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| Started on | Tuesday, 9 November 2021, 9:00 AM |
| State | Finished |
| Completed on | Tuesday, 9 November 2021, 9:38 AM |
| Time taken | 37 mins 27 secs |
| Grade | 25.00 out of 25.00 (100%) |

Question 1

Correct

Mark 1.00
out of 1.00

Which of the following languages are context-free?

$L_1 = \{a^m b^m c^n, m \geq 1, n \geq 1\}$
 $L_2 = \{a^m b^m c^n, n \geq m\}$
 $L_3 = \{a^m b^m c^m, m \geq 1\}$

- Select one:
- ☐ a. L_2 and L_3 .
 - ☐ b. Only L_2 .
 - ☐ c. Only L_3 .
 - ☒ d. Only L_1 . ✓

Your answer is correct.
The correct answer is: Only L_1 .

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00
out of 1.00

Consider $L = L_1 \cap L_2$ where
 $L_1 = \{0^m 1^m 2 0^n 1^n \mid m, n \geq 0\}$ and $L_2 = \{0^m 1^n 2^k \mid m, n, k \geq 0\}$.
Then the language L is

- Select one:
- ☐ a. Not recursive.
 - ☒ b. Context free but not regular. ✓
 - ☐ c. Recursively enumerable but not context free.
 - ☐ d. Regular.

Your answer is correct.
The correct answer is: Context free but not regular.

Question 3

Correct

Mark 1.00
out of 1.00

Suppose that L_1 is regular and L_2 is a context free language. Which one of the following is not necessarily context free.

- Select one:
- ☒ a. $L_1 - L_2$ ✓
 - ☐ b. $L_1 \cup L_2$
 - ☐ c. $L_1 \cap L_2$
 - ☐ d. $L_1 \cdot L_2$

Your answer is correct.
The correct answer is: $L_1 - L_2$

Question 4
Correct
Mark 1.00
out of 1.00

The language generated by the following grammar is $S \longrightarrow ASA \mid BSB \mid \epsilon$.

- Select one:
- ☒ a. Even length palindrome. ✓
 - ☐ b. $L = \{a^n b^m, m \geq 1, n \geq 1\}$.
 - ☐ c. Odd length palindrome.
 - ☐ d. $L = \{a^m b^n, m \geq 0, n \geq 0\}$.

Your answer is correct.
The correct answer is: Even length palindrome.

Question 5
Correct
Mark 1.00
out of 1.00

Consider the following languages:
 $L_1 = \{\langle D_1, D_2 \rangle \mid D_1 \text{ and } D_2 \text{ are DFAs and } |L(D_1)| < |L(D_2)|\}$
 $L_2 = \{\langle M_1, M_2 \rangle \mid M_1 \text{ and } M_2 \text{ are TMs and } |L(M_1)| < |L(M_2)|\}$
Which of the following option is correct?

- Select one:
- ☐ a. Only L_2 is decidable.
 - ☐ b. Both L_1 and L_2 are decidable.
 - ☒ c. Only L_1 is decidable. ✓
 - ☐ d. Both L_1 and L_2 are undecidable.

Your answer is correct.
The correct answer is: Only L_1 is decidable.

Question 6
Correct
Mark 1.00
out of 1.00

A halting non-deterministic Turing machine (TM) is one which halts on all computation paths. Let $G_{M,x}$ denote the configuration graph of a non-deterministic Turing machine M with respect to a string x . Which of the following statements are true?

- Select one:
- ☒ a. M is a non-halting TM if there exists a pair of two nodes in $G_{\{M,x\}}$ which are reachable from the starting configuration and are also reachable from each other. ✓
 - ☐ b. There exists at least one node with in-degree more than one in $G_{\{M,x\}}$ if M is a non-halting TM.
 - ☐ c. Every node has in-degree at most one in $G_{\{M,x\}}$ if M is a halting TM.
 - ☐ d. Every node has in-degree exactly one in $G_{\{M,x\}}$ if M is a non-halting TM.

Your answer is correct.
The correct answer is: M is a non-halting TM if there exists a pair of two nodes in $G_{\{M,x\}}$ which are reachable from the starting configuration and are also reachable from each other.

Question 7
Correct
Mark 1.00
out of 1.00

Let L_1 be a decidable language and L_2 be a Turing recognizable but not decidable language. Which of the following statements are true?

- Select one:
- ☐ a. $L_1 \cap L_2$ is a decidable language.
 - ☒ b. L_2/L_1 is a Turing recognizable language. ✓
 - ☐ c. $L_1 \cap L_2$ is a Turing recognizable language.
 - ☐ d. L_1/L_2 is a decidable language.

Your answer is correct.
The correct answers are: L_2/L_1 is a Turing recognizable language., $L_1 \cap L_2$ is a Turing recognizable language.

