

JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT

TEST -1 EXAMINATIONS-2022

B.Tech-III Semester (CS/IT/ECE/Civil/BT)

COURSE CODE (CREDITS): 18B11CI513 (3)

MAX. MARKS: 15

COURSE NAME: Theory of Computation


COURSE INSTRUCTORS: Dr. (Amit, Shubham, Vipul, Rakesh, Yugal) MAX. TIME: 1 Hour

Note: All questions are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question in square brackets.

Q1. Each question carries one mark only.

- I. Suppose that you have two machines one is DFA and other is NFA then how you define deterministic and non-deterministic FA and why it is called so. [CO1]
- II. In a given FA some states are active and possibly one dead state, so how you can define the usefulness of the dead state with an example. [CO2]
- III. Assume that you have a machine and you are getting $(n+1)$ output from the (n) inputs then on which machine you are working draw a suitable diagram. [CO3]

Q2. Each question carries two marks only. Attempt any 6 questions.

- I. A class of language is closed under concatenation; now prove it by constructing a transition function for 'N' to recognize $A1.A2$. [CO1]
- II. Construct a DFA over $\Sigma = (a, b)$ that accept a $L : (w \mid w \text{ has exactly three a's and at least three b's})$. [CO2]
- III. Convert the following regular expression $(a + b)^* aba$ to an NFA. [CO2]
- IV. Write a RE for a Language L that contains even number of a's and b's in any order with its DFA. [CO2]
- V. Draw the computation branches of the following machine on input: 010110: [CO2]

- VI. Prove the equivalence of NFAs and DFAs by defining all the tuples without considering null moves (to keep your proof simple). [CO3]
- VII. Specify all the tuples of a "FA with outputs". [CO3]