

Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021)

Course Name - --Formal Language and Automata

Course Code - BCSE404

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Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9. 1. There are _____ tuples in finite state machine

Mark only one oval.

- 4
- 6
- 5
- Unlimited

10. 2. Transition function maps

Mark only one oval.

$\Sigma * Q \rightarrow \Sigma$

$Q * Q \rightarrow \Sigma$

$Q * \Sigma \rightarrow Q$

$\Sigma * \Sigma \rightarrow Q$

11. 3. Language of finite automata is

Mark only one oval.

Type 0

Type 1

Type 3

Type 2

12. 4. Number of final state require to accept Φ in minimal finite automata

Mark only one oval.

1

2

3None of these

3

13. 5. Regular expression for all strings starts with ab and ends with bba is

Mark only one oval.

- aba^*b^*bba
- $ab(ab)^*bba$
- $ab(a+b)^*bba$
- All of these

14. 6. Number of states require to simulate a computer with memory capable of storing '3' words each of length '8'

Mark only one oval.

- $3*2^8$
- $2^{(3+8)}$
- $2^{(3*8)}$
- None of these

15. 7. A regular language over an alphabet a is one that can be obtained from

Mark only one oval.

- union
- concatenation
- All of these
- kleene

16. 8. Regular expression $\{0,1\}$ is equivalent to

Mark only one oval.

- $0 \cup 1$
- $0 / 1$
- All of these
- $0 + 1$

17. 9. Push down automata accepts which language9. Disjoint set data structure is used in

Mark only one oval.

- Context sensitive language
- Recursive language
- Context free language
- None of these

18. 10 It is less complex to prove the closure properties over regular languages using

Mark only one oval.

- DFA
- PDA
- NFA
- Can't be said

19. 11. Which of the following is an application of Finite Automaton?

Mark only one oval.

- Compiler Design
- Grammar Parsers
- All of these
- Text Search

20. 12. A PDA machine configuration (p, w, y) can be correctly represented as

Mark only one oval.

- (unprocessed input, stack content, current state)
- (current state, stack content, unprocessed input)
- (current state, unprocessed input, stack content)
- None of these

21. 13. A language accepted by Deterministic Push down automata is closed under which of the following?

Mark only one oval.

- Union
- both Complement and Union
- Complement
- None of these

22. 14. Every grammar in Chomsky Normal Form is:

Mark only one oval.

- regular
- context sensitive
- context free
- All of these

23. 15. In which of the following, does the CNF conversion find its use?

Mark only one oval.

- CYK Algorithm
- Bottom up parsing
- All of these
- Preprocessing step in some algorithms

24. 16. Which among the following can be an example of application of finite state machine(FSM)?

Mark only one oval.

- Adder
- Stack
- Communication Link
- None of these

25. 17. Predict the number of transitions required to automate the following language using only 3 states: $L = \{w \mid w \text{ ends with } 00\}$

Mark only one oval.

- 2
 4
 3
 cannot be said

26. 18. $L_1 = \{w \mid w \text{ does not contain the string } tr\}$ $L_2 = \{w \mid w \text{ does contain the string } tr\}$ Given $\Sigma = \{t, r\}$, The difference of the minimum number of states required to form L_1 and L_2 ?

Mark only one oval.

- 1
 2
 0
 cannot be said

27. 19. In mealy machine, the O/P depends upon?

Mark only one oval.

- State
 Previous State
 State and Input
 Only Input

28. 20. Which of the given are correct?

Mark only one oval.

- Moore machine has 6-tuples
- Mealy machine has 6-tuples
- Both Mealy and Moore has 6-tuples
- None of these

29. 21. The major difference between Mealy and Moore machine is about:

Mark only one oval.

- Input Variations
- Both Output Variations and Input Variations
- Output Variations
- None of these

30. 22. RR^* can be expressed in which of the forms:

Mark only one oval.

- R^-
- $R^+ U R^-$
- R^+
- R

31. 23. Which of the following is not a regular expression?

Mark only one oval.

- $[(a+b)^*(aa+bb)]^*$
- $(01+11+10)^*$
- $[(0+1)^*(0b+a1)^*(a+b)]^*$
- $(1+2+0)^*(1+2)^*$

32. 24. Which of the following is true?

Mark only one oval.

- Every subset of a regular set is regular
- The union of two non regular set is not regular
- Every finite subset of non-regular set is regular
- Infinite union of finite set is regular

33. 25. The minimum number of states required in a DFA (along with a dumping state) to check whether the 3rd bit is 1 or not for $|n| \geq 3$

Mark only one oval.

- 3
- 4
- 1
- 5

34. 26. Generate a regular expression for the given language: $L(x) = \{x \in \{0,1\}^* \mid x \text{ ends with } 1 \text{ and does not contain a substring } 01\}$

Mark only one oval.

- $(0+01)^*$
- $(0+01)^*1$
- $(0+01)^*(1+01)$
- All of these

35. 27. The minimum number of transitions to pass to reach the final state as per the following regular expression is: $\{a,b\}^*\{baaa\}$

Mark only one oval.

