

Mid-Semester Examination

School of Computer Engineering

KIIT (DU), Bhubaneswar-24

Time: 1 hr 30 min

Full Mark: 20

(Answer Any Four Questions including Q1)

Q1. Answer all parts:

[1×5]

- Differentiate between NFA and DFA, explain with an example.
- Design an NFA with 4 states for the set $\{abc, abcd\}^*$.
- Design a minimal DFA for $r = (b^*a^* + ab + \lambda)^*$.
- Which language $(\phi^*)^*$ and $a.\phi$?
- Suppose $L_1 \cup L_2$ is regular and L_1 is finite. Can we conclude that L_2 is regular? True/False Justify your answer.

Q2. Design a DFA for the language over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$

[5]

- $L = \{w_1abbw_2 : |w_1| \geq 3, |w_2| \leq 2\}$.
- $L = \{w : n_a(w) \bmod 3 < n_b(w) \bmod 3\}$.

Q3. Write Regular Expressions for the following languages over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$.

[2+3]

- $L_1 = \{uwu \mid u, w \in \Sigma^*, |u| \leq 2\}$
 - $L_2 = \{u \mid u \text{ has at least one triplet letter (e.g. } aaa \text{ or } bbb)\}$
 - $L_3 = \{u \mid u \text{ has even number of } a\text{'s and odd number of } b\text{'s}\}$
 - $L_4 = \{u \mid |u| \text{ is at least 15 and at most 20}\}$
- Design a DFA for the set of all nonnegative integers divisible by 4 (string symbols are 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9).

Q4. [5]

- Let L_1 and L_2 be two languages over the same alphabet Σ . Given that L_1 and L_1L_2 both are regular. Prove or disprove L_2 must be regular.
- Construct a DFA that accepts the language $L = \{w \mid w \text{ does not contain a substring } abc\}$ over $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$. Convert this DFA to regular expression using state elimination method.

Q5.

Convert given NFA to equivalent DFA

[5]

Delta	0	1
$\rightarrow A$	B, D	B
B^*	C	B, C
C	D	A
D^*	-	A

Is it minimal or not? If not find equivalent minimal DFA for it.