


**National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences, Lahore Campus**

	<b>Course Name:</b>	Theory of Automata	<b>Course Code:</b>	CS 301
	<b>Program:</b>	BS Computer Science	<b>Semester:</b>	Fall 2019
	<b>Duration:</b>	180 Minutes	<b>Total Marks:</b>	75
	<b>Paper Date:</b>	December 16, 2019.	<b>Weight</b>	45
	<b>Section:</b>	N/A	<b>Page(s):</b>	6
	<b>Exam Type:</b>	Final Exam		
<b>Student : Name:</b> _____ <b>Roll No.</b> _____				
<b>Instruction/ Notes:</b>	1. Solve in the space provided. Extra sheets will NOT be collected or marked. 2. One A4 handwritten help sheet is allowed. 3. In case of any ambiguity make a reasonable assumption. Good luck!			

**Problem 1 (Marks: 1+2+2)**

Given the regular expressions:  $R_1 = (a^*+b)^*ab$  and  $R_2 = (a+b^*)^*a^*b$

a. Write the three shortest strings generated by  $R_1$ .

b. Give a regular expression for  $L(R_1) \cap L(R_2)$

c. Which of the expressions are correct?

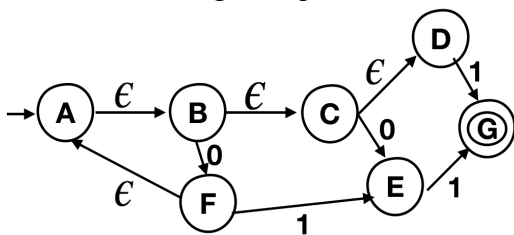
i.  $L(R_1) \cup L(R_2) = \Sigma^*$

ii.  $L(R_1) \subseteq L(R_2)$

iii.  $L(R_1)L(R_2) = (a+b)^*ab(a+b)^*(a^*b^*)b$

**Problem 2 (Marks: 5)**

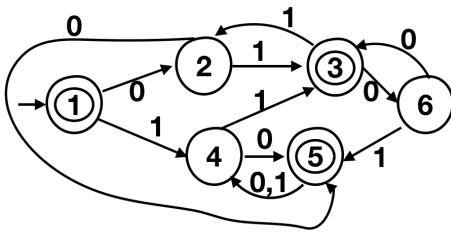
Remove all the  $\epsilon$ -transitions from this NFA- $\epsilon$  and make the state transition diagram of the resulting NFA. No additional working is required. Also, indicate the **start and final states**.



State	0	1

**Problem 3 (Marks: 5)**

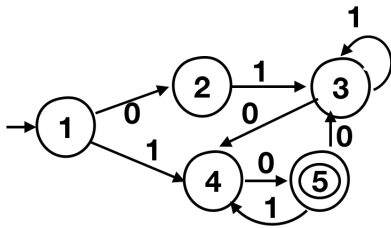
Minimize the following DFA. Fill out the table. Draw the resulting DFA and **clearly indicate which states were merged**.



6						x
5					x	x
4				x	x	x
3			x	x	x	x
2		x	x	x	x	x
1	x	x	x	x	x	x
	1	2	3	4	5	6

**Problem 4 (Marks: 5)**

Find the regular expression corresponding to the given automaton using the method of state elimination. Show all steps.



**Problem 5 (Marks: 5)**

$$L = \{(0^n 1^{2n})^* \mid n \geq 0\}$$

Write the three shortest strings of L and express this language as a CFG. Clearly mark the start symbol.

**Problem 6 (Marks: 5)**

Use the CYK algorithm to determine if the string 0110 is generated by the given CFG (S is start symbol). Show working.

$$S \rightarrow AZ \mid ZA$$

$$Z \rightarrow 0 \mid AZ$$

$$A \rightarrow 1 \mid ZA$$

**Problem 7 (Marks: 5)**

Prove that  $n^4 2^{n^3} = 2^{O(n^3)}$ . All steps are required.

**Problem 8 (Marks: 5)**

Prove that if we find a language  $A \in P$  and we also find that  $A$  is NP-complete then  $P=NP$

**Problem 9 (Marks: 5)**

Reduce the following instance of 3SAT to an instance of CLIQUE. Clearly specify the graph  $G$  and  $k$ .

$CLIQUE = \{ \langle G, k \rangle \mid G \text{ is an undirected graph with a } k\text{-clique} \}$

$(x_1 \wedge x_1 \wedge x_2) \vee (\bar{x}_1 \wedge \bar{x}_2 \wedge \bar{x}_2)$

**Problem 10 (Marks: 5)**

Prove that the following language belongs to NP complexity class

$L = \{ \langle G, s, t, k \rangle \mid G \text{ is an undirected graph and there is a path from } s \text{ to } t \text{ of length at least } k \text{ and no node repeats itself in the path} \}$

**Problem 11 (Marks: 2x8=16)**

For each part, give a **one/two line explanation** or counter example. **Only yes/no answer scores zero.**

- i. Can an NFA can be reduced to a DFA in polynomial time or not?
- ii. If  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  are context free languages then is  $L_1 \cap L_2$  also a context free language?
- iii. Are all context free languages member of NP? Are they NP-complete?
- iv. If  $L_1 \subseteq L_2$  and  $L_1$  is not a regular language then is  $L_2$  also non-regular?
- v. Are there any recursively enumerable languages member of NP?
- vi.  $L = \{ \langle M, w \rangle \mid M \text{ is a Turing machine and } M \text{ halts on input } w \}$ . Is L Turing recognizable?
- vii. Is  $P \subseteq NP$ ?
- viii. Can we simulate a PDA using a queue, which is a first in first out structure, instead of a stack?

**Problem 12 (Marks: 2+2)**

- i. Write the complement of L defined over the alphabet  $\{0,1\}$ .  $L = \{0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 0\}$
- ii. Suppose  $L_1 = \{0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 0\}$  and  $L_2 = \{1^n 2^n \mid n \geq 0\}$   
Write down  $L_1 L_2$

**Problem 13 (Marks: 5)**

Make a deterministic single tape Turing machine to decide the following language:

$L = \{x \mid x \in \{0,1\}^* \text{ and length of } x \text{ is odd and there is a zero in the center of the string}\}$

Examples of string in  $L$  are 11**0**10, 0111**0**0011, **00**1, etc.

Label each edge using Sipser's notation: Symbol read  $\rightarrow$  symbol written,  $\{L,R\}$  (you can omit symbol written if input symbol is not changed)