

Started on	Wednesday, 15 March 2023, 12:52 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Wednesday, 15 March 2023, 1:32 PM
Time taken	39 mins 21 secs
Grade	11.00 out of 20.00 (55%)

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is a regular language?

- ☐ a. A formal language that can be defined by a regular expression
- ☐ b. A formal language that can be recognized by a finite state machine
- ☐ c. A formal language that can be generated by a regular grammar
- ☒ d. All of the above ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
All of the above

Question 2

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is a context-free language?

- ☐ a. A language that has no grammar rules
- ☒ b. A language that can be spoken in any context ✗
- ☐ c. A language requiring an unbounded memory to be recognized
- ☐ d. A language for which you can apply Pumping Lemma

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:
A language requiring an unbounded memory to be recognized

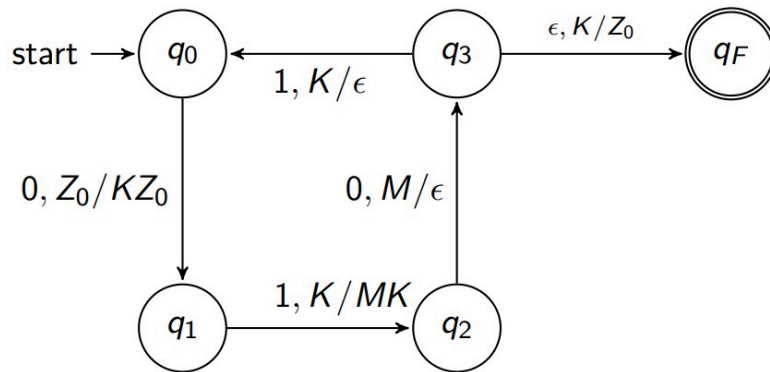


Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following languages suits the drawn PDA?



- ☒ a. $L = \{(01)^n 0 \mid n > 0 \text{ \& } n \text{ is odd}\}$ ✓
- ☐ b. $L = \{(01)^n 1 \mid n > 0 \text{ \& } n \text{ is odd}\}$
- ☐ c. $L = \{(01)^n 0 \mid n > 0 \text{ \& } n \text{ is even}\}$
- ☐ d. $L = \{(01)^n 1 \mid n > 0 \text{ \& } n \text{ is even}\}$

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

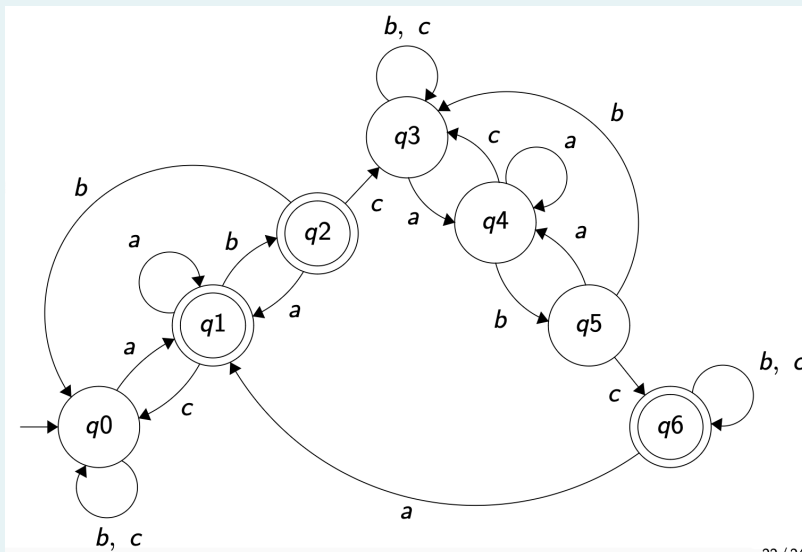
$L = \{(01)^n 0 \mid n > 0 \text{ \& } n \text{ is odd}\}$

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following languages with $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$ suits the drawn FSA?



- ☐ a. $L = \{w \in \Sigma^* \mid \text{the substring } abc \text{ in } w \text{ occurs an odd number of times}\}$
- ☐ b. $L = \{w \in \Sigma^* \mid \text{the substring } abc \text{ in } w \text{ occurs an even number of times}\}$
- ☐ c. $L = \{w \in \Sigma^* \mid \text{the substring } abc \text{ in } w \text{ occurs an even number of times} \wedge |w| > 0\}$
- ☐ d. $L = \{w \in \Sigma^* \mid \text{the substring } abc \text{ in } w \text{ occurs an odd number of times} \wedge |w| > 0\}$
- ☒ e. None of the above ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

None of the above

Question 5

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Relate the following statement: All sufficiently long words in a regular language can have a middle section of words repeated a number of times to produce a new word which also lies within the same language.

