

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

Q1. a) Differentiate between DFA, NFA and Null-NFA. Mention the need to study and design DFA, NFA and null NFA. [2][CO-1][CO-4]

b) Design a MDFA that accepts all strings over the alphabet $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ s.t. every string accepted must contain be like, "number of a=0(mod2) || number of b=0(mod2)". [2][CO-1][CO-4]

Q2. a) What is minimal DFA and how to get minimal DFA from DFA? Minimize the DFA shown in Fig. 1 below. [5][CO-1][CO-4]

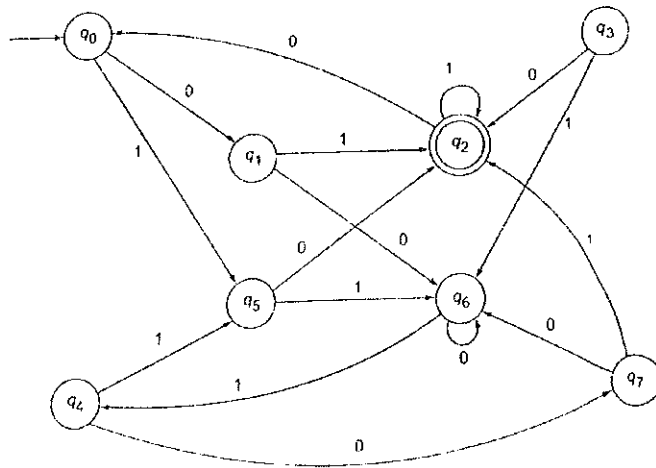


Fig. 1

Q3 Define the acceptance of a string by NFA along with its expressions. Design NFA's over the alphabet $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ s.t. every string accepted: [4][CO-1][CO-4]

- (i) Must start with substring bab.
- (ii) Must end with substring bab.
- (iii) Must start and end with different symbol.
- (iv) Must contain a substring abb.

Q4 a) Convert the NFA shown below in Fig. 2 to DFA. [2][CO-1][CO-4]

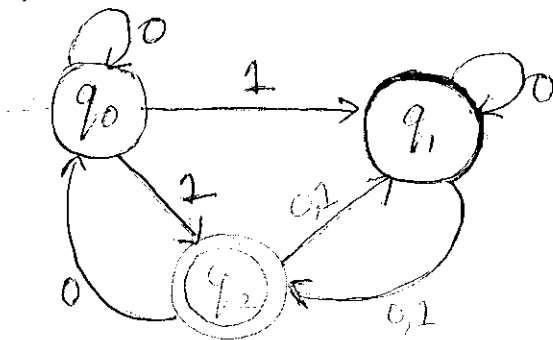


Fig. 2

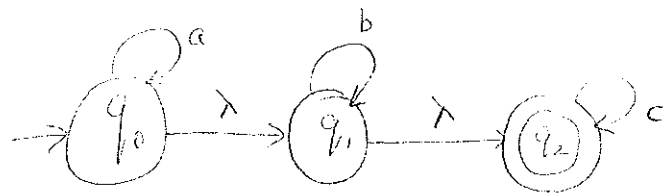


Fig. 3

b) Convert the λ -NFA shown in Fig. 3 to NFA. [2][CO-1][CO-4]

Q5. Which of the following languages are regular or non-regular languages and why?

[4][CO-1][CO-4]

- (i) $L = \{a^n b^n \mid 1 \leq n \leq 2^{|GATE|}\}$
- (ii) $L = \{a^m b^n \mid m, n \geq 0, m \neq n\}$
- (iii) $L = \{a^m b^n \mid m + n = \text{even}\}$
- (iv) $L = \{a^m b^n \mid m \text{ is divisible by } n\}$

Q6. What do you understand by decidability in theory of computation? Show that $A_{NFA} = \{(B, w) \mid B \text{ is an } N_{DFA} \text{ and } B \text{ accepts } w\}$ is decidability.

[4][CO-2]