

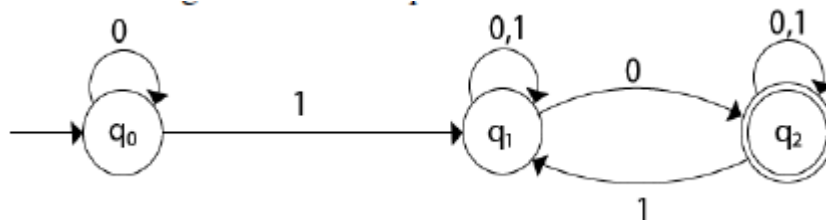
## Important Questions for Mid-1

### Subject: ATCD

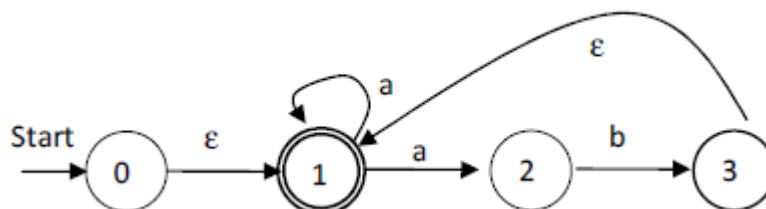
1. a) Define DFA. Design DFA to accept strings with 'a' and 'b' such that number of b's are divisible by 4. Represent DFA by transition table. Show the moves of DFA for the string **ababbab**  
 b) Differentiate between NFA and DFA?
2. a) What is DFA? Design a DFA to accept the language  $L = \{w \mid w \text{ has both an even number of 0's and an even number of 1's}\}$ . Represent DFA by transition table. Show the transitions of DFA for the string **110101**.  
 b) Bring out the differences between Moore and Mealy machines?
3. a) What is minimal DFA? Minimize the following DFA where  $q_1$  is the start state and  $q_6$  is the final state.

$\delta$	0	1
$q_1$	$q_2$	$q_3$
$q_2$	$q_4$	$q_5$
$q_3$	$q_6$	$q_7$
$q_4$	$q_4$	$q_5$
$q_5$	$q_6$	$q_7$
$q_6$	$q_4$	$q_5$
$q_7$	$q_6$	$q_7$

- b) Describe the procedure of converting NFA to DFA. Convert the given NFA to equivalent DFA

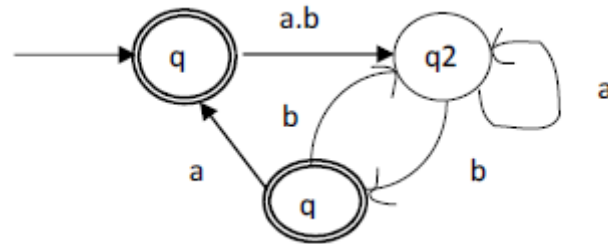


4. a) Define NFA with  $\epsilon$ - moves. Convert the following NFA- $\epsilon$  to NFA

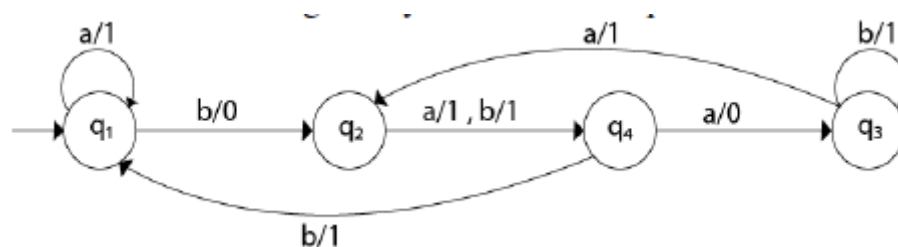


- b) Design a Moore machine and Mealy machine for 2's complement of binary number
5. a) Define regular expression. Give regular expression for the following languages.
  - i) Strings over the alphabet  $\{a, b\}$  ending with ab
  - ii) Strings over the alphabet  $\{0,1\}$  that contain substring 10
  - iii) Strings over the alphabet  $\{0,1\}$  that contain 1 in the 3<sup>rd</sup> position from right end
- b) Construct a NFA then DFA for the Regular expression  $(0+1)^* (00+11) (0+1)^*$  ?

6. a) Write the steps to construct regular expression from given DFA? Convert the following DFA to a regular expression.



- b) Describe the closure properties of Regular sets.
7. a) Construct a NFA- $\epsilon$  equivalent to the regular expressions
- $10(0+11)0^*1$
  - $(a+b)^*b(a+b)$
- b) State and explain the pumping lemma for Regular languages.
8. a) What is regular expression? Write regular expressions for the following languages:
- The set of strings over alphabet  $\{a,b,c\}$  containing at least one  $a$  and at least one  $b$ .
  - The set of strings over alphabet  $\{0,1\}$  containing alternating 0's and 1's
  - The set of all strings over  $\{0,1\}$  of length 6 or less.
- b) Explain about the identity rules of Regular Expressions?
9. a) Define NFA and DFA? Find the NFA's and DFA's accepting for the following languages over the alphabet  $\{a,b,c\}$ :
- The set of all strings with **abc** as a substring
  - The set of all strings ending in **abc**
  - The set of all strings starting with **abc**
- b) Convert the following Mealy machine into equivalent Moore machine.



10. a) Construct a PDA for  $L = \{a^n b^n / n \geq 1\}$ . Draw transition diagram. Using the instantaneous description notation process the string **aaabbb**
- b) Define Push Down Automata. Explain the basic structure of PDA with a neat graphical representation
11. a) Define PDA and instantaneous description of PDA. Obtain a PDA to accept the language  $L = \{wcw^R : w \in \{a,b\}^*\}$ . Draw transition diagram of PDA. Show the moves by this PDA for string **abbcbba**
- b) Differentiate between Deterministic PDA and Non-deterministic PDA.
12. Design PDA's for the following languages by Empty Stack?
- $L = \{a^n b^n c^m / n, m \geq 1\}$
  - $L = \{a^m b^n c^{m+n} / n, m \geq 1\}$
  - $L = \{a^n b^m c^m d^n / n, m \geq 1\}$