

K15-2897

CS301 Theory Of Automata – Spring 2017

MID-1 Examination

Max. Marks:40

Instructors: ShaharBano, Sehrish Hina

Time Allowed: 1 hour

Instructions Part

Read and follow

- Solve Objective Part on Question Paper. No grading for overwriting, erasing or any explanations.
- Return the signed question paper with your answer sheet.
- Understanding questions is part of examination. Clarifications from instructor are not allowed.
- Be precise, to the point, negative marking for unusual lengthy reasoning.

Student's Signature: _____

Invigilator's Signature: _____

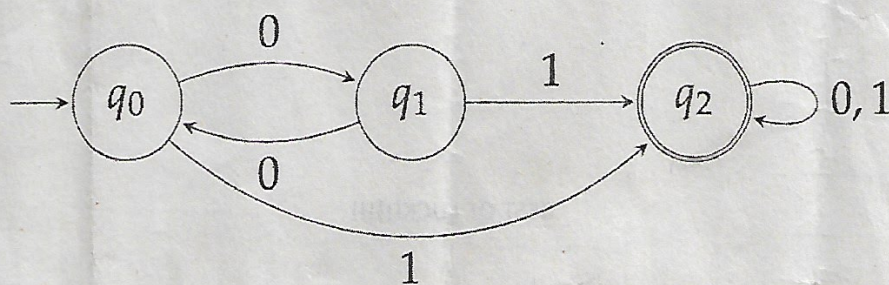
Section A [2*5Marks]

- Let $S_1 = \{0, 11\}$ and $S_2 = \{1, 10, 110\}$, subsets of S^* , where S is any vocabulary. Find $S_1 S_2$ and $S_2 S_1$. From the definition of the concatenation of two sets of strings, define S_1^n recursive definition, for $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

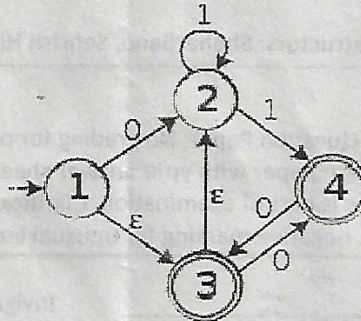
- Proof that Every NFA has an equivalent DFA.

Section B [5*6Marks]

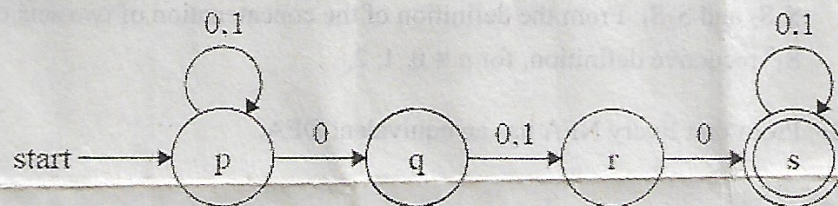
- Construct DFA's for accepting all strings with atmost four 0's and atleast two 1's.
- Make the transition table and find the language recognized by the deterministic finite-state automaton shown here.



3. Eliminate the epsilon transition from the following epsilon-NFA to get either NFA or DFA.



4. Using extended transition function show that 101010 and 010101 are accepted by the epsilon-NFA in question 3.
5. Build the transition table of the following NFA Transition Diagram. Convert the NFA to a DFA. Show the transition tables clearly.



BEST OF LUCK!!!!!!