

Indian Institute of Technology (ISM), Dhanbad
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Theory of Computation (CSC208)
Mid Semester, Date: 25 February 2024

Timing: 2 PM - 4 PM

Winter Semester 2023-24

Max mark: 60

Attempt all questions. Write full justifications for your answers to be evaluated.

1. Consider the following language over the alphabet $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$

$$L = \{w \in \Sigma^* | w \text{ starts with } 10 \text{ but does not end with } 10\}$$

(a) Write a regular expression for L

(5)

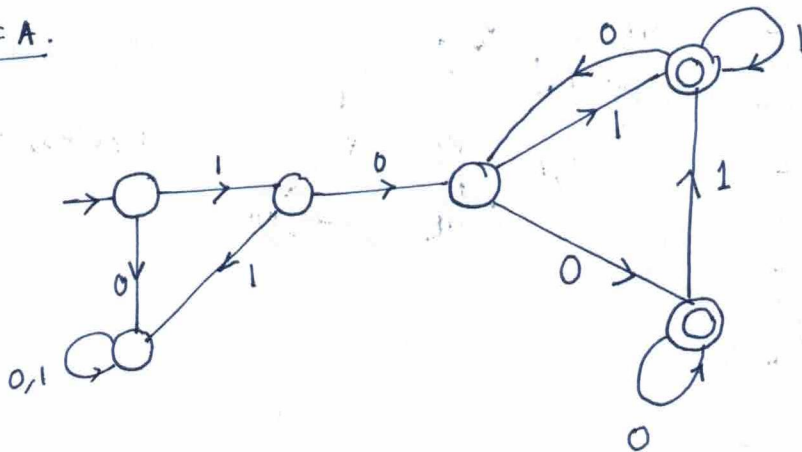
(b) Design a DFA for L

(7)

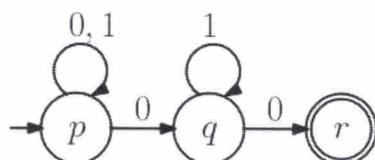
(a) Regular expression

$$101 + 100 + 10(1+0)^*(11+01+00) \\ = 10(1+0+(1+0)^*(11+01+00))$$

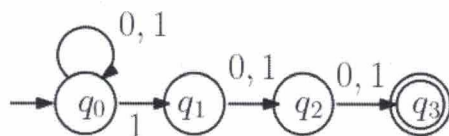
(b) DFA.



2. (a) Convert the following NFA to an equivalent DFA using the **subset-construction procedure** (No marks shall be awarded for using any other method). Clearly describe all the steps (partial reasoning is not acceptable). Draw the state-transition diagram of the DFA with *all the possible states*. Write all unreachable states (that is, states inaccessible from the start state) in your DFA. Consider $\{0, 1\}$ as your input alphabet. (8)

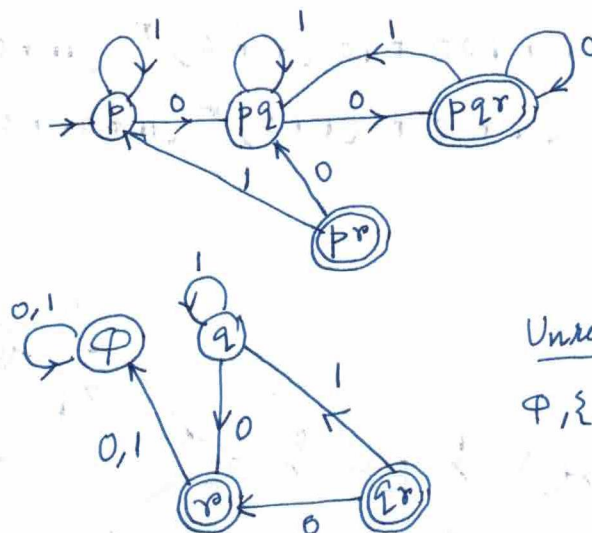


- (b) Show all the possible state sequences if we run the NFA M on the string **0110110**. From the state sequences decide whether the string is in $L(M)$. (4)



(a)

	0	1
\emptyset	\emptyset	\emptyset
$\{p\}$	$\{p, q\}$	$\{p\}$
$\{q\}$	$\{r\}$	$\{q\}$
$\{r\}$	\emptyset	\emptyset
$\{p, q\}$	$\{p, q, r\}$	$\{p, q\}$
$\{q, r\}$	$\{p, q\}$	$\{q\}$
$\{p, r\}$	$\{p, q\}$	$\{p\}$
$\{p, q, r\}$	$\{p, q, r\}$	$\{p, q\}$



Unreachable states

$\emptyset, \{q\}, \{r\}, \{p, r\}, \{q, r\}$

(b) Refer to slides. Solution given in lecture notes.

3. Consider the following grammars. Describe the languages denoted by them. If a language is not regular then prove it using *pumping lemma* otherwise write the regular expression for the language (Marks will be deducted for fallacious and incomplete reasoning).

(a) $S \rightarrow 0|1|2S2$

(6)

(b) $S \rightarrow 0|1|S2S$

(6)

(a) $L_1 = \{2^k 0 2^k \mid k \geq 0\} \cup \{2^k 1 2^k \mid k \geq 0\}$

① Let m be the pumping length proposed by the adversary.

② We can put forth the string $2^m 0 2^m$ or $2^m 1 2^m$ as string.

③ By the conditions of pumping lemma, the decomposition xyz should be such that $|xy| \leq m$ and $|y| \geq 1$

The opponent is bound to choose a decomposition such that xy is completely in 2^m .

