Formal Language And Automata Theory (CS21004) - Class Test 1

IIT Kharagpur, CSE Dept., Spring'23

Answer all questions. In case of reasonable doubt, make practical assumptions. Marks will be deducted for sketchy proofs and claims without proper reasoning.

 $\underline{\text{Marks} = 20}$

1. Construct a DFA for

(a)
$$L = \{ab^5wb^2 \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\}.$$
 [2.5]

(b)
$$L = \{a^n \mid n \ge 0, n \ne 4\}.$$

- 2. Let L be a regular language on some alphabet Σ and let $\Sigma_1 \subset \Sigma$ be some smaller alphabet. Prove that $L_1 = L \cap \Sigma_1^*$ is also regular. [5]
- 3. For each of the following languages, construct a regular expression that generates it:
 - (a) the set of binary strings that have both 00 and 11 as substrings; [2.5]
 - (b) the set of strings over the alphabet $\{x, y, z\}$ in which each y is immediately followed by x; [2.5]
- 4. For languages A and B, let the perfect shuffle of A and B be the language

$$\{w \mid w = a_1b_1 \cdots a_kb_k, \text{ where } a_1 \cdots a_k \in A \text{ and } b_1 \cdots b_k \in B, \text{ each } a_i, b_i \in \Sigma\}$$

Show that the class of regular languages is closed under perfect shuffle.

Formal Language And Automata Theory (CS21004) - Class Test 1

IIT Kharagpur, CSE Dept., Spring'23

Answer all questions. In case of reasonable doubt, make practical assumptions. Marks will be deducted for sketchy proofs and claims without proper reasoning.

Marks = 20 Time = 1 hour

1. Construct a DFA for

(a)
$$L = \{ab^5wb^2 \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\}.$$
 [2.5]

(b)
$$L = \{a^n \mid n \ge 0, n \ne 4\}.$$
 [2.5]

- 2. Let L be a regular language on some alphabet Σ and let $\Sigma_1 \subset \Sigma$ be some smaller alphabet. Prove that $L_1 = L \cap \Sigma_1^*$ is also regular. [5]
- 3. For each of the following languages, construct a regular expression that generates it:
 - (a) the set of binary strings that have both 00 and 11 as substrings; [2.5]
 - (b) the set of strings over the alphabet $\{x, y, z\}$ in which each y is immediately followed by x; [2.5]
- 4. For languages A and B, let the perfect shuffle of A and B be the language

$$\{w \mid w = a_1b_1 \cdots a_kb_k, \text{ where } a_1 \cdots a_k \in A \text{ and } b_1 \cdots b_k \in B, \text{ each } a_i, b_i \in \Sigma\}$$

Show that the class of regular languages is closed under perfect shuffle.

[5]

[5]