Question **8**
Correct
Mark 1.00
out of 1.00

$$L \rightarrow rLt \mid t\bar{L}r \mid t \mid r.$$

The given grammar produces a language which is:

- Select one:
- ☐ a. All even palindromes.
 - ☒ b. All palindromes. ✓
 - ☐ c. All odd palindromes.
 - ☐ d. Strings with same begin and end symbols.

Your answer is correct.
The correct answers are: All palindromes., All even palindromes., All odd palindromes., Strings with same begin and end symbols.

Question **9**
Correct
Mark 1.00
out of 1.00

Consider the following languages :
 $L_1 = \{0^p1^q0^r \mid p, q, r \geq 0\}$ $L_2 = \{0^p1^q0^r \mid p, q, r \geq 0, p \neq r\}$ Which one of the following statements is false?

- Select one:
- ☒ a. L_1^c (complement of L_1) is context free but not regular. ✓
 - ☐ b. L_2^c (complement of L_2) is recursive.
 - ☐ c. $L_1 \cap L_2$ is context free.
 - ☐ d. L_2 is context free.

Your answer is correct.
The correct answer is: L_1^c (complement of L_1) is context free but not regular.

Question **10**
Correct
Mark 1.00
out of 1.00

What is the language of the following grammar?
$$S \rightarrow aS_1bS_3c \mid aS_4bS_2c$$
$$S_1 \rightarrow aS_1b \mid \epsilon$$
$$S_2 \rightarrow bS_2c \mid \epsilon$$
$$S_3 \rightarrow S_3c \mid \epsilon$$
$$S_4 \rightarrow S_4a \mid \epsilon$$

- Select one:
- ☐ a. $L = \{a^ib^jc^k \mid i+j = k\}$
 - ☒ b. $L = \{a^ib^jc^k \mid i = j \text{ or } j = k\}$ ✓
 - ☐ c. $L = \{a^ib^jc^k \mid i+j \geq k\}$
 - ☐ d. $L = \{a^ib^jc^k \mid i = j = k\}$

Your answer is correct.
The correct answer is: $L = \{a^ib^jc^k \mid i = j \text{ or } j = k\}$

Question **11**
Correct
Mark 1.00
out of 1.00

Consider the following context free grammar over the alphabet $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$ with S as the start symbol:
 $S \rightarrow abScT \mid abcT$
 $T \rightarrow bT \mid b$
Which one of the following represents the language generated by the grammar?

Select one:

- ☒ a. $L = \{(ab)^n cb^{m_1} cb^{m_2} cb^{m_n} \mid n, m_1, m_2,, m_n \geq 1\}$ ✓
- ☐ b. $L = \{(ab)^n (cb^m)^n \mid m, n \geq 1\}$
- ☐ c. $L = \{(ab)^n (cb)^n \mid n \geq 1\}$
- ☐ d. $L = \{(ab)^n (cb^n)^m \mid m, n \geq 1\}$

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

$$L = \{(ab)^n cb^{m_1} cb^{m_2} cb^{m_n} \mid n, m_1, m_2,, m_n \geq 1\}$$

Question **12**
Correct
Mark 1.00
out of 1.00

For any two languages L_1 and L_2 such that L_1 is context free and L_2 is recursively enumerable but not recursive, which of the following are necessarily true?
1. $\overline{L_1}$ is recursive.
2. $\overline{L_1}$ is context free.
3. $\overline{L_1} \cup L_2$ is recursively enumerable.

Select one:

- ☐ a. 2 and 3.
- ☐ b. 1.
- ☒ c. 1 and 3. ✓
- ☐ d. 2.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is: 1 and 3.

Question **13**
Correct
Mark 1.00
out of 1.00

Let A and B be finite alphabets and let $\#$ be a symbol outside both A and B . Let f be a total function from A^* to B^* . We say f is computable if there exists a Turing machine M which given an input x in A^* , always halts with $f(x)$ on its tape. Let L_f denote the language $\{x\#f(x) \mid x \in A^*\}$. Which of the following statement is true?

Select one:

- ☐ a. f is computable if and only if L_f is recursively enumerable.
- ☐ b. If f is computable, then L_f is recursive, but not conversely.
- ☐ c. If f is computable, then L_f is recursively enumerable, but not conversely.
- ☒ d. f is computable if and only if L_f is recursive. ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

f is computable if and only if L_f is recursive.

Question **14**
Correct
Mark 1.00
out of 1.00

Which of the following are decidable?

1. Whether the intersection of two regular languages is infinite.
2. Whether a given context free language is regular.
3. Whether two pushdown automata accept the same language.
4. Whether a given grammar is context free.

Select one:

- ☐ a. 1 and 2.
- ☐ b. 2 and 3.
- ☒ c. 1 and 4. ✓
- ☐ d. 2 and 4.

Your answer is correct.
The correct answer is: 1 and 4.

