

**University of Mumbai**  
**Examination May 2022**

**Examinations Commencing from 17th May 2022**

Program: **Information Technology**

Curriculum Scheme: Rev 2019

Examination: SE Semester IV

Course Code: ITC404 and Course Name: AUTOMATA THEORY

Time: 2 : 30 hours

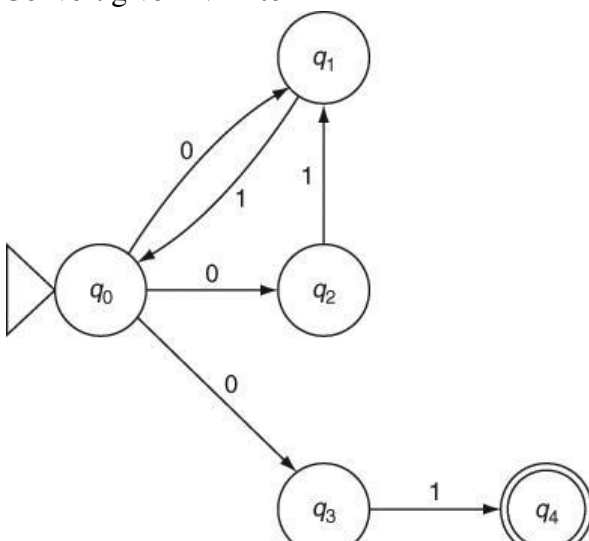
Marks: 80

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<b>Q1.</b>	<b>Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks</b> <b>20M</b>
1.	Transition function of any automata defines
Option A:	$\Sigma * Q \rightarrow \Sigma$
Option B:	$Q * \Sigma \rightarrow \Sigma$
Option C:	$\Sigma * \Sigma \rightarrow Q$
Option D:	$Q * \Sigma \rightarrow Q$
2.	What is the correct form of production in Chomsky's Normal Form?
Option A:	$S \rightarrow aS$
Option B:	$S \rightarrow AB$
Option C:	$S \rightarrow Sa$
Option D:	$S \rightarrow A$
3.	Which of the following is a regular expression for binary strings with no consecutive 1's?
Option A:	$(01+10)^*$
Option B:	$(1+\lambda)(01+0)^*$
Option C:	$(0+1)^*(0+\lambda)$
Option D:	$(10+0)^*(1+\lambda)^*$

4.	<pre> graph LR     start(( )) --&gt; q0((q0))     q0 -- 1 --&gt; q0     q0 -- 0 --&gt; q1((q1))     q1 -- 1 --&gt; q0     q1 -- 0 --&gt; q2(((q2)))     q2 -- 0 --&gt; q2     q2 -- 1 --&gt; q0 </pre>
Option A:	Given DFA is for binary numbers divisible 2
Option B:	Given DFA is for binary numbers divisible 3
Option C:	Given DFA is for binary numbers divisible 4
Option D:	Given DFA is for every 0 followed by 1
5.	<pre> graph LR     start(( )) --&gt; q0((q0))     q0 -- a --&gt; q1((q1))     q0 -- b --&gt; q2((q2))     q1 -- a --&gt; q1     q1 -- b --&gt; q1     q1 -- a --&gt; q3(((q3)))     q2 -- a --&gt; q2     q2 -- b --&gt; q2     q2 -- b --&gt; q3 </pre>
Option A:	Given DFA is for strings with the same first and last symbol
Option B:	Given NFA is for strings with the same first and last symbol
Option C:	Given NFA is for strings for searching the keyword “aba” or “bab”
Option D:	Given NFA is for strings with any combination of a’s and b’s
6.	$S \rightarrow 1S / 01S$ $S \rightarrow 0A$ $A \rightarrow 0B$ $B \rightarrow 1B / 10B / \lambda$
Option A:	The regular expression for above grammar is $(1 + 01)^*00(\lambda + 0)^*$
Option B:	The regular expression for above grammar is $(1 + 01)^*00(1 + 10)^*$
Option C:	The regular expression for above grammar is $(1 + 01)^*000(1 + 10)^*$
Option D:	The regular expression for above grammar is $(0 + 01)^*0(1 + 01)^*$

