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## **Branch: CSE & IT**

# **Batch: Hinglish**

# Theory of Computation Push Down Automata

### **Context Free Grammar: CFL & DCFL**

**DPP 04** 

#### [MCQ]

- 1. Suppose  $L_1$  is a finite language and  $L_2$  is non-regular language then  $L_1 \cap L_2$  will be:
  - (a) Regular but infinite
  - (b) Non-regular
  - (c) Finite and regular
  - (d) None of these

#### [NAT]

**2.** Consider a languages L:

 $L = \{a^{29n+9} \mid n \ge 9\}$  then total number of minimum states in DFA will be \_\_\_\_\_.

#### [MSQ]

- 3. Consider the languages  $L = \{ab, aa, baa\}$  which of the following strings is/are in  $L^*$ .
  - (a) abaabaaabaa
  - (b) aaaabaaaa
  - (c) baaaaabaaaab
  - (d) baaaaabaa

#### [NAT]

- **4.** Consider the following statements:
  - (i) All finite language are context free language.
  - (ii) All regular language are finite.
  - (iii) All DCFL are finite.
  - (iv) All regular language are DCFL
  - (v) There exists some language which are finite and irregular.

The number of correct statements from the above statements are \_\_\_\_\_.

#### [MCQ]

5. Consider the following languages.

$$L_1 = \{a^n \ b^n \mid n \ge 0\}$$

 $L_2 = \{a^n b^m c^k \mid n, m, k \ge 0 \land n \ne m \lor m \ne k\}$ 

Which of the following statements is correct?

- (a)  $L_1$  is CFL and  $L_2$  is DCFL
- (b)  $L_1$  is DCFL and  $L_2$  is CFL

- (c)  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  both are DCFL
- (d) None of these.

#### [MSQ]

- **6.** Which of the following grammar is/are generating DCFL but not regular language?
  - (a)  $S \rightarrow aa S bb \mid \in$
  - (b)  $S \rightarrow a S bb \mid \in$
  - (c)  $S \rightarrow aa S b \mid \in$
  - (d)  $S \rightarrow abS \mid \in$

#### [MCQ]

7. Consider the following languages:

$$L_1 = \{a^m b^n c^k \mid \text{if } (m = \text{even}) \text{ then } (n = k)\}$$

$$L_2 = \{a^n \ c \ b^n\} \cup \{a^n \ d \ b^n\}$$

Which of the following is correct statement?

- (a) Only L<sub>1</sub> is DCFL.
- (b) Only L<sub>2</sub> is DCFL.
- (c) Both  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  are CFL but not DCFL
- (d) Both  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  are DCFL but not regular.

#### [MCQ]

**8.** Consider the following grammar:

$$S \rightarrow AB$$

$$A \rightarrow a A a | b A b | \in$$

$$B \rightarrow a B a | b B b | \in$$

Which of the following is correct regarding above grammar?

- (a) Language produced by S is  $L = \{xx^R yy^R \mid x, y \in \{a, b\}^*\}$  and L is DCFL but not regular.
- (b) Language produced by S is  $L = \{xx^R \ yy^R \mid x, y \in \{a,b\}^*\}$  and L is CFL but not DCFL.
- (c) Language produced by S is  $L = \{xx^R yy^R \mid x, y \in \{a, b\}^*\}$  and L is DCFL.
- (d) None of the above.

# **Answer Key**

- 1.
- (c) (270) 2.
- (a, b, d) 3.
- 4. (2)

- 5.
- (b) (a, b, c) (d) (b)
- 7.
- 8.



## **Hint & Solutions**

1. (c)

Finite  $\cap$  non-regular always finite. Hence, option (c) is correct.

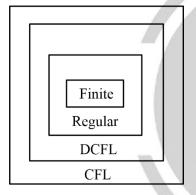
2. (270)

Number of states =  $29 \times 9 + 9 = 270$ .

3. (a, b, d)

- (a) abaabaaabaa will be generated by  $L^*$ .
- (b) aaaabaaaa will be generated by L\*.
- (c) baaaaabaaaab will not be generated by L\*.
- (d) baaaaabaa will be generated by L\*.

4. (2)



From above diagram, we can say that statement (i), (iv) are correct.

5. (b)

 $L_1$  is DCFL and  $L_2$  is CFL. So, option (b) is correct answer.

6. (a, b, c)

a, b, c are DCFL as they have comparison between number of a's & b's.

7. (d)

Both L<sub>1</sub> & L<sub>2</sub> are DCFL but not regular.

8. (b)

The given grammar will produce langauge  $L=\{xx^R\ yy^R\ |\ x,\,y\in\{a,\,b\}^*\}\ \text{and the langauge is CFL}$  but not DCFL.



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