# University of Mumbai <br> Examination June 2021 <br> Examinations Commencing from $1^{\text {st }}$ June 2021 <br> Program: Information Technology <br> Curriculum Scheme: Rev 2019 <br> Examination: BE Semester IV <br> Course Code: ITC404 and Course Name: AUTOMATA THEORY 

Time: 2 hour


| Q1. | Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are <br> compulsory and carry equal marks |
| :---: | :--- |
|  |  |
| 1. | Which symbol is used to represent a Transition Function of Finite Automata? |
| Option A: | $\beta$ |
| Option B: | $\delta$ |
| Option C: | $\Sigma$ |
| Option D: | $\varepsilon$ |
|  |  |
| 2. | What is the language of Finite Automata? |
| Option A: | Recursive Language |
| Option B: | Context-Sensitive Language |
| Option C: | Regular Language |
| Option D: | Context-Free Language |
|  |  |
| 3. | Number of states in NFA are |
| Option A: | Less than or equal to equivalent DFA |
| Option B: | Less than equivalent DFA |
| Option C: | Greater than equivalent DFA |
| Option D: | Greater than or equal to equivalent DFA |
|  |  |
| 4. | What is the correct form of productions in Chomsky Normal Form? |
| Option A: | A -> aB |
| Option B: | A - B BC |
| Option C: | A -> B |
| Option D: | A -> Ba |
|  |  |
| 5. | The language WW ${ }^{\mathrm{R}}$ is accepted by- |
| Option A: | Deterministic Pushdown Automata |
| Option B: | Non-Deterministic Finite Automata |
| Option C: | Deterministic Finite Automata |
| Option D: | Non-Deterministic Pushdown Automata |
|  |  |
| 6. | The transition $\delta$ (q1,a,a) = $(q f, \varepsilon$ f of PDA is - |
| Option A: | Performing delete and pop operation |
| Option B: | Performing delete operation only |
| Option C: | Performing pop operation only |
| Option D: | Performing push operation |
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| 7. | What is the language of the Turing machine? |
|  |  |


| Option A: | Regular language |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option B: | Context free language |
| Option C: | Recursive enumerable language |
| Option D: | Context sensitive language |
|  |  |
| 8. | What is the limitation of regular grammar? |
| Option A: | Can generate simple strings |
| Option B: | Can only describe regular language |
| Option C: | Can't generate long strings |
| Option D: | Too difficult to understand |
|  |  |
| 9. | DFA designed to accept strings with no more than 2 a's can accept: |
| Option A: | abab |
| Option B: | abaa |
| Option C: | baaa |
| Option D: | abababab |
|  |  |
| 10. | The length of Moore machine compared to Mealy machine is: |
| Option A: | Equal to Mealy machine for given input |
| Option B: | Smaller than Mealy machine for given input |
| Option C: | One smaller than Mealy machine for given input |
| Option D: | One longer than Mealy machine for given input |
|  |  |
| 11. | Derivation process is one which- |
| Option A: | Parses given string |
| Option B: | Generates new string |
| Option C: | Convert string to right linear grammar |
| Option D: | Convert string to left linear grammar |
|  |  |
| 12. | Language of PDA is: |
| Option A: | Recursively Enumerable language |
| Option B: | Regular Language |
| Option C: | Context sensitive language |
| Option D: | Context free language |
|  |  |
| 13. | The tuple $\Sigma$ in Turing machine represents- |
| Option A: | Tape symbol |
| Option B: | Output symbol |
| Option C: | Tape alphabet |
| Option D: | Input alphabet |
|  |  |
| 14. | A Turing Machine can compute problems which are- |
| Option A: | Complex |
| Option B: | Simple |
| Option C: | Unsolvable |
| Option D: | Computable |
|  |  |
| 15. | Which of the following languages are most suitable for implementing context free languages? |
| Option A: | C |