- ☐ a. Halting Problem
- ☒ b. Pumping Lemma ✓
- ☐ c. Myhill–Nerode theorem
- ☐ d. Rice Theorem

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Pumping Lemma

Question 6

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following languages is/are NOT regular?

- ☒ a. $a^n b^n$ ✓
- ☒ b. $L = \{wcw^R \mid w \in \{a, b\}^* \wedge |w| > 0\}$ ✓
- ☒ c. $a^n b^m$ ✗
- ☒ d. $a^{n!}$ ✓

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answers are:

$a^n b^n$,

$L = \{wcw^R \mid w \in \{a, b\}^* \wedge |w| > 0\}$,

$a^{n!}$

Question 7

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following one can relate to the following statement: if n items are put in m containers with $n > m$, then at least one container will contain more than one item?

- ☐ a. Myhill–Nerode theorem
- ☒ b. Pigeonhole principle ✓
- ☐ c. None of the mentioned
- ☐ d. Pumping Lemma

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are:

Pumping Lemma,

Pigeonhole principle

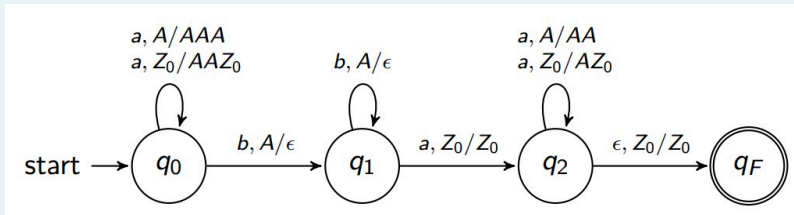


Question 8

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following languages suits the drawn PDA?



- ☐ a. $L = \{a^n b^{2n} a \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$
- ☐ b. $L = \{a^{2n} b^n a^n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$
- ☒ c. $L = \{a^n b^{2n} a^n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ ✗
- ☐ d. $L = \{a^{2n} b^n a \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

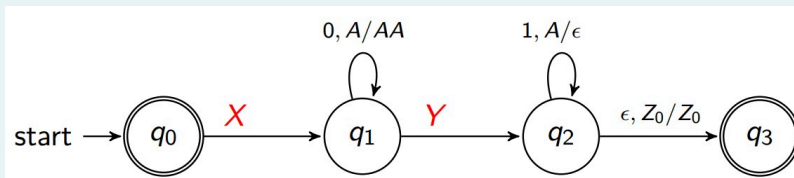
$L = \{a^n b^{2n} a \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$

Question 9

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Find the rule transitions X and Y such that the following PDA recognizes the language $L = \{0^n 1^{n+1} \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$



- ☐ a. $X = "0, Z_0/Z_0", Y = "1, A/\epsilon"$
- ☐ b. $X = "0, Z_0/AZ_0", Y = "1, A/A"$
- ☐ c. $X = "0, Z_0/Z_0", Y = "1, A/A"$
- ☒ d. $X = "0, Z_0/AZ_0", Y = "1, A/\epsilon"$ ✗

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

$X = "0, Z_0/AZ_0", Y = "1, A/A"$

Question 10

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following statements about FSA is/are TRUE?

- ☒ a. Each complete FSA is also deterministic ✗
- ☐ b. The set of final states may be empty
- ☒ c. An FSA with a total transition function is called complete ✓
- ☐ d. The sets of initial and accepting states may not intersect
- ☒ e. In complete FSA the number of transitions from each state matches the number of symbols in the alphabet (assume no ϵ -moves) ✓

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answers are:

An FSA with a total transition function is called complete,

In complete FSA the number of transitions from each state matches the number of symbols in the alphabet (assume no ϵ -moves)

Question 11

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

While applying Pumping lemma over a language, we consider a string w that belongs to L and fragment it into _____ parts.

- ☐ a. 9
- ☐ b. 7
- ☐ c. 5
- ☒ d. 3 ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

