

Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee  
 Department of Computer Science & Engineering  
**Theory of Computation (CSN-353)**  
 Mid-Term Exam, Date: Sept 11, 2024

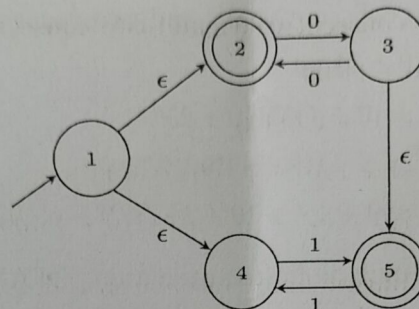
Timing: 7:30 to 9:15 AM

Max mark: 30

Attempt all questions

**Part A: Multiple Choice Questions (2 marks each)**

1. Let  $M$  be the 5-state NFA with  $\epsilon$ -transitions shown in the diagram below.



- A.  $(00)^* + 1(11)^*$   
 B.  $0^* + (1 + 0(00)^*)(11)^*$   
 C.  $(00)^* + (1 + (00)^*)(11)^*$   
 D.  $0^+ + 1(11)^* + 0(11)^*$
2. Consider the following two regular expressions over the alphabet  $\{0, 1\}$ :

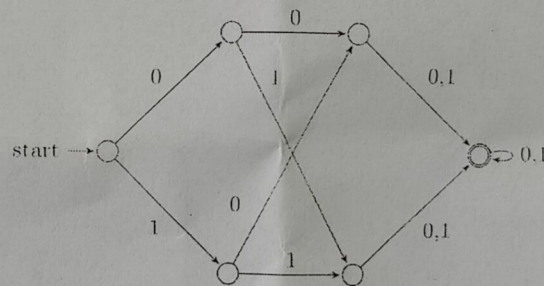
$$r = 0^* + 1^*$$

$$s = 01^* + 10^*$$

The total number of strings of length less than or equal to 5, which are neither in  $r$  nor in  $s$ , is \_\_\_\_\_.

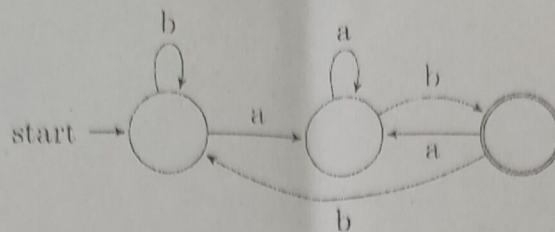
- A. 44  
 B. 55  
 C. 66  
 D. 33

3. In some programming languages, an identifier is permitted to be a letter followed by any number of letters or digits. If  $L$  and  $D$  denote the sets of letters and digits, respectively, which of the following expressions defines an identifier?
- $(L + D)^+$
  - $(L \cdot D)^*$
  - $L(L + D)^*$
  - $L(L \cdot D)^*$
4. Which one of the following regular expressions represents the language: the set of all binary strings having two consecutive 0's and two consecutive 1's?
- $00(0 + 1)^*11 + 11(0 + 1)^*00$
  - $(0 + 1)^*00(0 + 1)^* + (0 + 1)^*11(0 + 1)^*$
  - $(0 + 1)^*(00(0 + 1)^*11 + 11(0 + 1)^*00)(0 + 1)^*$
  - $(0 + 1)^*00(0 + 1)^*11(0 + 1)^* + (0 + 1)^*11(0 + 1)^*00(0 + 1)^*$
5. Consider the following deterministic finite automaton (DFA).



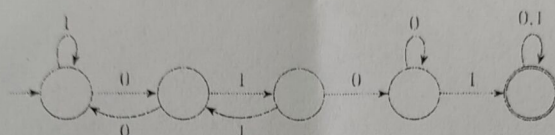
- The number of strings of length 8 accepted by the above automaton is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 32
  - 256
  - 64
  - 512
6. If the final states and non-final states in the DFA below are interchanged, then which of the following languages over the alphabet  $\{a, b\}$  will be accepted by the new DFA?





- A. The set of all strings that do not end with  $ab$
- B. The set of all strings that begin with either an  $a$  or a  $b$
- C. The set of all strings that do not contain the substring  $ab$
- D. The set described by the regular expression  $b^*aa^*(ba)^*b^*$

7. Consider the following Deterministic Finite Automaton  $M$ .



Let  $S$  denote the set of eight-length bit strings whose second, third, sixth, and seventh bits are 1. The number of strings in  $S$  that are accepted by  $M$  is

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3

8. Consider the two regular expressions  $\alpha = (0^*10^*)^*$  and  $\beta = ((11^*) + (00^*))^*$ . Which of the following statements is true?

- A.  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are equivalent.
- B.  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are not equivalent because 010101 is matched by  $\alpha$  but not by  $\beta$ .
- C.  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are not equivalent because 101010 is matched by  $\beta$  but not by  $\alpha$ .
- D.  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are not equivalent because 000000 is matched by  $\beta$  but not by  $\alpha$ .

9. Let  $N$  be an NFA with  $n$  states. Let  $k$  be the number of states of a minimal DFA that is equivalent to  $N$ . Which one of the following is necessarily true?

A.  $k \geq 2^n$

B.  $k \geq n$

C.  $k \leq n$

D.  $k \leq 2^n$

10. Let  $L_1, L_2$  be two regular languages and  $L_3$  a language which is not regular. Which of the following statements is/are always TRUE?

A.  $L_1 = L_2$  if and only if  $L_1 \cap \overline{L_2} = \emptyset$

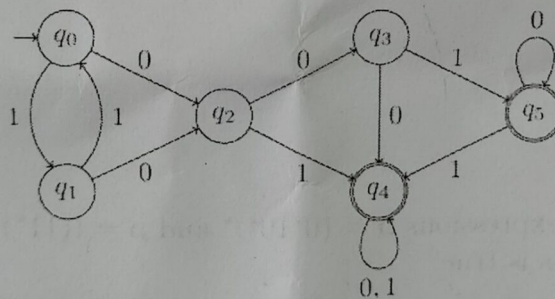
B.  $L_1 \cup L_3$  is not regular

C.  $\overline{L_3}$  is not regular

D.  $\overline{L_1} \cup \overline{L_2}$  is regular

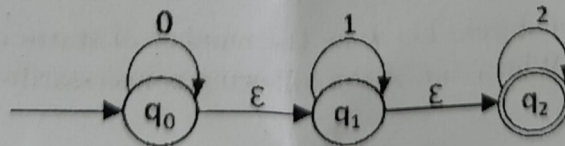
### Part B: Subjective Questions

1. Construct the minimum DFA that is equivalent to the given DFA using the Myhill-Nerode theorem, showing the steps of the construction clearly.



Marks: 5

2. Convert the NFA with  $\epsilon$ -transitions into its equivalent DFA. Show all the transition states.



Marks: 5