Let $x = 2^i$ $y = 2^j$ $j \geq 1$, $i+j \leq m$, $z = 0 2^m$

④ If we set $k=0$, in xy^kz where, then $xy^0z = xz$

The number of 2s in the ~~resulting string~~ portion of the resulting string will have ~~no~~ less twos than the number of 2s in z . So pumping lemma fails to hold.

Hence, L_1 is not regular.

(b) It can be converted to a right-linear grammar. So L_2 is regular.

$S \rightarrow 0A \mid 1A$

$A \rightarrow 20A \mid 21A \mid \epsilon$

It will result in strings.

$(0+1) 2 (0+1) 2 \dots 2 (0+1)$

Regular expression

$(0+1) (2(0+1))^*$

4. (a) Convert the CFG $G = (\{S, X, Y\}, \{a, b, c\}, S, P)$ to Chomsky normal form. Do not introduce any new start symbol.

(8)

$$S \rightarrow aXbX$$

$$X \rightarrow aY|bY|\epsilon$$

$$Y \rightarrow X|c$$

- (b) Draw the NFA corresponding to the right linear grammar G .

(4)

$$V_0 \rightarrow aV_1$$

$$V_1 \rightarrow abV_0|b$$

(a)

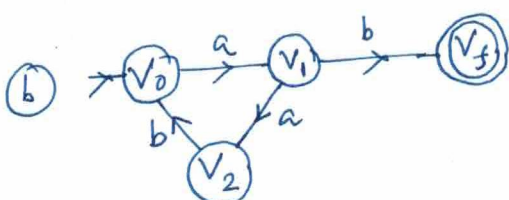
$$\begin{array}{l} S \rightarrow aXbX \\ X \rightarrow aY|bY|\epsilon \\ Y \rightarrow X|c \end{array} \xrightarrow[\text{Remove } \epsilon\text{-transition}]{\substack{\{x, y\} \text{ are} \\ \text{nullable}}} \begin{array}{l} S \rightarrow abX|axb|ab|aXbX \\ X \rightarrow aY|bY \\ Y \rightarrow X|c|\epsilon \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} S \rightarrow abX|axb|ab|aXbX \\ X \rightarrow aY|bY|a|b \\ Y \rightarrow X|c \end{array}$$

Remove unit production

$$\begin{array}{l} S \rightarrow abX|axb|ab|aXbX \\ X \rightarrow aY|bY|a|b \\ Y \rightarrow aY|bY|a|b|c \end{array} \xrightarrow[\text{Step 1}]{\text{Convert to CNF}} \begin{array}{l} S \rightarrow ABX|AXB|AB|AXBX \\ X \rightarrow AY|BY|a|b \\ Y \rightarrow AY|BY|a|b|c \\ A \rightarrow a \\ B \rightarrow b \end{array}$$

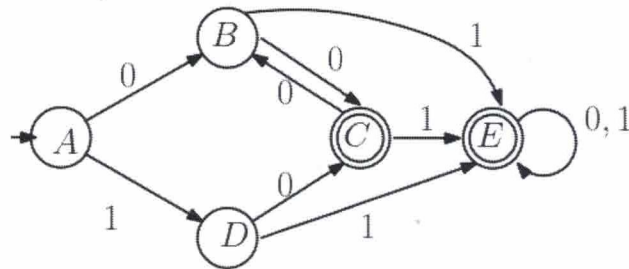
$$\begin{array}{l} S \rightarrow AB_1|AB_2|AB|AB_3 \\ B_1 \rightarrow BX \\ B_2 \rightarrow XB \\ B_3 \rightarrow XB_1 \\ X \rightarrow AY|BY|a|b \\ Y \rightarrow AY|BY|a|b|c \\ A \rightarrow a \\ B \rightarrow b \end{array}$$

There can be other possibilities.
Full marks will be awarded if answer is correct.

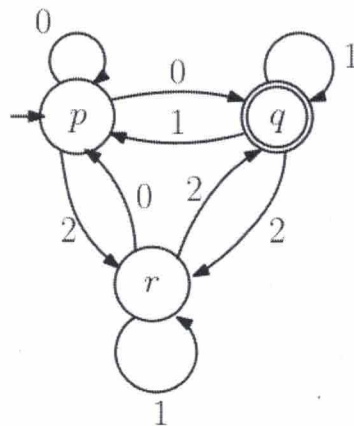


5. Answer the following questions

- (a) Use the slot-filling algorithm to minimize the DFA. Show the table construction (Use of any other algorithm will induce zero marks). For each distinguishable state-pair clearly state why you find them distinguishable. Draw the minimized DFA. (6)



- (b) Find the regular expression for the DFA using the state elimination algorithm. No marks shall be awarded for using any other method. (6)



① A, B and D are distinguishable from C & E. (Final) states

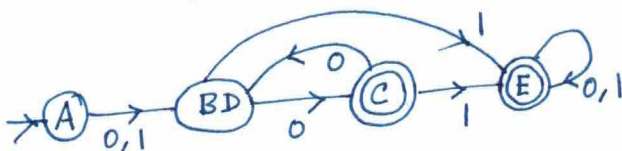
② $\delta(C, 0) = B$ and $\delta(E, 0) = E$ [B & E are dist. so C & E are dist.]

③ $\delta(A, 0) \notin F$ and $\delta(B, 0) \in F$

④ $\delta(A, 1) \notin F$ and $\delta(D, 1) \in F$

①

D	X			
C	X	X		
B	X		X	
A	X	X	X	X
	E	D	C	B



②

$$r_1 = 0 + 21^*0$$

$$r_2 = 1 + 21^*2$$

$$r_3 = 0 + 21^*0$$

$$r_4 = 1 + 21^*2$$

$$(r_1 + r_2 r_4^* r_3)^* r_2 r_4^*$$

$$r_1^* r_2 (r_4 + r_3 r_1^* r_2)^*$$

Either one form is correct.