- 5
- 6
- 4
- 3

36. 28. While applying Pumping lemma over a language, we consider a string w that belong to L and fragment it into _____ parts.

Mark only one oval.

- 2
- 5
- 3
- 6

37. 29. A turing machine is a

Mark only one oval.

- real machine
- abstract machine
- more than one option is correct
- hypothetical machine

38. 30. Which of the following is false for an abstract machine?

Mark only one oval.

- Turing machine
- theoretical model of computer
- All of them
- assumes a discrete time paradigm

39. 31. The context free languages are closed under:

Mark only one oval.

- Intersection
- Complement
- Kleene
- None of these

40. 32. Given Grammar $G_1: S \rightarrow aSbS \rightarrow e$ Grammar $G_2: R \rightarrow cRdR \rightarrow e$ if $L(G) = L(G_1) \cup L(G_2)$, the number of productions the new starting variable would have:

Mark only one oval.

- 3
- 4
- 2
- 1

41. 33. If L_1 and L_2 are context free languages, $L_1 \cdot L_2$ are context free:

Mark only one oval.

- always
- sometimes
- never
- none of the mentioned

42. 34. Let $T = \{p, q, r, s, t\}$. The number of strings in S^* of length 4 such that no symbols can be repeated.

Mark only one oval.

- 120
- 360
- 625
- 36

43. 35. A _____ is context free grammar with atmost one non terminal in the right handside of the production.

Mark only one oval.

- linear bounded grammar
- regular grammar
- linear grammar
- none of the mentioned

44. 36. Which of the following relates to Chomsky hierarchy?

Mark only one oval.

- CFL
- CSL
- Regular
- None of the mentioned

45. 37. Which of the following statement is false in context of tree terminology?

Mark only one oval.

- A node can have three children
- Root has no parent
- Root with no children is called a leaf
- Trees are collection of nodes, with a parent child relationship

46. 38. Which among the following is the root of the parse tree?

Mark only one oval.

- Production P
- Terminal T
- Starting Variable S
- Variable V

47. 39. In which order are the children of any node ordered?

Mark only one oval.

- From the right
- Arbitrarily
- From the left
- None of the mentioned

48. 40. A CFG is not closed under

Mark only one oval.

- Dot operation
- Union Operation
- Iteration
- Concatenation

49. 41. Which of the following are distinct to parse trees?

Mark only one oval.

- abstract parse trees
- sentence diagrams
- both abstract parse trees and sentence diagrams
- none of the mentioned

50. 42. A symbol X is called to be useful if and only if its is:

Mark only one oval.

- generating
- reachable
- both generating and reachable
- none of the mentioned

51. 43. Grammar is checked by which component of compiler

Mark only one oval.

- Scanner
- Parser
- Semantic Analyzer
- None of the mentioned

52. 44. With reference of a DPDA, which among the following do we perform from the start state with an empty stack?

Mark only one oval.

- process the whole string
- end in final state
- all of the mentioned
- end with an empty stack

53. 45. The following denotation belongs to which type of language: $G=(V, T, P, S)$

Mark only one oval.

- Regular grammar
- Context Sensitive grammar
- Context free grammar
- All of the mentioned

54. 46. Which of the following regular expression allows strings on $\{a,b\}^*$ with length n where n is a multiple of 4.

Mark only one oval.

- $(a+b+ab+ba+aa+bb+aba+bab+abab+baba)^*$
- $(bbbb+aaaa)^*$
- $((a+b)(a+b)(a+b)(a+b))^*$
- None of the mentioned

55. 47. Which of the following is incorrect? There exists algorithms to decide if:

Mark only one oval.

- String w is in CFL L
- CFL L is empty
- All of the mentioned
- CFL L is infinite

56. 48. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate option. Statement: In theory of computation, abstract machines are often used in _____ regarding computability or to analyze the complexity of an algorithm.

Mark only one oval.

- thought experiments
- principle
- all of the mentioned
- hypothesis

57. 49. Which of the problems were not answered when the turing machine was invented?

Mark only one oval.

- Does a machine exists that can determine whether any arbitrary machine on its tape is circular
- Does a machine exists that can determine whether any arbitrary machine on its tape is ever prints a symbol
- None of the mentioned
- Hilbert Entscheidungs problem

58. 50. Which of the following statements is not true?

Mark only one oval.

- Every language defined by any of the automata is also defined by a regular expression
- Every language defined by a regular expression can be represented using NFA with e moves
- Every language defined by a regular expression can be represented using a DFA
- Regular expression is just another representation for any automata definition

59. 51. All the regular languages can have one or more of the following descriptions: i) DFA ii) NFA iii) e-NFA iv) Regular Expressions Which of the following are correct?

Mark only one oval.

- i, ii, iv
- i, ii, iii
- i, ii, iii, iv
- i, iv

60. 52. The basic limitation of finite automata is that

Mark only one oval.

