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Course: GATE

Computer Science Engineering(CS)

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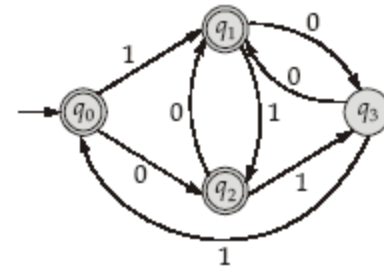
## TOPICWISE : THEORY OF COMPUTATION-1 (GATE - 2019) - REPORTS

OVERALL ANALYSIS    COMPARISON REPORT    SOLUTION REPORT

ALL(17)    CORRECT(2)    INCORRECT(11)    SKIPPED(4)

### Q. 1

Consider the following DFA:



Which of the following string is not accepted by above DFA?

FAQ    Solution Video    Have any Doubt ?

A 011001110

B 11011011001

C 1010101011

Your answer is **Correct**

**Solution :**

- (c)  
(a) Accepted  
(b) Accepted  
(c) Not accepted  
(d) Accepted

D 1001110

QUESTION ANALYTICS

### Q. 2

Which of the following language is regular?

FAQ    Solution Video    Have any Doubt ?

A  $\{wxw^R \mid w \in (a + b)^*, x \in \{a, b\}\}$

B  $\{wxw^R \mid w, x \in (a + b)^+\}$

Your answer is **Correct**

**Solution :**

- (b)  
• Option (a) represents DCFL since string matching is done i.e. before 'x' and after 'x'.  
• Option (b) represents regular for which regular expression  $a(a + b)^* a + b(a + b)^* b$ .  
• Option (c) represents CFL since  $ww^R$  is done first, hence needs a comparison, which cannot be done via finite automata.  
• Option (d) represents CFL since  $ww^R$  contains string matching, which can not be done via finite automata.

C  $\{ww^Rx \mid w, x \in (a + b)^+\}$

D  $\{ww^R \mid w \in (a + b)^*\}$

QUESTION ANALYTICS

### Q. 3

Let  $w$  be any string of length  $n$  in  $\{a, b\}^*$ . Consider  $L$  be the set of all strings ending with atleast  $n$  b's. What is the minimum number of states in a non-deterministic finite automata that accept  $L$ ?

FAQ    Solution Video    Have any Doubt ?

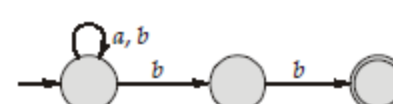
A  $n$

B  $n + 1$

Correct Option

**Solution :**

- (b)  
The number of states for minimum NFA for end with atleast  $2b$ 's is  $2 + 1$  i.e. regular expression  $= (a + b)^* bb$ .



So, number of states needed will be  $n + 1$ .

C  $n + 2$

Your answer is **Wrong**

D  $2^n$

QUESTION ANALYTICS

#### Q. 4

Consider the following statements:

S<sub>1</sub>: DFA for language which contain 'ε' must have initial state as final state.

S<sub>2</sub>: For any language either a language L or its complement L' must be finite.

S<sub>3</sub>: If L is set of all string ending with atleast n b's then minimum number of states in non deterministic finite automata that accept L is n + 2.

S<sub>4</sub>: Non deterministic finite automata is more powerful than deterministic finite automata.

Which of the above statement is true?

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**A** S<sub>1</sub> only

Correct Option

**Solution :**

(a)

- If DFA accept a null, then initial state must be final state.
- Consider a language  $L = \{a^n\}$  on alphabet  $\{a, b\}$  and its complement  $\Sigma^* - \{a^n\}$  both are infinite. Hence false.
- If L is set of all string ending with atleast n b's then minimum number of states in non deterministic finite automata that accept L is n + 1. Hence false.
- Since every language accepted by a NFA is also accepted by some DFA, hence non deterministic finite automata has same power as deterministic finite automata. Hence false.

**B** S<sub>2</sub>, S<sub>3</sub> only

**C** S<sub>2</sub>, S<sub>3</sub>, S<sub>4</sub> only

**D** S<sub>1</sub>, S<sub>3</sub> only

Your answer is Wrong

[QUESTION ANALYTICS](#)

#### Q. 5

Which one of the following regular expression describes the language over  $\{a, b\}$  consist of no pair of consecutive a's?

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**A**  $(b^*abb^*)(a + \epsilon)$

Your answer is Wrong

**B**  $(b + ab)^*(a + \epsilon)$

Correct Option

**Solution :**

(b)

- Option 'a' does not contain 'b' or 'ε'.
- Option 'c' does not contain 'ba' or 'bba'.
- Option 'b' contain ε, b, a, ab, ba ..... i.e. no string of pair of consecutive a's.
- Option 'd' contain 'aa' i.e. not allowed.

