

**K. J. Somaiya College of Engineering, Mumbai-77**  
(Autonomous College Affiliated to University of Mumbai)

**End Semester Exam**  
MAY-JUNE 2021

**Max. Marks: 50**

**Duration: 1 Hr. 45 Min.**

Class: SY B.Tech

Name of the Course: Theory of Automata with Compiler Design

Course Code: 2UCC404

Semester: IV

Branch: Computer

**Instructions:**

- (1) All questions are compulsory
- (2) Draw neat diagrams
- (3) Assume suitable data if necessary

Question No.		Max Marks
Q1 (A)	<p>1. <math>(P + Q)^* =</math></p> <p>i) <math>(P Q^*)^*</math>  ii) <math>P^* + Q^*</math>  iii) <math>(P^* Q^*)^*</math>  iv) None</p> <p>2. Which of the following sets are regular?</p> <p>i) <math>\{ a^i \mid i = n^2, n \geq 1 \}</math>  ii) <math>\{ a^p \mid p \text{ is prime} \}</math>  iii) <math>\{ ww \mid w \in \{a, b\}^+ \}</math>  iv) <math>\{ a^{2n} \mid n \geq 1 \}</math></p> <p>3. Consider the CFG as defined:</p> <p><math>X \rightarrow XY</math>  <math>X \rightarrow aX / bX / a</math>  <math>Y \rightarrow Ya / Yb / b</math></p> <p>Any string of terminals, which can be generated by the CFG</p> <p>i) Has at least one b  ii) Ends with a  iii) Has no consecutive a's and b's  iv) Has at least 2 a's.</p> <p>4. A Mealy machine accepts a string of length k; the output string length is</p> <p>i) k  ii) 2k  iii) k + 1  iv) k - 1</p>	10 (1Mark each)

5. Which of the following production rule is in CNF?

- i)  $S \rightarrow aA$
- ii)  $SA \rightarrow AS$
- iii)  $S \rightarrow AB$
- iv) All of these

6. Consider the grammar:  $S \rightarrow aSAb \mid \epsilon$ ;  $A \rightarrow bA \mid \epsilon$ ;

The grammar generates strings in the form  $aibi$  for some  $i, j \geq 0$ . What are the conditions for  $i$  &  $j$ ?

- i)  $i = j$
- ii)  $j \leq 2i$
- iii)  $j \geq 2i$
- iv)  $i \leq j$

7. The string 1101 does not belong to the set represented by

- i)  $110^*(0+1)$
- ii)  $1(0+1)^*101$
- iii)  $(10)^*(01)^*(00+11)^*$
- iv)  $(00+(11)^*01)^*$

8. Let  $L$  be the language represented by the Regular Expression  $\Sigma^*0011\Sigma^*$  where  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ . What is the minimum number of states in a DFA that recognizes  $\sim L$  (complement of  $L$ )?

- i) 4
- ii) 5
- iii) 6
- iv) 8

9. Let  $X_1, X_2, X_3$  be strings with the alphabet  $\Sigma \in \{0, 1\}^*$ . They are related as follows:

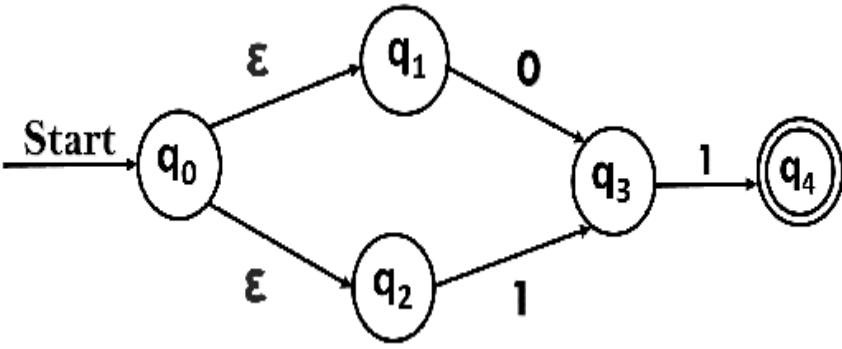
$$\begin{aligned} X_1 &= 1X_2 \\ X_2 &= 0X_2 + 1X_3 \\ X_3 &= 0X_2 + \epsilon \end{aligned}$$

Which of the following choices precisely represent the string in  $X_1$ ?

- i)  $10(0^* + (10)^*)1$
- ii)  $10(0^* + (10)^*)^*1$
- iii)  $1(0 + 10)^*1$
- iv)  $10(0^* + (10)^*)^*1 + 110(0 + 10)^*1$

10. Which is true for the transition statement:  $\delta(q, ab)$

- i)  $\delta(q, a) \cup \delta(q, b)$
- ii)  $\delta(\delta(q, a), b)$
- iii)  $\delta(\delta(q, b), a)$
- iv)  $\delta(q, a) \cap \delta(q, b)$

Q1 (B)	<p>Attempt any FIVE questions out of the following (any 5 out of 7)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prove that the following grammar is not regular.  <math>L = \{0^n 1^{2n} \mid n \geq 0\}</math></li> <li>State closure properties of context free grammar.</li> <li>Construct Finite Automata for even length string on <math>\{0,1\}</math> not having any two same consecutive symbols.</li> <li>Compare FA with PDA on the basis of their formal definition, transition function and memory unit.</li> <li>What is undecidability?</li> <li>Show that recursive language is closed under union.</li> <li>Explain derivation tree with example.</li> </ol>	10 (2 Marks each)
Q. 2	<p>Attempt any two:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Convert the given grammar into GNF  <math>E \rightarrow E + T / T</math>  <math>T \rightarrow T * F / F</math>  <math>F \rightarrow ( E ) / a</math></li> <li>Find the equivalent grammar after the elimination of null production for the given grammar.  <math>S \rightarrow AB / aSa</math>  <math>A \rightarrow aAA / \epsilon</math>  <math>B \rightarrow bBB / \epsilon</math></li> <li>Convert the given NFA with epsilon move into DFA</li> </ol>  <pre> graph LR     Start((Start)) --&gt; q0((q0))     q0 -- ε --&gt; q1((q1))     q0 -- ε --&gt; q2((q2))     q1 -- 0 --&gt; q3((q3))     q2 -- 1 --&gt; q3     q3 -- 1 --&gt; q4(((q4)))   </pre>	10 (5 Marks each)
Q. 3	<p>Construct PDA for accepting all strings over <math>\{0, 1\}</math>, with equal number of 0s and 1s. Show the working of Automata by considering any input string.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Obtain a CFG, equivalent to given below PDA:  <math>M = (\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}, \{0, 1\}, \{Z_0, A\}, \delta, q_0, Z_0, \Phi)</math></p>	10

	<p>Where <math>\delta</math> is given as :</p> <p> <math>(q_0, 0, Z_0) = (q_1, AZ_0)</math>  <math>(q_1, 0, A) = (q_1, AA)</math>  <math>(q_1, 1, A) = (q_2, A)</math>  <math>(q_2, 1, A) = (q_2, \varepsilon)</math>  <math>(q_2, \varepsilon, Z_0) = (q_2, \varepsilon)</math> </p>	
Q. 4	<p>Explain the following:</p> <p>a. Multitape Turing Machine</p> <p>b. Turing Machine as a computer of Integer Function with example.</p>	10