| Option B: | Perl |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option C: | Assembly Language |
| Option D: | Compiler language |
| 16. | With reference to the process of conversion of a context free grammar to CNF, the number of variables to be introduced for the terminals are: $\begin{aligned} & \text { S->AB0 } \\ & \text { A->001 } \\ & \text { B->A1 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Option A: | 3 |
| Option B: | 4 |
| Option C: | 2 |
| Option D: | 5 |
| 17. | Next move function $\delta$ of a Turing machine $\mathrm{M}=(\mathrm{Q}, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, \mathrm{q} 0, \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{~F})$ is a mapping |
| Option A: | $\delta: \mathrm{Qx} \mathrm{\Sigma}$--> $\mathrm{Qx} \times$ |
| Option B: | $\delta: \mathrm{Q} \times \Gamma \cdots \mathrm{---}$ Q $\times \Sigma \times\{\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{R}\}$ |
| Option C: | $\delta: Q \times \Sigma--->$ Q $\Gamma \times\{\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{R}\}$ |
| Option D: |  |
| 18. | Which of the following grammars are in Chomsky Normal Form: |
| Option A: | S->AB $\mid$ BC $\mid$ CD, A->AB B->CD, C->2, D->3 |
| Option B: | S->AB, S->BCA\|0|1|2|3 |
| Option C: | S->ABa, A->aab, B->Ac |
| Option D: | S->ABa, A->AAB, B->Ac |
| 19. | The lexical analysis for a high level language needs the power of which one of the following machine models? |
| Option A: | Turing Machine |
| Option B: | Deterministic pushdown automata |
| Option C: | Finite state automata |
| Option D: | Non-Deterministic pushdown automata |
| 20. | Which of the following relates to 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 |

$\left.\left.\left.\begin{array}{|c|l|}\hline \text { Q2. } & \text { Solve any Four questions out of Six. } \\ \hline \text { A } & \text { Construct DFA to accept strings that ends with substring 110 for } \Sigma=\{0,1\}\end{array} \right\rvert\, \begin{array}{l}\text { Design a Moore machine which counts the occurrence of substring bab in } \\ \text { an input string for } \Sigma=\{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}\} .\end{array}\right] \begin{array}{l}\text { Give Regular Expressions for } \\ \text { i) For all strings over a,b which contains exactly 3 occurrence of b over } \\ \Sigma=\{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}\} \\ \text { ii) For all strings over 0,1 that starts with 10 and ends with 01 }\end{array}\right\}$

|  | B $\rightarrow$ bbb <br> Find LMD and RMD for string "ababbbba" |
| :---: | :--- |
| E | Write Short Note on Chomsky Hierarchy |
| F | Compare and Contrast between FA, PDA and TM |


| Q3. | Solve any Two Questions out of Three $\quad$ 10 marks each |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | Convert the given grammar G to CNF. G: $\mathrm{S}->\mathrm{a}\|\mathrm{aA}\| \mathrm{B}\|\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{A}->\mathrm{aB}\| \varepsilon, \mathrm{B}$ <br> -> Aa, C -> aCD $\mid \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{D}->$ ddd. |
| B | Design a Turing Machine for 2's Complement of a binary number |
| C | Design PDA for odd length palindrome let $\Sigma=\{0,1\}, L=\left\{W C W^{R}\right\}$ where <br> $W \in \Sigma^{*}$ |

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| Question <br> Number | Correct Option <br> (Enter either 'A' or 'B' <br> or ' $\mathbf{C}^{\prime}$ or ' $\mathbf{D}$ ') |
| :---: | :---: |
| Q1. | B |
| Q2. | C |
| Q3. | A |
| Q4 | D |
| Q5 | C |
| Q7 | C |
| Q8. | B |
| Q9. | A |
| Q10. | D13. |
| D |  |


| Q14. | D |
| :---: | :---: |
| Q15. | C |
| Q16. | B |
| Q17. | D |
| Q18. | A |
| Q19. | C |
| Q20. | A |

