	Course Name:	Theory of Automata	Course Code:	CS 301
	Program:	BS CS	Semester:	Fall 2019
	Duration:	60 Minutes	Total Marks:	30
	Paper Date:	September 24, 2019.	Weight	15
	Section:	N/A	Page(s):	2
	Exam Type:	Midterm Exam 1		

Student : Name: _____ **Roll No.** _____

Instruction/Notes:

1. Attempt on the question paper in the provided space. Extra sheets will NOT be marked.
2. One A4 hand written help sheet is allowed in the exam

QUESTION 1 Marks: 20

i. Tick all regular expressions which express

$L = \{w \mid w \in \{0,1\}^* \text{ and } w \text{ has no consecutive 0 and no consecutive 1}\}$

- $(10)^* + (01)^*$
- $(10 + 01)^*$
- $(0(10)^* + 1(01)^*)^*$
- $((01)^*0 + (10)^*1)^*$

ii. Tick all regular expressions which express

$L = \{w \mid w \in \{0,1\}^* \text{ and length of } w \text{ is at least 2 and } w \text{ does not end with 10}\}$

- $(0+1)^*(00 + 11 + 01)$
- $(0+1)^*((00)^* + (11)^* + (01)^*)$
- $0^*(00 + 11 + 01) + 1^*(00 + 11 + 01)$
- $(0+1)^*((0+1)1) + (0+1)^*00$

iii. Write down all strings of the language given by the regular expression: $(1+010+\epsilon)(0+\epsilon)$

iv. Write down the first three shortest strings that belong to: $L = \{(a^k b^k)^k \mid k > 1\}$

v. Is it possible that for any language (denoted by L) $L^* = L$? If so what is L ? _____

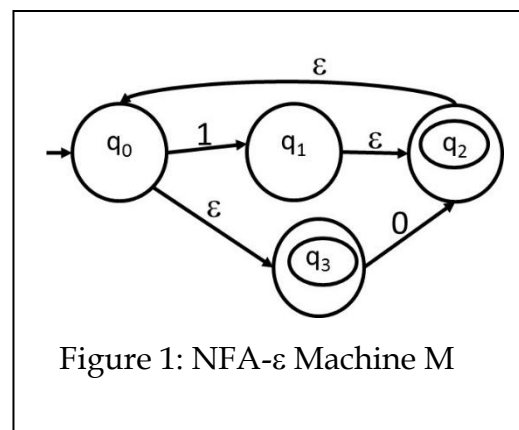
vi. Suppose $L_1 = \phi$ $L_2 = \{a,b,c\}$ then $L_1 L_2 =$ _____

For parts vii-x consider the NFA machine M of Figure 1.

vii. What is $\delta^*(q_1, 1)$ for M ? _____

viii. What is $\delta^*(q_0, 11)$ for M ? _____

ix. What is the null closure $\epsilon\{q_0, q_1\}$? _____



x. When ϵ transitions are removed from M to make an NFA without any null transitions, then what is the set of final states?