7.	The grammar for the language where a's followed by twice as many b's, i.e, $a^n b^{2n}$ Where $n \geq 1$ .
Option A:	$S \rightarrow aSbb \mid b$
Option B:	$S \rightarrow aSbb$
Option C:	$S \rightarrow aSbb \mid \lambda$
Option D:	$S \rightarrow aSbb \mid ab$
8.	What is the language of Finite Automata ?
Option A:	Recursive sensitive Language
Option B:	Regular Language
Option C:	Context Sensitive Languages
Option D:	Context free Language
9.	The .....is a programmable machine that can compute anything that is computable
Option A:	Deterministic Finite Automata
Option B:	Non Deterministic Finite Automata
Option C:	Universal Turing Machine
Option D:	Push down Automata
10.	Which of the following relates to the Chomsky hierarchy?
Option A:	Regular<CFL<CSL<Unrestricted
Option B:	CFL<CSL<Unrestricted<Regular
Option C:	CSL<Unrestricted<CF<Regular
Option D:	CSL<Unrestricted< Regular<CF

Q2.	Solve any Four questions out of Six. 5 marks each
A	<p>Convert given NFA to DFA</p>  <pre> graph LR     start(( )) --&gt; q0((q0))     q0 -- 0 --&gt; q1((q1))     q1 -- 1 --&gt; q0     q0 -- 0 --&gt; q2((q2))     q2 -- 1 --&gt; q1     q0 -- 0 --&gt; q3((q3))     q3 -- 1 --&gt; q4(((q4)))   </pre>
B	<p>Construct only a Mealy machine for the following:          For input from, <math>\Sigma^*</math>, where <math>\Sigma = \{0,1\}</math>, if the input ends in '101', the output should be 'x'; if the input ends in '110', output should be 'y' otherwise output should be 'z'. (transition table and diagram both are expected)</p>
C	<p>Give Regular Expressions for</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For all strings over 0,1 that starts with 10 and ends with 01</li> <li>For all strings over a,b which contains exactly 3 occurrence of 'b' over <math>\Sigma = \{a,b\}</math></li> </ol>
D	<p>Consider the following CFG: <math>G = \{ (S, A), (a, b), P, S \}</math>, where P consists of :</p> <p><math>S \rightarrow aAS \mid a</math>  <math>A \rightarrow SbA \mid SS \mid ba</math></p> <p>Derive the string 'aabbbaa' using leftmost derivation and rightmost derivation.</p>
E	<p>Compare and Contrast between FA, PDA and TM</p>
F	<p>what is Ambiguous Grammar, find if the following grammar is ambiguous or not by generating <math>(x + 2.0) * y / (z - 6.0)</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <math>S \rightarrow S + S</math>  <math>S \rightarrow S * S</math>  <math>S \rightarrow S - S</math>  <math>S \rightarrow S / S</math>  <math>S \rightarrow (S)</math>  <math>S \rightarrow \text{variable} \mid \text{constant}</math> </p>

<b>Q3.</b>	<b>Solve any Two Questions out of Three 10 marks each</b>
A	<p>What are steps for converting CFG to CNF ? Convert the given grammar G to CNF. G:</p> <p><math>S \rightarrow a \mid aA \mid B \mid C</math></p> <p><math>A \rightarrow aB \mid \epsilon</math></p> <p><math>B \rightarrow Aa</math></p> <p><math>C \rightarrow aCD \mid a</math></p> <p><math>D \rightarrow ddd</math></p>
B	Give a formal definition of Turing Machine (TM). Design a TM that performs the addition of two unary numbers. (transition table and diagram both are expected)
C	Design PDA for odd length palindrome, let $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$ , $L = \{W X W^R\}$
<b>Q.4</b>	<b>Solve any Two Questions out of Three 10 marks each</b>
A	Explain Chomsky's Hierarchy with neat diagram
B	Construct DFA for given regular expression $(a+b)^* aba (a+b)^*$
C	Construct NFA with $\epsilon$ moves for "Zero or more number of 0's followed by zero or more number of 1's followed by zero or more number of 2's . convert this to DFA.