Program: BE Information Technology Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2012

Examination: Second Year Semester IV

Course Code: SEITC 404

Course Name: AUTOMATA THEORY

Max. Marks: 50

Time: 1-hour

Note to the students: - All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

Q1.	Which of the following is not a finite automata?
Option A:	NFA
Option B:	DFA
Option C:	Epsilon -NFA
Option D:	TFA
Q2.	The given DFA accepts which of the following: start $\rightarrow q_0$ 1 q_1 $0, 1$ 0, 1
	$(q_2) \supset 0, 1$
Option A:	All Strings starting with 1
Option B:	All Strings ending with 1
Option C:	All Strings starting with 0
Option D:	All Strings ending with 0
Q3.	is the class of decision problems that can be solved by non- deterministic polynomial algorithms?
Option A:	NP
Option B:	Р
Option C:	Hard
Option D:	Complete
Q4.	Given an NFA with n states, the minimum number of states in equivalent DFA is

	(a) n
	(b) 2^n
	(c) n^2
	() N as of the above
	(d) None of the above
Option A:	(a)
Option B:	(b)
Option C:	(c)
Option D:	(d)
Q5.	Push down automata acceptlanguages.
Option A:	Туре 3
Option B:	Туре 2
Option C:	Туре 1
Option D:	Туре О
Q6.	Which of the following is not a part of the context free grammar?
Option A:	End symbol
Option B:	Start symbol
Option C:	Variable
Option D:	Production
Q7.	Which of the following turning machine does not perform?
Option A:	Copying the string
Option B:	Deleting a symbol
Option C:	Accepting language
Option D:	Inserting symbol
Q8.	How many steps are required to prove that a decision problem is NP
	complete?
Option A:	
Option B:	2
Option C:	3
Option D:	4
Q9.	Which string is not accepted by given NFA

	start $\rightarrow q_0$ 0 q_1 q_1 q_2 1 q_3
Option A:	1000101
Option B:	111010111
Option C:	1100001
Option D:	1000110
Q10.	Which of the following statements is correct?
Option A:	The intersection of two regular language is a regular language
Option B:	The complement of two regular language is never a regular language
Option C:	The union of two regular language is not necessarily a regular language
Option D:	None of this
Q11.	Which of the following is true?
Option A:	Every subset of a regular set is regular
Option B:	Every finite subset of a non-regular set is regular
Option C:	The union of two non-regular set is not regular
Option D:	Infinite union of finite sets is regular
Q12.	Which regular expression denotes the language consisting of 0's and 1's that start with 01 and end with 0?

	(a) $(01(0+1)^{*}0)^{*}$
	a.) 01/10)*0
	(6) 01(10) 0
	(c) $(01)^*(0+1)0^*$
	(d) $01(0+1)*0$
Option A:	(a)
Option B:	(b)
Option C:	(C) (d)
Option D:	(d)
012	
Q13.	
	If $L_1 = \{a^n n \ge 0\}$ and $L_2 = \{b^n n \ge 0\}$ consider
	I $L_1 \cdot L_2$ is a regular language
	$II L_{a} \cdot L_{a} = \{a^{n}b^{n} n \ge 0\}$
	11 101 102 - (1 - 0) (1 - 0)
	Which of the following is true?
Option A:	Only I
Option B:	Only II
Option C:	Only I and II
Option D:	Neither I nor II
Q14.	Which of the following statement(s) are true?
	I: Eveny left recursive grammar can be converted to a right recursive grammar
	and vice-versa
	II: All Epsilon productions can be removed from any context-free grammar by
	suitable transformations
	III: The derivation trees of strings generated by a context-free grammar in
	Chomsky Normal Form are always binary trees
Option A:	I, II & III
Option B:	II & III
Option C:	1&11
Option D:	
Q15.	Let G be a CNF. To derive a string of terminals of length x, the number of
	productions to be used is
Option A:	2X-1
Option B:	ZX

Option C:	2x+1
Option D:	2 power of x
Q16.	Every grammar in Chomsky Normal Form is
Option A:	Context free
Option B:	Regular
Option C:	Context sensitive
Option D:	Recursive
Q17.	Given grammar-
	G: (1)S \rightarrow AS (2)S \rightarrow AAS (3)A \rightarrow SA (4)A \rightarrow aa
	Which of the following productions denies the format of CNF?
Option A:	2,4
Option B:	1,3
Option C:	1,2,3,4
Option D:	2,3,4
Q18.	Push down automata uses which data structure?
Option A:	Queue
Option B:	Linked List
Option C:	Stack
Option D:	Array
Q19.	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:
Option A:	3
Option B:	4
Option C:	2
Option D:	5

Q20.	For the given Mealy machine, what is the output sequence for the input
	sequence 01001?
	0/1
	0/1 0/1
	0
	1/0 $1/1$
	start $\rightarrow (q_0) (q_1) (q_3)$
	1/0
	42
Option A:	10011
Option B:	10010
Option C:	10001
Option D:	10000
021	For a siver Means machine, to maduce, output converses 11101 which input
Q21.	For a given moore machine, to produce output sequence 11101, which input
	sequence is given
	0
	1 (1) 1 (1)
	start $\rightarrow (q_0/1) \longrightarrow (q_1/0) \qquad q_3/2$
	$\left(q_2/0 \right)^{-1}$
Ontion A:	01110
Option R.	00111
Option C:	11101
Option D:	None of above
Q22.	Which statement is false?
Option A:	Output of Moore machine depends on state only
Option B:	Output of mealy machine depends on transition state only

Option C:	DFA is a Moore machine
Option D:	Moore machine can be converted to Mealy and vice versa
Q23.	Which of the following can accept even palindrome over {a,b}
Option A:	Push down Automata
Option B:	Turing machine
Option C:	NDFA
Option D:	Deterministic PDA
Q24.	According to Chomsky hierarchy, which of the following is adopted by
	Recursively Enumerable language?
Option A:	Туре О
Option B:	Type 1
Option C:	Type 2
Option D:	Туре 3
Q25.	The value of n if Turing machine is defined using n-tuples:
Option A:	6
Option B:	7
Option C:	8
Option D:	5