3

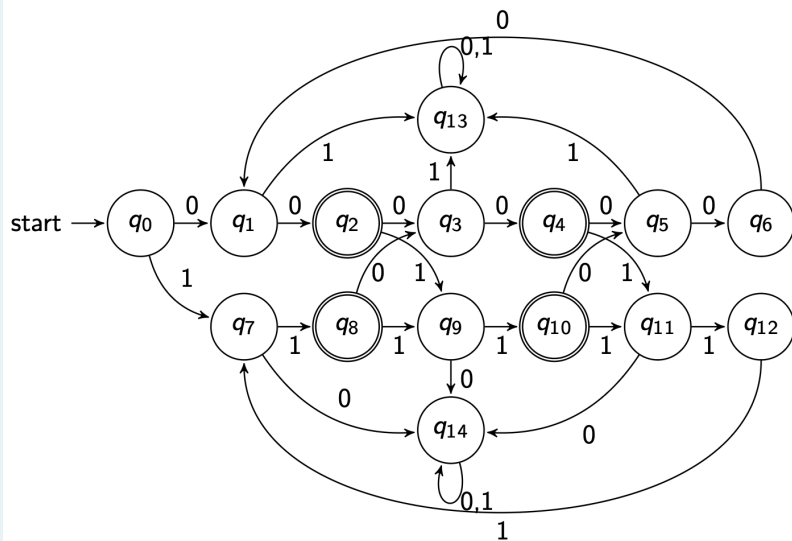


Question 12

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Consider the given language $L = \{w \in \Sigma^* \mid \text{each 0 in } w \text{ is doubled, each 1 is also doubled} \wedge |w| \text{ is NOT divisible by 3}\}$ with $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$. Given the incomplete FSA for this language type the missing transitions with its input and output state indices, e.g. for missing transition $qy = (qx, 1)$ you should type x1y. If multiple transitions are missing, do NOT use spaces and use numerical order for both initial states (0-14) and transitions (0-1).



Answer:

619

✗

The correct answer is: 6171201

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Languages are proved to be regular or non regular using Pumping Lemma

- ☒ a. Often true ✓
- ☐ b. False
- ☐ c. True
- ☐ d. Almost always false

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are:

True,

False,

Often true,

Almost always false

Question 14

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following statements about FST is/are TRUE?

- ☐ a. Also called finite-state deceptor
- ☒ b. The translation may happen only to the accepted strings ✓
- ☒ c. It is an FSA with input and output tapes ✓
- ☒ d. Input and output alphabets have to match ✗

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answers are:

It is an FSA with input and output tapes,

The translation may happen only to the accepted strings

Question 15

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following languages require(s) unbounded memory to be recognized?

- ☒ a. $L = \{a^n b^n\}$ ✓
- ☒ b. $L = \{a^n b^m \mid n \neq m\}$ ✗
- ☒ c. $L = \{a^{n!}\}$ ✓
- ☒ d. $L = \{wcw^R \mid w \in \{a, b\}^* \wedge |w| > 0\}$ ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are:

$L = \{a^n b^n\}$,

$L = \{wcw^R \mid w \in \{a, b\}^* \wedge |w| > 0\}$,

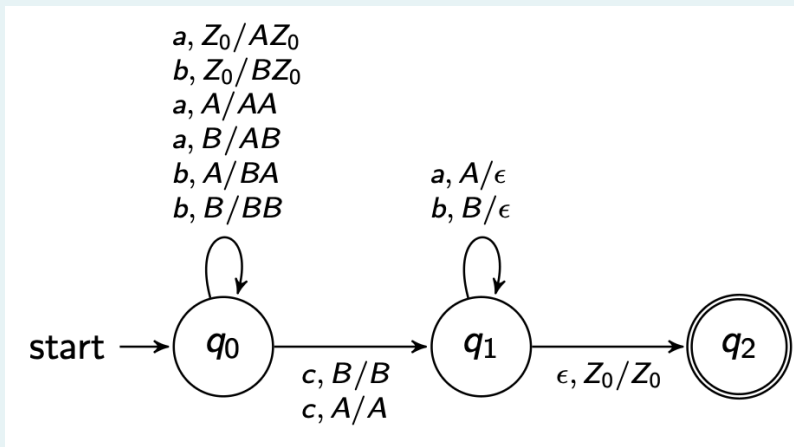
$L = \{a^{n!}\}$

Question 16

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following languages suits the drawn PDA?



- ☐ a. $L = \{wcw^R \mid w \in \{a, b\}^* \text{ \& } |w| \geq 0\}$
- ☐ b. $L = \{wcw^R \mid w \in \{a, b\} \text{ \& } |w| > 0\}$
- ☒ c. $L = \{wcw^R \mid w \in \{a, b\}^* \text{ \& } |w| > 0\}$ ✓
- ☐ d. $L = \{wcw^R \mid w \in \{a, b\}^* \text{ \& } |w| = 0\}$

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: $L = \{wcw^R \mid w \in \{a, b\}^* \text{ \& } |w| > 0\}$

Question 17

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Pumping lemma for context free grammar is used for:

- ☐ a. Proving certain languages are not context free
- ☐ b. Proving language is infinite
- ☐ c. Proving certain languages are not context free and that language is infinite
- ☒ d. None of the above ✗

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

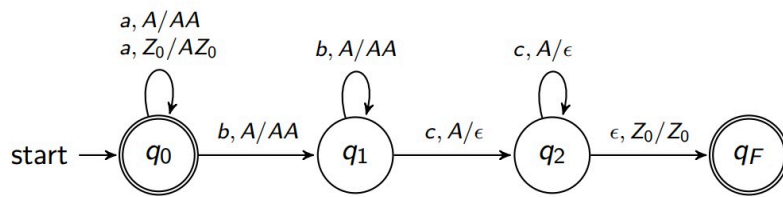
Proving certain languages are not context free

Question 18

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

The following PDA recognizes $L = \{a^i b^j c^k \mid RULL\}$. Find "RULL".



