## ToC Question Bank – 3

- 1. Construct DPDA for
  - a.  $L = \{a^n b^n \mid n > 0\}$
  - b.  $L = \{wcw^r \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$
  - c.  $L = \{n_a(w) = n_b(w) \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$
  - d.  $L = \{a^nb^nc^m \mid n > 0, m > 0\}$
  - e.  $L = \{a^{n+m}b^nc^m \mid n > 0, m > 0\}$
  - f.  $L = \{a^nbmc^{m+n} \mid n \ge 0, m \ge 0\}$
  - g.  $L = \{a^nb^{2n} \mid n > 0\}$
  - h.  $L = \{a^{2n}b^{3n} \mid n > 0\}$
- 2. Construct PDA for the following languages. Check whether each one is a DPDA.
  - a.  $L=\{a^nb^n \mid n \ge 1\} \cup \{a^nb^{2n} \mid n \ge 1\}$
  - b.  $\{ww^{R}|w=\{a,b\}^{*}\}$
  - c.  $L = \{n_a(w) > n_b(w) \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$
  - d. L {  $w \in \{0, 1\} * | w = w^R$  and the length of w is odd }
  - e. L {  $w \in \{0, 1\} * | w = w^R$  and the length of w is any }
- 3. Consider the following CFG  $G = (V, \Sigma, R, S)$ , where  $V = \{S, T, X\}, \Sigma = \{a, b\}$ , the start variable is S, and the rules R are

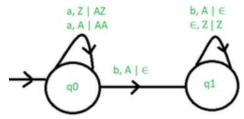
$$S \rightarrow aT Xb$$

$$T \to XT \; S \mid \epsilon$$

$$X \rightarrow a \mid b$$

Convert G to an equivalent PDA

4. Convert PDA to CFG



- 5. Design Turing Machine to recognize
  - a.  $L = \{ 0^{2^n} \mid n \ge 0 \}.$
  - b.  $L = \{0^n 1^n 2^n\}$  where  $n \ge 1$
  - c. All strings over {0, 1} in which the number "01" pairs is odd.
  - d.  $q_0w \mid q_fww^R$
  - e. To check the palindrome of the string of any length.
  - f. To add 2 unary numbers separated by a 0.
  - g. To get the function c = f(a-b) where and b are two unary numbers separated by a 0 and a is always greater than b.
  - h.  $L = \{0^{i}1^{j}2^{k}\}$  where  $i \times j = k, l, j, k \ge 1$
  - i. Given a list of strings over {0, 1} separated by #, determine if all strings are different.
  - j. ww  $\vdash$  w#w, where w  $\{1\}$ \*
  - k.  $w \vdash w^R$  where  $w \{1\}^*$

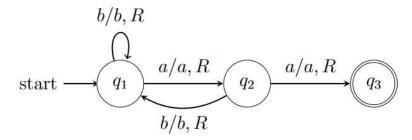
- 1.  $w \mid w \mod 2$  where  $w \{1\}^*$
- m.  $L = \{(a+b)*b(a+b)*\}.$
- n.  $L = \{w \# w' : w \in \{a, b\} * \text{ and } w \text{ is a substring of } w'\}.$
- o. To accept a string with 'aba' as its substring
- p.  $L = \{ b^n a^n b^n \mid n \ge 0 \}.$
- q.  $w \in \{a, b, c\} * | n_a(w) = n_b(w) \text{ and } n_a(w) > n_c(w) \}$
- r. that changes all the a's on its tape to b's and vice versa
- s. that doubles each character in its input string. For example, if the input is 0100, then the machine should change its tape so it contains 00110000
- 6. Consider the TM  $M=(Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, q_f)$  where  $Q=\{q_0, q_1, q_f\}, \Sigma=\{0, 1\}, \Gamma=\{0, 1, B\},$  and  $\delta$  is given by:

$$\delta(q_0,\,0)=(q_0,\,0,\,R),\,\delta(q_0,\,1)=(q_0,\,1,\,R),\,\delta(q_0,\,B\,\,)=(q_1,\,B,\,L),\,\delta(q_1,\,0)=(q_f,\,1,\,R),$$

$$\delta(q_1, 1) = (q_1, 0, L), \delta(q_1, B) = (q_f, B, L)$$

What is the function computed by M?

7. What is the regular expression accepted by the below TM?



8.  $L = \{wcw \text{ where } w \in \{a,b\}\}\$  using 2 tape Turing Machine.