



**School of Computer Science and Engineering**

**Winter Semester 2023-24**

**Continuous Assessment Test – I**

**SLOT: BI+TBI**

**Programme Name & Branch: B.Tech**

**Course Name & code: BCSE304L Theory of Computation**

**Class Number (s):** VL2023240500758, 0762, 0764, 0767, 0769, 0770, 0773, 0783, 0788, 0794, 0842, 0859, 1011, 1013, 1024, 1027, 1028, 1031, 1034, 1038, 1040

**Faculty Name (s):** Prof.Sathiya Kumar C, Prof.Anand M, Prof.Lakshmanan K, Prof.Viswanathan P, Prof.Arumuga Arun R, Prof.Shalini L, Prof. Kannadasan R, Prof.Gunavathi C, Prof.Navamani T M, Prof.Rajarajan G, Prof.Madiajagan M, Prof.Saritha Murali, Prof. Radhakrishnan Delhibabu, Prof.Vishnupriya, Prof.Krishnaraj N, Prof.Bhuvaneswari M, Prof.Kanagaraj R, Prof.Sathya K, Prof.Anand Bihari, Prof.Baskaran P, Prof.Hussain Ahmed Chowdhury

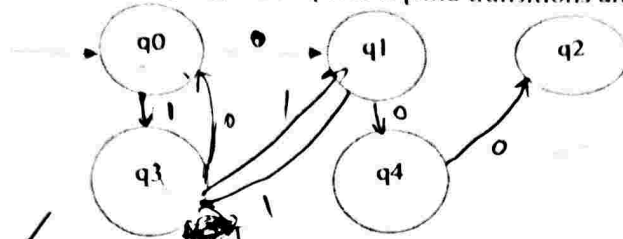
**Exam Duration: 90 Min.**

**Maximum Marks: 50**

**General instruction(s): - Step by Step Procedure is required to solve the Problem**

Q.No.	Question	Max Marks																				
1.	<p>(a) Prove using mathematical induction for the following  <math> uv  =  u  +  v </math> for <math>u, v</math> are strings over <math>\Sigma</math>. (3 Marks)</p> <p>b. Consider <math>A = \{00, 10, 20\}</math>, <math>\emptyset = \{ \}</math>, <math>L = \{ \epsilon \}</math> and <math>\Sigma = \{0, 1, 2\}</math>. Then compute the following</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>L^*</math></li> <li><math>\emptyset^*</math></li> <li><math>\Sigma^2 - A</math> where <math>-</math> is a setminus operation. (4 Marks)</li> </ol> <p>(c) Give an example for</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>L</math> &amp; <math>L^c</math> (<math>c</math> is a complementary operation of <math>L</math>) are infinite. (3 Marks)</li> <li><math>L</math> is finite and <math>L^c</math> is infinite.</li> </ol>	10																				
2.	<p>Convert the following NFA with <math>\epsilon</math> to NFA without <math>\epsilon</math>.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>a</td> <td>b</td> <td>c</td> <td><math>\epsilon</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>\rightarrow q_0</math></td> <td><math>q_0</math></td> <td><math>\emptyset</math></td> <td><math>\emptyset</math></td> <td><math>q_1</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>q_1</math></td> <td><math>\emptyset</math></td> <td><math>q_1</math></td> <td><math>\emptyset</math></td> <td><math>q_2</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>* q_2</math></td> <td><math>\emptyset</math></td> <td><math>\emptyset</math></td> <td><math>q_2</math></td> <td><math>\emptyset</math></td> </tr> </table> <p>Starting state : <math>q_0</math>            Final State : <math>q_2</math></p>		a	b	c	$\epsilon$	$\rightarrow q_0$	$q_0$	$\emptyset$	$\emptyset$	$q_1$	$q_1$	$\emptyset$	$q_1$	$\emptyset$	$q_2$	$* q_2$	$\emptyset$	$\emptyset$	$q_2$	$\emptyset$	10
	a	b	c	$\epsilon$																		
$\rightarrow q_0$	$q_0$	$\emptyset$	$\emptyset$	$q_1$																		
$q_1$	$\emptyset$	$q_1$	$\emptyset$	$q_2$																		
$* q_2$	$\emptyset$	$\emptyset$	$q_2$	$\emptyset$																		

3. a) Construct a DFA which accepts all strings over the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$  which can be seen as a binary representation of numbers that are divisible by 4. For example, number 5 corresponds to the string 101 (which is a binary number representation for 5) and the string 101 should be rejected by the DFA. The following is an incomplete attempt to construct the automata for the above language. Complete it [find transitions and final state(s)].



- b) Convert the following NFA to DFA.

	a	b
-> q0	{q0, q1}	q0
q1	q2	q2
*q2	$\emptyset$	$\emptyset$

Starting state : q0

Final State : q2

(5 Marks)

10

4. i) Minimize the DFA whose transition table is given below.

	0	1
-> q0	q1	q3
q1	q2	q4
q2	q3	q2
*q3	q4	q5
*q4	q3	q4
*q5	q4	q5

Starting state : q0

Final State : {q3, q4, q5}

(5 Marks)

- ii) Given a regular expression for the Language that contains **ab** or **ba** in the string for  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$

(2 Marks)

- iii) Convert the following Regular Expression to Finite Automata.

$(a^+bc)$

(3 Marks)

10

5. Convert the given Finite Automata transition table to Regular Expression.

	a	b
-> q0	q1	q1
q1	q2	{q1, q3}
q2	$\emptyset$	q3
*q3	q3	$\emptyset$

Start State: q0

Final State: q3

10