

Course Code: CS301	Course Name: Theory of Automata
Instructor Name: Muhammad Shahzad	
Student Roll No:	Section No:

Instructions:

- Return the question paper.
- Read each question completely before answering it. There are **4 questions and 2 pages**.
- In case of any ambiguity, you may make assumption. But your assumption should not contradict any statement in the question paper.
- All the answers must be solved according to the sequence given in the question paper.

Time: 60 minutes.**Max Marks:** 40 pointsQuestion 1: State whether True or False – *To get any credit justify your answer:*

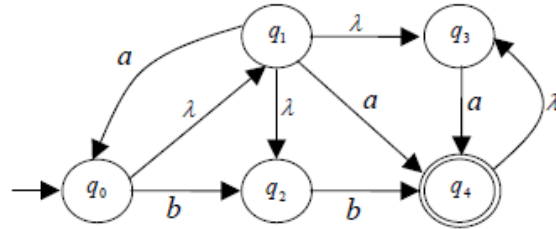
[10 points]

1. There is a regular language L for which there is exactly one regular expression R with $L(R) = L$.
2. Intersection of two non-regular languages is always non-regular.
3. Given a non-regular language L_1 , $\{L_1 \cup (L_1)^R\}$ – where $(L_1)^R$ is the reversal of L_1 , will always be a regular language.
4. The complement of a non-regular language must be non-regular.
5. Let $L_4 = L_1 L_2 L_3$. If L_1 and L_2 are regular and L_3 is not regular, it is possible that L_4 is regular.
6. Every subset of a regular language is regular.
7. If, two strings x and y , defined over Σ , are run over an FA accepting the language L , then x and y are said to belong to the same class if they end in the same state, no matter that state is final or not.
8. Let FA3 be an FA corresponding to FA1+FA2, then the initial state of FA3 must correspond to the initial state of FA1 or FA2
9. If L_1 and L_2 are expressed by regular expressions r_1 and r_2 , respectively then the language expressed by $r_1 + r_2$ will be regular.
10. Pumping lemma is generally used to prove that A given language is regular

Question 2: Consider the following NFA- λ , construct an equivalent DFA. Show all steps

[10 points]

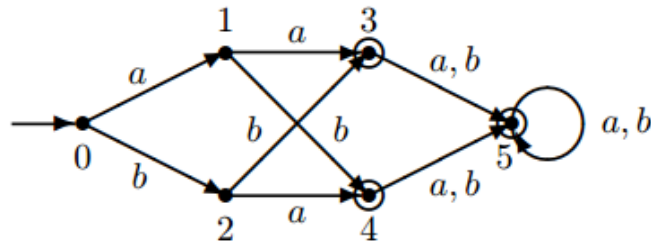
$$M = (\{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4\}, \{a, b\}, \delta, q_0, \{q_4\})$$



Note: λ represents the *empty string*.

Question 3: Minimize the following DFA using partitioning method:

[10 points]



Question 4: Assume alphabet $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$. Prove or disprove that following languages are regular. Negative marking for using example(s). [10 points]

B. $L = \{a^n b^m c^{m+n} \mid m, n \geq 0\}$.

C. $L = \{a^n b^n \mid 3 > n > 1\}$.