

**Department of Computer Science and Engineering**  
**University of Liberal Arts Bangladesh**  
**Mid-Term Examination (Summer 2020)**  
**Course: Automata and Theory of Computation (CSE 417)**  
**Section: 2 --- Duration: 1 Hour**

**PLEASE ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.**

**Total 25 Marks**

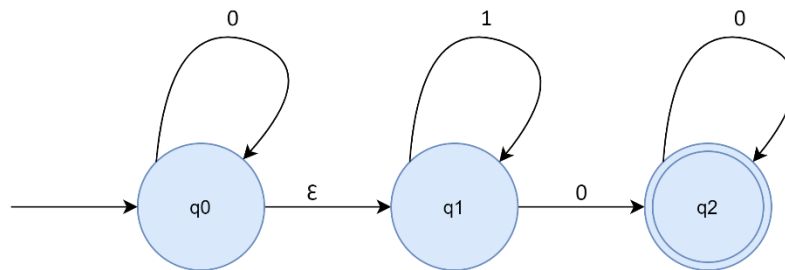
**QUESTION 1**

What are the 5-tuples of a DFA?

What is the difference between the formal definitions of DFA, NFA and  $\epsilon$ -NFA? Explain with a suitable example. **(2+3=5 Marks)**

**QUESTION 2**

Consider the following  $\epsilon$ -NFA:



Convert the  $\epsilon$ -NFA to its equivalent NFA.

What will be the output for inputs “000” and “111”?

**(3+2=5 Marks)**

**QUESTION 3**

Define the transition function,  $\delta$  for an NFA.

“All DFAs are by definition an NFA”- Explain

Suppose you are trying to develop a game where the user starts from the center (0,0) of a standard cartesian coordinate system. The user can either move up (denoted by U/ $\uparrow$ ) or he can move right (denoted by R/ $\rightarrow$ ). Assume the user wins the game if s/he reaches (2,1). Design the NFA that can determine if the user wins the game. Provide, Q,  $\Sigma$ , q0, and F. **(1+2+4=7 Marks)**

**QUESTION 4**

Prepare the state transition table for the NFA you designed. Convert it to its equivalent DFA.

How would you convert a DFA to its equivalent NFA?

Is it possible for a DFA to have more than one final state?

**(5+2+1=8 Marks)**

**\*\*END OF QUESTIONS\*\***