

CS & IT ENGINEERING

Theory of Computation

Basics of Finite Automata

DPP 04 Discussion



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TOPICS TO BE COVERED

01 Question

02 Discussion

Q.1

Consider following two statements:

- ✓ **S₁:** Every DFA can be converted into equivalent NFA *(by definition)*
- ✗ **S₂:** NFA design is easy because NFA help us to write a program.

Which of the following is correct?

[MCQ]

- A. S₁ only.
- B. S₂ only.
- C. Both S₁ and S₂ are correct.
- D. Both are incorrect.

Q.2

Which of the following statements is/are **correct** about finite automaton?

[MSQ]**A.**

Finite automata represent **only** finite language. 

B.

Finite automata represents only infinite language. 

C.

Transition function in NFA is $Q \times \Sigma \cup \{\epsilon\} \rightarrow 2^Q$ 

D.

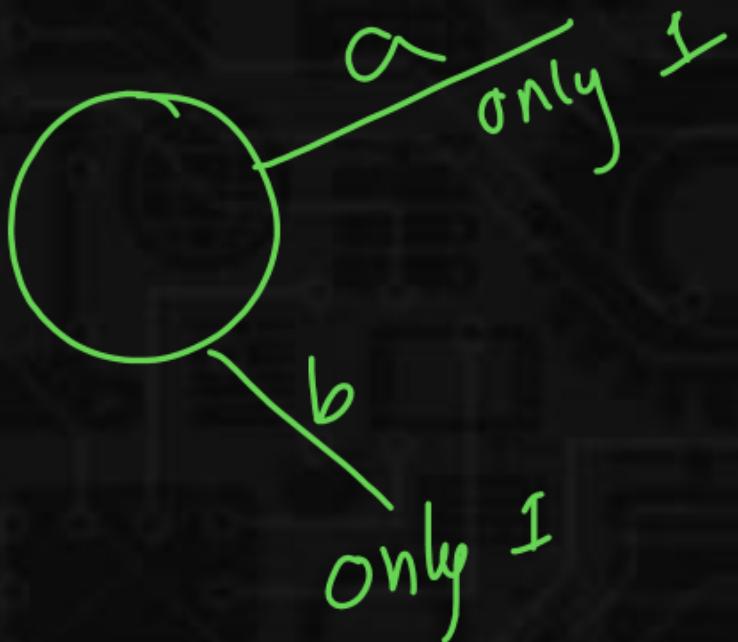
Every regular language is finite. 

Q.3

From each state, how many transitions are possible in DFA for
each input symbol?

PW
[MCQ]

- A. Exactly 1
- B. At least 1
- C. Exactly 2
- D. At least 2



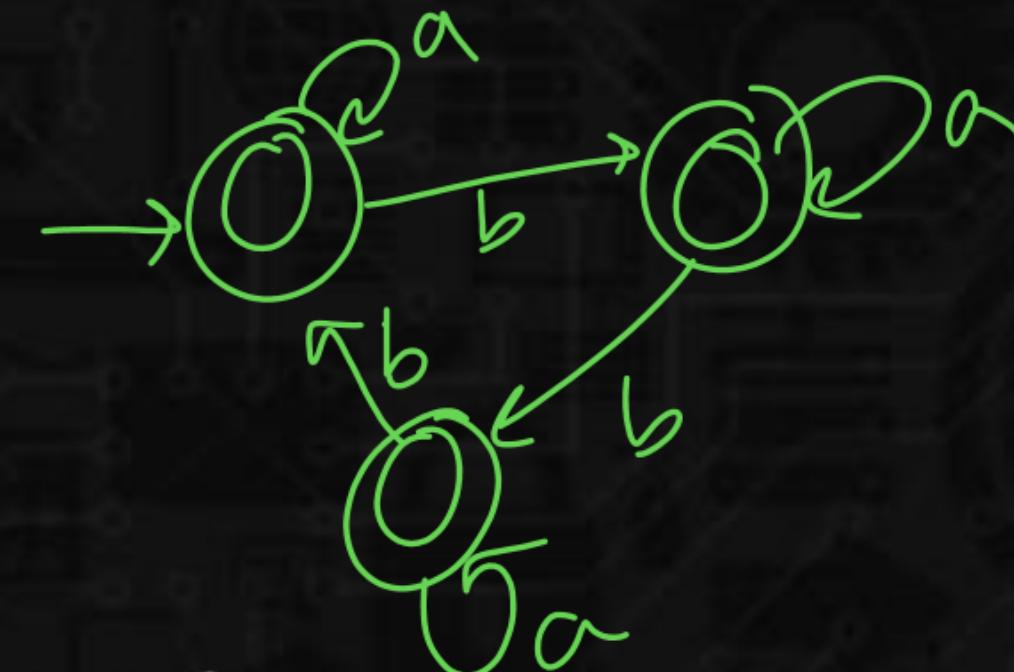
Q.4

Consider following two statements:

✓ S_1 : If every state is final state in DFA, then $L(DFA) = \Sigma^*$

✗ S_2 : If every state is non-final state in DFA, then $L(DFA) = \{\epsilon\}$

- A. S_1 only.
- B. S_2 only.
- C. Both S_1 and S_2 are correct.
- D. Both are incorrect.



correct
 $L(DFA) = \Sigma^*$

wrong [MCQ]
 $L(DFA) = \{\epsilon\}$

$$\begin{aligned}L(DFA) &= \{\epsilon\} \\&= \emptyset\end{aligned}$$

Q.5

For $L = \{(a+b)^2\}$, how many states are required in minimal **DFA**? P W

[MCQ]

$$= \{aa + ab + ba + bb\}$$

2

B.

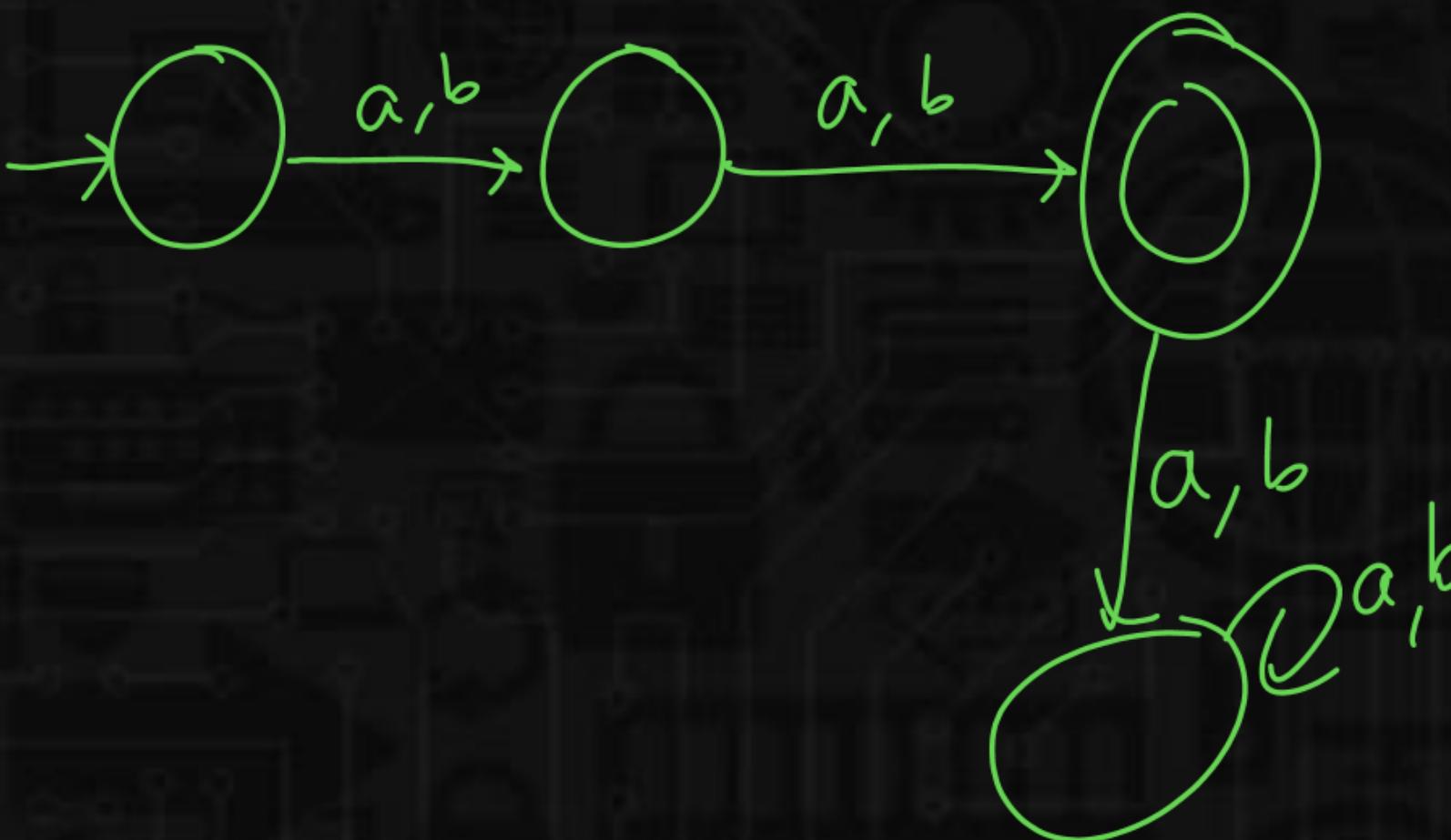
3

C.

4 ✓

D.

1



$$L = (a+b)^{100}$$

JL

$$\frac{100+2}{102 \text{ states}}$$

