

**ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (IUT)**  
**ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION (OIC)**

**Department of Computer Science and Engineering (CSE)**

**MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

**WINTER SEMESTER, 2018-2019**

**DURATION: 1 Hour 30 Minutes**

**FULL MARKS: 75**

**CSE 4309: Theory of Computing**

**Programmable calculators are not allowed. Do not write anything on the question paper.**

There are **4 (four)** questions. Answer any **3 (three)** of them.

Figures in the right margin indicate marks.

1. a) Explain the terms in one sentence: 2  
       i. Decidability  
       ii. Intractability
- b) Give the formal description of the finite automata pictured in Figure 1. What is the language of the automata? 6+2

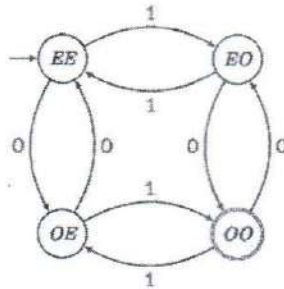


Figure 1: State diagram of a finite automaton for question 1.b

- c) A vending machine is an automated machine that provides items such as snacks, beverages, lottery tickets to consumers after money, a credit card or specially designed card is inserted into the machine. Consider a very simple vending machine which provides pen at a cost of 10tk each. The machine takes 2tk, 5tk and 10tk only, and does not return changes even if you pay more than the price of a pen. It accepts payment only if you pay at least the rate for a pen otherwise rejects. There is a reset button in the machine which someone can press anytime to start a new purchase. Now design a DFA (state diagram) for the vending machine. 15
2. a) What are the differences between a DFA and an NFA? 4  
 b) Design an NFA to accept the set of strings over alphabet  $\{0, 1\}$  such that there are two 0's separated by a number of positions that is a multiple of 4. Note that 0 is a multiple of 4. 9  
 c) Convert the NFA represented by Table 1 to its equivalent DFA. 12

Table 1: Transition table of a DFA for question 2.c.

	0	1
→ p	{p, q}	{p}
q	{r, s}	{t}
r	{p, r}	{t}
*s	∅	∅
*t	∅	∅

3. a) Figure 2 is the state diagram of an  $\varepsilon$ -NFA. Describe the language it accepts. Also describe (with diagram) the states the automata will transit through during the processing of input 2+8

string 0010.

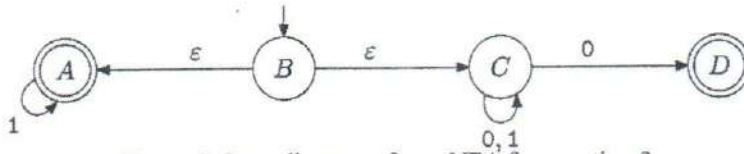


Figure 2: State diagram of an  $\epsilon$ -NFA for question 3.a

- c) Compute the  $\epsilon$ -closure of each state and convert the  $\epsilon$ -NFA of Table 2 to its equivalent DFA. 15

Table 2: Transition table of an  $\epsilon$ -NFA for question 3.c

	$\epsilon$	a	b	c
$\rightarrow p$	$\emptyset$	{p}	{q}	{r}
q	{p}	{q}	{r}	$\emptyset$
* r	{q}	{r}	$\emptyset$	{p}

4. a) What are the operators of regular expression? Mention the order of precedence followed by the operators. 2+1
- b) Let  $A$  and  $B$  are two regular languages and their alphabet is the standard 26 letters  $\{a, b, \dots, z\}$ .  $A = \{good, bad\}$  and  $B = \{boy, girl\}$ . Now what will be the sets of  $B \cup A$  and  $B \circ A$ ? 4
- c) Describe the languages of the following regular expressions: 2x3
- $\Sigma^* 011 \Sigma^*$
  - $(1^* 01^* 0)^* 1^*$
- d) Write regular expressions for the following languages: 2x6
- The set of all strings over alphabet  $\{0, 1\}$  whose tenth symbol from the right end is 1.
  - The set of strings over alphabet  $\{a, b\}$  consisting of even number of a's followed by odd number of b's.