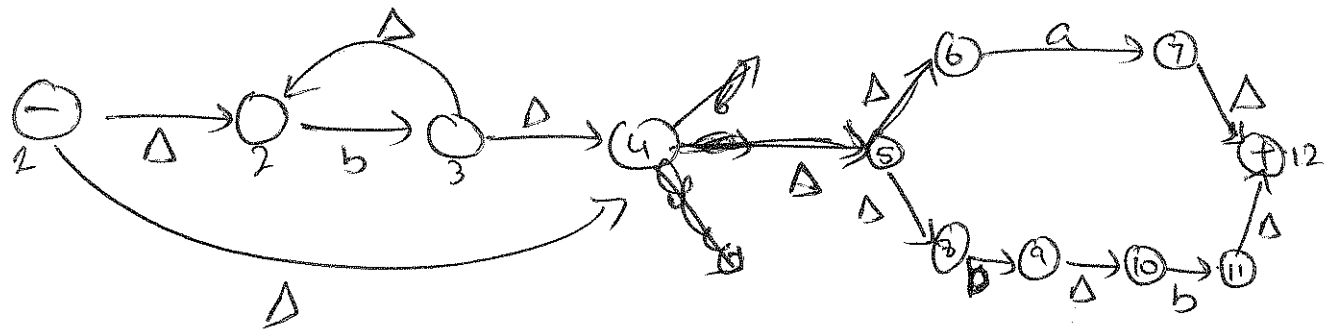


$$\underbrace{b^*}_{\Delta} (a+bb)$$



$$b^*(\underbrace{a}_{\Delta} + \underbrace{bb}_{\Delta})$$





b. Convert the NFA from part (a) to an FA.

$$\lambda\text{-closure}\{1\} = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8\} \rightarrow \textcircled{A}$$

A/

$$\text{goto set}(a) = \{7\} \rightarrow \textcircled{B} \quad (\text{for } B \text{ set})$$

$$\text{goto set}(b) = \{3, 9\} \rightarrow \textcircled{C} \quad (\text{for } C \text{ set})$$

B/

$$\lambda\text{-closure}\{7\} = \{7, 12\} \rightarrow \textcircled{B+}$$

$$\text{goto set}(a) = \{\}$$

$$\text{goto set}(b) = \{7\}$$

C/

$$\lambda\text{-closure}\{3, 9\} = \{3, 9\} \rightarrow \textcircled{C}$$

$$\lambda\text{-closure}\{3, 9\} = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10\} \rightarrow \textcircled{C}$$

$$\text{goto set}(a) = \{7\} \quad (\text{same for } B)$$

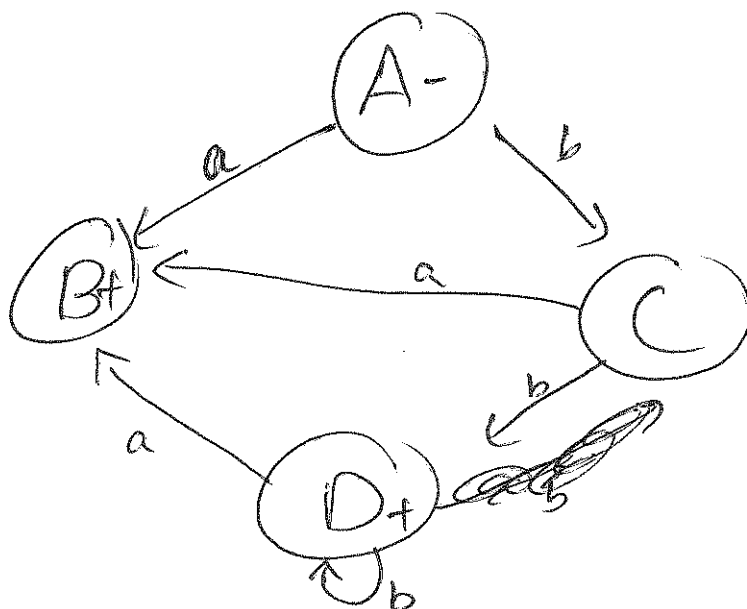
$$\text{goto set}(b) = \{3, 9, 11\} \rightarrow (\text{for } D)$$

D/

$$\lambda\text{-closure}\{3, 9, 11\} = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12\} \rightarrow \textcircled{C}$$

$$\text{goto set}(a) = \{7\} \quad (\text{same for } B)$$

$$\text{goto set}(b) = \{3, 9, 11\} \quad (\text{same for } D)$$



	a	b
A-	B	C
B+	-	-
C	B	D
D+	B	D

Cannot be further simplified