- It sometimes recognize grammar that are not regular.
- It sometimes fails to recognize regular grammar
- It can't remember arbitrary large amount of information.
- All of the mentioned

61. 53. $L_1 = \{w \mid w \text{ does not contain the string } tr\}$ $L_2 = \{w \mid w \text{ does contain the string } tr\}$
Given $\Sigma = \{t, r\}$, The difference of the minimum number of states required to form L_1 and L_2 ?

Mark only one oval.

- 3
 2
 0
 1

62. 54. Which among the following is not an application of FSM?

Mark only one oval.

- Lexical Analyser
 BOT
 None of the mentioned
 State charts

63. 55. Regular expression Φ^* is equivalent to

Mark only one oval.

- Φ
 0
 ϵ
 1

64. 56. Design a NFA for the language: $L: \{an \mid n \text{ is even or divisible by } 3\}$ Which of the following methods can be used to simulate the same.

Mark only one oval.

- a) e-NFA
- b) Power Construction Method
- Both (a) and (b)
- None of the mentioned

65. 57. Which of the following is true for a predictive parser?

Mark only one oval.

- Recursive Descent parser
- no backtracking
- Recursive Descent parser and no backtracking
- None of the mentioned

66. 58. The total number of states to build the given language using DFA: $L = \{w \mid w \text{ has exactly 2 a's and at least 2 b's}\}$

Mark only one oval.

- 11
- 12
- 13
- 10

67. 59. Statement 1: Null string is accepted in Moore Machine. Statement 2: There are more than 5-Tuples in the definition of Moore Machine.

Mark only one oval.

- Statement 1 is true while Statement 2 is false
- Statement 1 is false while Statement 2 is true
- Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is true
- Statement 1 and Statement 2, both are false

68. 60. Which one among the following is true? A mealy machine

Mark only one oval.

- produces a language
- produces a grammar
- has less circuit delays
- can be converted to NFA

69. 61. Number of states require to simulate a computer with memory capable of storing '3' words each of length '8'.

Mark only one oval.

- $3 * 28$
- $2(3+8)$
- $2(3*8)$
- None of the mentioned

70. 62. Generate a regular expression for the following problem statement: Password Validation: String should be 8-15 characters long. String must contain a number, an Uppercase letter and a Lower case letter.

Mark only one oval.

- $^(?=.*[a-z])(?=.*[A-Z])(?=.*\d).\{9,16\}\$$
- $^(?=.*[a-z])(?=.*[A-Z])(?=.*\d).\{8,15\}\$$
- $^(?=.*[a-z])(?=.*[A-Z])(?=.*\d).\{8,15\}\$$
- None of the mentioned

71. 63. The _____ of a set of states, P, of an NFA is defined as the set of states reachable from any state in P following e-transitions.

Mark only one oval.

- e-pack
- Q in the tuple
- e-closure
- None of the mentioned

72. 64. What is wrong in the given definition? Def: $(\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}, \{0,1\}, \delta, q_3, \{q_3\})$

Mark only one oval.

- The definition does not satisfy 5 Tuple definition of NFA
- There are no transition definition
- Initial and Final states do not belong to the Graph
- Initial and final states can't be same

73. 65. What is the relation between DFA and NFA on the basis of computational power?

Mark only one oval.

- DFA > NFA
- NFA > DFA
- Equal
- Can't be said

74. 66. How many strings of length less than 4 contains the language described by the regular expression $(x+y)^*y(a+ab)^*$?

Mark only one oval.

- 7
- 10
- 12
- 11

75. 67. Suppose $A \rightarrow xBz$ and $B \rightarrow y$, then the simplified grammar would be:

Mark only one oval.

- $A \rightarrow xyz$
- $A \rightarrow xBz \mid B \mid y$
- $A \rightarrow xyz$
- none of the mentioned

76. 68. Given Grammar: $S \rightarrow A$, $A \rightarrow aA$, $A \rightarrow e$, $B \rightarrow bA$ Which among the following productions are Useless productions?

Mark only one oval.

- $S \rightarrow A$
 $A \rightarrow aA$
 $B \rightarrow bA$
 $A \rightarrow e$

77. 69. Given grammar G : $S \rightarrow aS|A|C$ $A \rightarrow a$ $B \rightarrow aa$ $C \rightarrow aCb$ Find the set of variables that can produce strings only with the set of terminals.

Mark only one oval.

- $\{C\}$
 $\{A,B\}$
 $\{A,B,S\}$
 None of the mentioned

78. 70. Given a Grammar G : $S \rightarrow aA$ $A \rightarrow a$ $A \rightarrow B$ $B \rightarrow A$ $B \rightarrow bb$ Which among the following will be the simplified grammar?

Mark only one oval.

- $S \rightarrow aA|aB$, $A \rightarrow B$, $B \rightarrow bb$
 $S \rightarrow aA|aB$, $A \rightarrow a$, $B \rightarrow A$
 $S \rightarrow aA|aB$, $A \rightarrow a$, $B \rightarrow bb$
 None of the emntioned

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