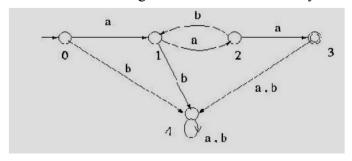
IEC College of Engineering and Technology, Greater Noida Department of CSE/IT Even Sem., Session 2022-23 Assignment-1

Submission Date: 30/05/23

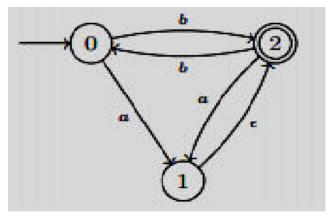
Subject Name with Code: Theory of Automata and Formal Languages (KCS-402)

1. Design the DFA that accepts an even number of a's and even number of b's.

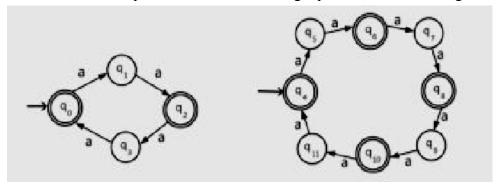
2. Consider the DFA given below and identify the L accepted by the machine.



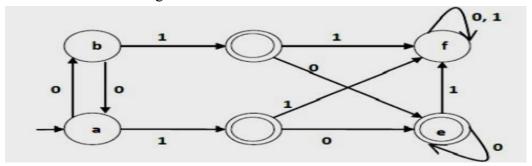
3. Convert the NFA- ϵ to DFA.



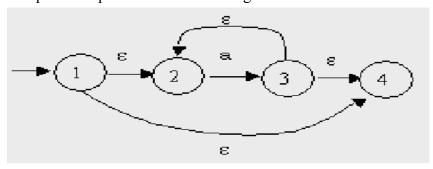
4. Check with the comparison method for testing equivalence of two FA given.



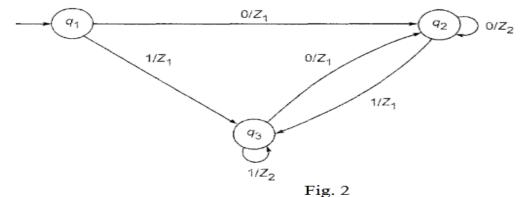
5. Minimize the automata given below.



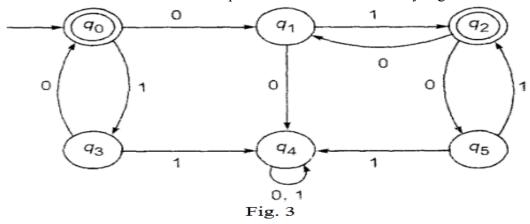
6. Compute the epsilon- closure for the given NFA. Convert it into DFA.



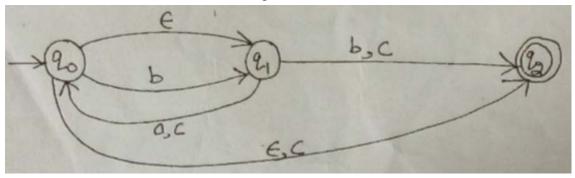
- 7. What are checking off symbols?.
- 8. Define alphabet, string and language.
- 9. Design a NFA that accepts all the strings for input alphabet {a,b} containing the substring abba.
- 10. Convert NFA into equivalent DFA by taking any suitable example.
- 11. Define Deterministic Finite Automata (DFA) and design a DFA that accepts the binary number whose equivalent is divisible by 5.
- 12. Describe Mealy and Moore machines with examples. Convert the given Mealy machine as shown in Fig. 2 into Moore Machine.



13. Construct the minimum state automata equivalent to DFA described by Fig. 3.



- 14. Design a FA to accept the string that always ends with 101.
- 15. What do you mean by ε-Closure in FA?
- 16. Construct a minimum state DFA from a given FA.



- 17. Design FA for ternary numbers divisible by 5.
- 18. Explain Myhill-Nerode Theorem using suitable examples.
- 19. Give the definition of Deterministic Finite Automaton (DFA).
- 20. Construct a Non Deterministic Finite Automaton (NFA) for the language L which accepts all the strings in which the third symbol from the right end is always 'a' over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$.