(PO1)

## ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (IUT) ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION (OIC) Department of Computer Science and Engineering (CSE)

MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION WINTER SEMESTER, 2022-2023

DURATION: 1 HOUR 30 MINUTES FILL MARKS: 75

## CSE 4703: Theory of Computing

Programmable calculators are not allowed. Do not write anything on the question paper.

Answer all 3 (three) questions. Figures in the right margin indicate full marks of questions whereas corresponding CO and PO are written within parentheses.										
<ul> <li>a) Explain if each of the following assertion is correct or incorrect.</li> </ul>										
Footlon transitions make NFAs more powerful than DFAs, in terms of the languages										

- they can express. ii. Given an NFA with N states, the corresponding DFA always have 2N states (assuming we explicitly include dead states).
- iii. For every pair of regular expressions R and S, the languages denoted by R(SR)\* and (RS)\*R are the same.
- iv. Every context free language (CFL) is the class of regular language.
- b) Design a deterministic finite automaton (DFA) for the language,  $L = \{w|w \text{ has an equal }$ number of '01's and '10's over the  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ '
- c) Consider the following NFA over the alphabet (a)\* illustrated in Figure 1. Convert this NFA



Figure 1: NFA for Question 1.c)

. 3	)	Let	L	be a	lang	aage	defined	as,

- $L = \{abXe(a,b)^* \mid X = a^n \text{ where n is even, or } X = b^n \text{ where n is odd.} \}$ Answer the following questions about L:
  - i. Draw the DFA or NFA for the language L.
  - ii. Determine the regular expression for the language L. iii. Is L a regular language? Justify your answer.
  - b) Design the DFA / NFA for the following regular expression R over ∑ = {a,b}\*.

	c) The nondeterministic finite automaton(NFA), $N_1 = (Q_1, \sum, \delta_1, q_1, F_2)$ recognizes the language $L_1$ . Construct $L_1^*$ that recognizes $N = (Q_1, \sum, \delta_1, q_1, F)$ Write down the expression for each of the tuple. If required, draw the necessary diagrams.	(CO1) (PO1)
3.	<ul> <li>a) Robel was tasked with developing a Context Free Grammar (CFG) for basic mathematical expressions like addition, multiplication, and deduction. She came up with the following grammar.</li> </ul>	3 × 3 (CO2) (PO2)
	$E \rightarrow id \mid E + E \mid E * E \mid E - E$	
	Based on Robel's grammar, answer the following question.  i. What is ambiguous grammar? Is the above grammar ambiguous?  iii. Draw two parse trees for the string id + id * id.  iii. Write an unambiguous grammar for the same language	
	b) Write down the three pumping lemma criteria that a language must meet in order to be considered a regular language. Apply pumping lemma for regular languages to prove that the following language is not regular.	8 (CO1) (PO1)
	$L = \{a^mb^na^m \mid m, n \ge 0 \text{ and } \sum = \{a, b\}^*\}$	
	c) Give context free grammar that generates the following language $L$ .	8
	$L = \{a^i b^j c^k \mid i, j, k \ge 0 \text{ and } i + j = k\}$	(CO2) (PO1)
		(****)