**C**  $(b^*abb^*)(a + \epsilon) + b^*$

**D**  $(b^*ab^*)(a + \epsilon) + b^*(a + \epsilon)$

[QUESTION ANALYTICS](#)

#### Q. 6

The minimum number of states required for DFA that accept the language  $L = \{a^n \mid n \text{ is multiple of 3 but not multiple of 5}\}$  are \_\_\_\_\_.

[FAQ](#) [Solution Video](#) [Have any Doubt ?](#)

**15**

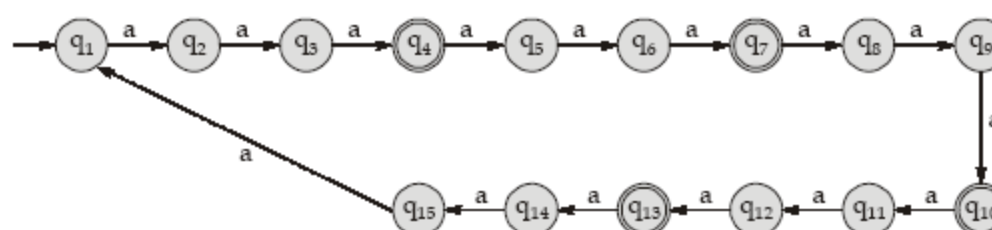
Correct Option

**Solution :**

15

$L = \{a^n \mid n \text{ is multiple of 3 but not multiple of 5}\}$  will contain all strings of a which are divisible by 3 but not a multiple of 15.

So, DFA will be:



So, 15 states are required.

[QUESTION ANALYTICS](#)

#### Q. 7

The length of the shortest string not in the language (over  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ ) for regular expression  $1^*(0 + 10)^*1^*$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

[FAQ](#) [Solution Video](#) [Have any Doubt ?](#)

**4**

Correct Option

**Solution :**

4

Check the string one by one starting from ε, 0, 1, 00, 01,... until we reach the first string that is not generated by the given regular expression. In this case, smallest string not generated by the given regular expression is '0110' whose length is 4.

**Your Answer is 2**

[QUESTION ANALYTICS](#)

### Q. 8

The number of states in minimal deterministic finite automata for strings starting with  $ab^2$  and ending with  $b$  over the alphabet  $\{a, b\}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

[Solution Video](#) [Have any Doubt ?](#)

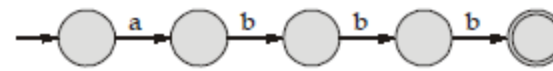
6

Correct Option

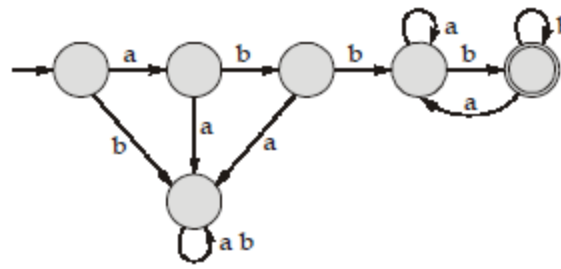
**Solution :**

6

Minimum length string accepted by DFA will be  $ab^2b$



Now fill up the left cases, i.e.



●

Your Answer is 4

[QUESTION ANALYTICS](#)

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### Q. 9

The number of DFA's with four states which can be constructed over the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$  with designated initial state are  $2^n$ , then the value of  $n$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

[FAQ](#) [Solution Video](#) [Have any Doubt ?](#)

20

Correct Option

**Solution :**

20

|       | $a$      | $b$      |
|-------|----------|----------|
| $q_0$ | (1 of 4) | (1 of 4) |
| $q_1$ | (1 of 4) | (1 of 4) |
| $q_2$ | (1 of 4) | (1 of 4) |
| $q_3$ | (1 of 4) | (1 of 4) |

The number of DFA's without any final state are  $4^8 \Rightarrow 2^{16}$   
and now we consider final states to

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= ({}^4C_0 + {}^4C_1 + {}^4C_2 + {}^4C_3 + {}^4C_4) \times 2^{16} \\
 &= 2^4 \times 2^{16} \\
 &= 2^{20}
 \end{aligned}$$

So,  $n$  will be 20.

●

Your Answer is 12

[QUESTION ANALYTICS](#)

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### Q. 10

Consider  $L_{DF}$  set of all languages accepted by DPDA by final state and  $L_{DE}$  be set of all languages accepted by DPDA by empty stack. Which of the following is true?