Question **15**
Correct
Mark 1.00
out of 1.00

If G is a grammar with productions
 $S \rightarrow SaS \mid aSb \mid bSa \mid SS \mid \epsilon$
where S is the start variable, then which one of the following strings is not generated by G ?

Select one:

- ☐ a. abbaa.
- ☒ b. babba. ✓
- ☐ c. abab.
- ☐ d. aaab.

Your answer is correct.
The correct answer is: babba.

Question **16**
Correct
Mark 1.00
out of 1.00

Which of the following pairs have different expressive power?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Single-tape Turing Machine and multi-dimensional Turing Machine.
- ☐ b. Multi-tape Turing Machine and multi-dimensional Turing Machine.
- ☐ c. Deterministic finite automata and Non-deterministic finite automata.
- ☒ d. Deterministic push down automata and non-deterministic pushdown automata. ✓

Your answer is correct.
The correct answer is: Deterministic push down automata and non-deterministic pushdown automata.

Question **17**
Correct
Mark 1.00
out of 1.00

$L_0 = \{ \langle M, w, 0 \rangle \mid M \text{ halts on } w \}$
 $L_1 = \{ \langle M, w, 1 \rangle \mid M \text{ does not halt on } w \}$
Here $\langle M, w, i \rangle$ is a triplet. M is an encoding of a Turing Machine. w is a string and i is a bit.
Let $L = L_0 \cup L_1$. Which of the following is true?

Select one:

- ☐ a.
L' (complement of L) is recursively enumerable, but L is not.
- ☒ b. Neither L nor L' (complement of L) is recursively enumerable. ✓
- ☐ c. Both L and L' (complement of L) are recursive.
- ☐ d. L is recursively enumerable, but L' (complement of L) is not.

Your answer is correct.
The correct answer is: Neither L nor L' (complement of L) is recursively enumerable.

Question **18**
Correct
Mark 1.00
out of 1.00

Let $L = \{a^p \mid p \text{ is a prime}\}$. Then which of the following is true?

- Select one:
- ☐ a. It is not accepted by a Turing Machine.
 - ☒ b. It is neither regular nor context free, but accepted by a Turing Machine. ✓
 - ☐ c. It is regular but not context free.
 - ☐ d. It is context free but not regular.

Your answer is correct.
The correct answer is: It is neither regular nor context free, but accepted by a Turing Machine.

Question **19**
Correct
Mark 1.00
out of 1.00

A CFG is said to be in Chomsky Normal Form (CNF) if all the productions are of the form $A \rightarrow BC$ or $A \rightarrow a$. Let G be a CFG that is in CNF. The number of productions to be used to derive a string of terminals of length x is?

- Select one:
- ☐ a. $2x$.
 - ☒ b. $2x-1$. ✓
 - ☐ c. $2x+1$.
 - ☐ d. 2^x .

Your answer is correct.
The correct answer is: $2x-1$.

Question **20**
Correct
Mark 2.00
out of 2.00

Consider the following language
 $L = \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0\}$.

If L^k represents the language $\overbrace{L \cdot L \cdots L}^{k\text{-times}}$, where \cdot is the concatenation operation. Then which of the following statements are true?

- Select one or more:
- ☒ a. L^k is a CFL. ✓
 - ☒ b. L' (complement of L) is a CFL. ✓
 - ☒ c. L^* is a CFL. ✓
 - ☒ d. L^2 is a CFL. ✓

Your answer is correct.
The correct answers are: L^2 is a CFL,
 L^k is a CFL,
 L' (complement of L) is a CFL, L^* is a CFL.

Question **21**
Correct
Mark 2.00
out of 2.00

Language L_1 is polynomial time reducible to language L_2 . Language L_3 is polynomial time reducible to L_2 , which in turn is polynomial time reducible to language L_4 . Which of the following are true?

- Select one or more:
- ☒ a. If $L_4 \in P$, $L_2 \in P$. ✓
 - ☐ b. If $L_1 \in P$ or $L_3 \in P$, then $L_2 \in P$.
 - ☐ c. $L_1 \in P$, if and only if $L_3 \in P$.
 - ☒ d. If $L_4 \in P$, then $L_1 \in P$ and $L_3 \in P$. ✓

Your answer is correct.
The correct answers are: If $L_4 \in P$, $L_2 \in P$, If $L_4 \in P$, then $L_1 \in P$ and $L_3 \in P$.

Question **22**
Correct
Mark 2.00
out of 2.00

Let L be non-Turing recognizable language. Which of the following statements are true?

Select one or more:

- ☒ a. L' (complement of L) is necessarily undecidable. ✓
- ☐ b. L' (complement of L) is necessarily non-Turing recognizable.
- ☒ c. L' (complement of L) can be non-Turing recognizable. ✓
- ☐ d. L' (complement of L) can be decidable.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are: L' (complement of L) is necessarily undecidable., L' (complement of L) can be non-Turing recognizable.

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