- ☐ a. RULL = " $i + k = j$ "
- ☐ b. RULL = " $k + j = i$ "
- ☐ c. RULL = " $i + i = k$ "
- ☒ d. RULL = " $j + i = k$ " ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

RULL = " $j + i = k$ "

Question 19

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

What is the Kleene star operation on a formal language?

- ☒ a. The operation that returns the set of all strings that can be obtained by inserting any symbol from the alphabet between any two symbols of any string from the language ✗
- ☒ b. The operation that returns the set of all strings that can be obtained by repeating any string from the language any number of times, including zero times ✗
- ☐ c. The operation that returns the complement of a given language
- ☐ d. It is the free monoid on that language

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

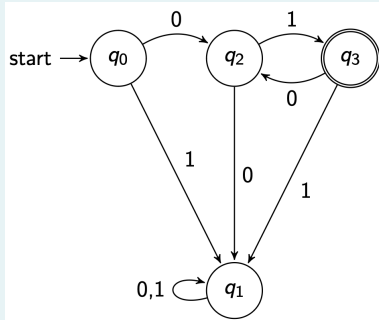
It is the free monoid on that language

Question 20

Correct

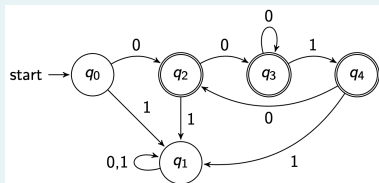
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Match the FSAs with the languages that may be accepted by them ($\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$)



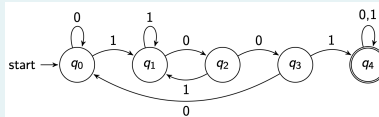
$L = \{w \in \Sigma^* \mid w \text{ starts from } 0 \wedge w \text{ ends with } 1 \wedge w \text{ does NOT contain substrings containing the same symbol}\}$

✓



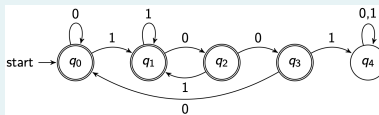
$L = \{w \in \Sigma^* \mid \text{in } w \text{ each } 1 \text{ is preceded by double } 0 \wedge w \text{ starts from } 0\}$

✓



$L = \{w \in \Sigma^* \mid w \text{ contains the substring } 1001\}$

✓

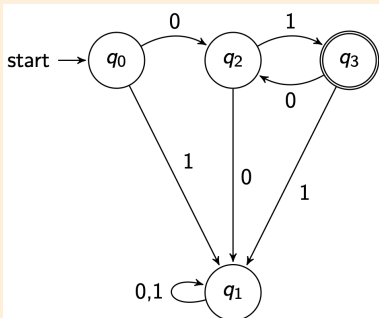


$L = \{w \in \Sigma^* \mid w \text{ does NOT contain the substring } 1001\}$

✓

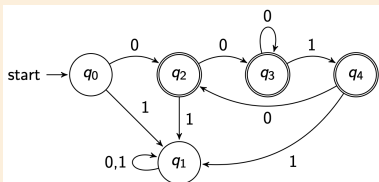
Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

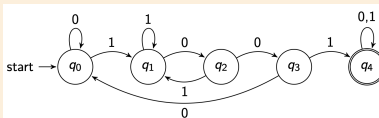


$\rightarrow L = \{w \in \Sigma^* \mid w \text{ starts from } 0 \wedge w \text{ ends with } 1 \wedge w \text{ does NOT contain substrings}$

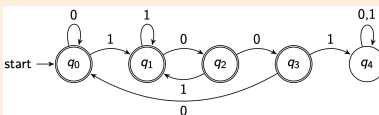
containing the same symbol with the length 2 $\wedge |w| > 1\}$,



$\rightarrow L = \{w \in \Sigma^* \mid \text{in } w \text{ each } 1 \text{ is preceded by double } 0 \wedge w \text{ starts from } 0\}$,



$\rightarrow L = \{w \in \Sigma^* \mid w \text{ contains the substring } 1001\}$,



$\rightarrow L = \{w \in \Sigma^* \mid w \text{ does NOT contain the substring } 1001\}$