[FAQ](#) [Solution Video](#) [Have any Doubt ?](#)

☐ A  $L_{DF} \subset L_{DE}$

☐ B  $L_{DF} = L_{DE}$

Your answer is Wrong

☒ C  $L_{DF} \supset L_{DE}$

Correct Option

**Solution :**

(c)

The set of languages accepted by final state DPDA is proper super set of languages accepted by empty stack DPDA i.e. regular language  $a^*b^*$  is accepted by final state but not empty stack.

So,  $L_{DF} \supset L_{DE}$ .

☐ D None of these

[QUESTION ANALYTICS](#)

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### Q. 11

Consider P and Q be language over  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$  represented by the regular expression  $0^*(10^*)^*$  and  $(0^* + 1^*)^*$  respectively. Which of the following is true?

[FAQ](#) [Solution Video](#) [Have any Doubt ?](#)

☐ A  $P \subset Q$

☐ B  $Q \subset P$

Your answer is Wrong

☒ C  $P = Q$

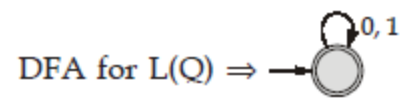
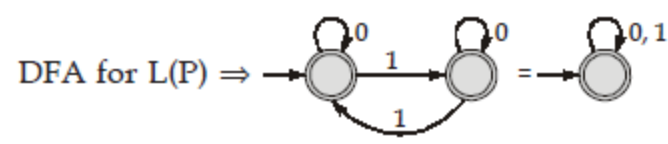
Correct Option

**Solution :**

(c)

$$\begin{aligned}
 L(P) &= 0^*(10^*)^* \\
 &= \{\epsilon, 0, 1, 10, 01, 00, 11, \dots\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$L(Q) = (0^* + 1^*)^* \\ = \{\epsilon, 0, 1, 10, 01, 00, 11, \dots\}$$



So, both language are equivalent to each other.

**D**  $P \cap Q = 0^*1^*$

 QUESTION ANALYTICS




#### Q. 12

Consider the following statements:

$$S_1 : \{(a^n)^m \mid n \leq m \leq 0\}$$

$$S_2 : \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 1\} \cup \{a^n b^m \mid n \geq 1, m \geq 1\}$$

Which of the following is regular?

[FAQ](#) [Solution Video](#) [Have any Doubt ?](#) 

**A** Only  $S_1$

Your answer is **Wrong**

**B** Only  $S_2$

**C** Both  $S_1$  and  $S_2$

Correct Option

**Solution :**

(c)

$$\text{Put } n = 1 \text{ in } S_1 \text{ we get } \{(a^1)^m \mid 1 \leq m\} \cup \{\epsilon\} \\ = \{a^m \mid m \geq 0\} = a^*$$

- Therefore  $S_1$  is regular.
- $S_2$  represents  $a^n b^n \cup a^+ b^+ = a^+ b^+$  which is regular. Hence regular.

**D** Neither  $S_1$  nor  $S_2$

 QUESTION ANALYTICS



#### Q. 13

Consider a push down automata (PDA) below which runs over the input alphabet  $\{a, b\}$ . It has the stack alphabet  $\{z_0, X\}$  where  $z_0$  is the bottom of stack marker. The set of states of PDA is  $\{q_0, q_1\}$  where  $q_0$  is the start state.

$$\delta\{q_0, b, z_0\} = \{(q_0, Xz_0)\}$$

$$\delta\{q_0, b, X\} = \{(q_0, XX)\}$$


$$\delta\{q_0, a, X\} = \{(q_1, X)\}$$

$$\delta\{q_0, \epsilon, z_0\} = \{(q_0, \epsilon)\}$$

$$\delta\{q_1, b, X\} = \{(q_1, \epsilon)\}$$

$$\delta\{q_1, a, z_0\} = \{(q_0, z_0)\}$$

The language accepted by PDA is

[FAQ](#) [Solution Video](#) [Have any Doubt ?](#) 

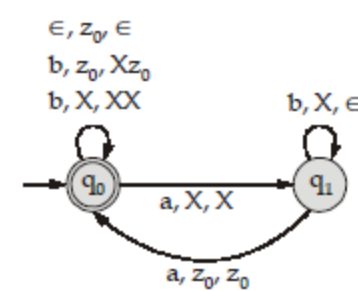
**A**  $L = \{(b^n ab^n a)^m \mid m, n \geq 0\}$

Correct Option

**Solution :**

(a)

The PDA for given transition function is:



$$L = \{(b^n ab^n a)^m \mid m, n \geq 0\}$$

For clearer understanding, kindly refer the solution video of this question.

**B**  $L = \{(b^n ab^n a)^m \mid n, m \geq 0\} \cup \{b^n \mid n \geq 0\}$

**C**  $L = \{(b^n ab^n)^m a \mid n, m \geq 0\}$

**D** None of the above

 QUESTION ANALYTICS




#### Q. 14

Consider the following three languages:

- $L_1 = \{w \mid w \in \{a, b\}^* \text{ and } w = w^R\}$
- $L_2 = \{ww^R \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$
- $L_3 = \{w(a+b)w^R \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$

What is the relation between  $L_1, L_2$  and  $L_3$ ?

[FAQ](#) [Solution Video](#) [Have any Doubt ?](#) 

**A**  $L_2 \subset L_1$  and  $L_3 \subset L_1$  and  $L_1 = L_2 \cup L_3$

Correct Option

**Solution :**

(a)

$L_2$  is even palindrome on  $\{a, b\}^*$   
 $L_3$  is odd palindrome on  $\{a, b\}^*$   
 $L_1$  is any palindrome on  $\{a, b\}^*$   
Clearly,  $L_2 \subset L_1$  and  $L_3 \subset L_1$  and  $L_1 = L_2 \cup L_3$

**B**  $(L_2 = L_3) \subset L_1$

**C**  $L_2 \cap L_1 = L_3$

**D**  $L_2 \subset L_1$  and  $L_3 \subset L_1$  but  $L_1 \neq L_2 \cup L_3$

Your answer is Wrong

QUESTION ANALYTICS

Q. 15

The number of states in the minimal deterministic finite automata corresponding to the regular expression  $(0 + 1)^* (000 + 001)$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

[FAQ](#) [Solution Video](#) [Have any Doubt ?](#)

5

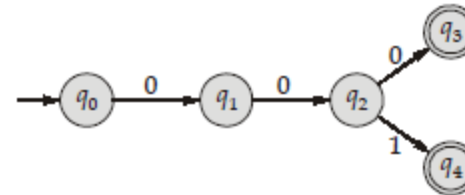
Correct Option

**Solution :**

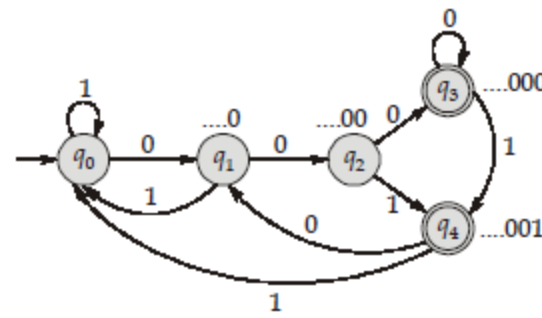
5

Regular expression:  $(0 + 1)^* (000 + 001)$

So minimum string will be 000 and 001



Now fill the rest of transition:



Your Answer is 7

QUESTION ANALYTICS

Q. 16

The number of states in minimal NFA, which accepts all strings in which the 3<sup>rd</sup> last bit is  $b$  is \_\_\_\_\_. [Assume  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ ]

[FAQ](#) [Solution Video](#) [Have any Doubt ?](#)

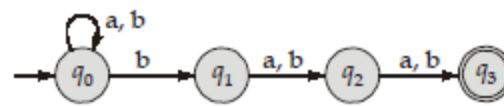
4

Correct Option

**Solution :**

4

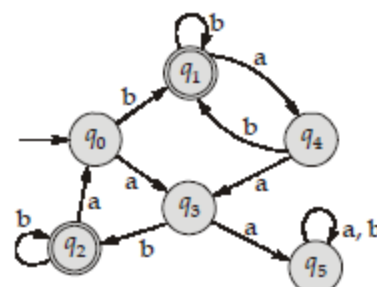
Minimal NFA:



QUESTION ANALYTICS

Q. 17

Consider the following DFA:



The number of states in the minimal DFA obtained by applying minimization algorithm on the above DFA is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.

[FAQ](#) [Solution Video](#) [Have any Doubt ?](#)

4

Correct Option

**Solution :**

4

Partition-1:  $\{q_1, q_2\}, \{q_0, q_3, q_4, q_5\}$

Partition-2:  $\{q_1, q_2\}, \{q_0, q_3, q_4\}, \{q_5\}$

Partition-3:  $\{q_1, q_2\}, \{q_0, q_4\}, \{q_3\}, \{q_5\}$

Partition-4:  $\{q_1, q_2\}, \{q_0, q_4\}, \{q_3\}, \{q_5\}$

Therefore 4 states will be required.

QUESTION ANALYTICS