



**ELIZADE UNIVERSITY
ILARA-MOKIN
ONDO STATE**

**FACULTY: BASIC AND APPLIED SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT: MATHEMATICS AND COMPUTER SCIENCE
2nd SEMESTER EXAMINATION
2020 / 2021 ACADEMIC SESSION**

COURSE CODE: CSC 420

COURSE TITLE: Theory of Automata and Computing

COURSE LEADER: Dr. K. Agbele

DURATION: 2 Hours

HOD's SIGNATURE

INSTRUCTION:

Candidates should answer any FOUR (4) Questions.

Students are warned that possession of any unauthorized materials in an examination is a serious assessment offence

Students are permitted to use ONLY a scientific calculator.

- 1(a) What is an automaton? List and explain the types of Automaton.
 (b) Explain the following components of a Finite Machine (i) Input (ii) Return (iii) State (iv) Start State (v) Accepting State (vi) Rejecting State (viii) Dead State (viii) Transition
 (c) When is a string accepted by a Non-Finite State Automaton (NFA)?
 (d) List five applications of Finite Machine
 (e) Design a DFA over [a,b] accepting {baa, ab, abb} **(15 marks)**

- 2 (a) Explain the following terms with examples: (i) Alphabet (ii) Strings (iii) concatenation (iv) reverse of a string (v) length of a string (vi) Empty string (vii) Derivation of sentence (viii) Kleen Closure (ix) Prefix of a string (x) Positive Closure
 (c) Convert the transition table below to DFA

	a	b
{1, 3}	{1, 3}	{2}
{2}	{2, 3}	{3}
{2, 3}	{1, 2, 3}	{3}
{3}	{1, 3}	ϕ
{1, 2, 3}	{1, 2, 3}	{2, 3}
ϕ	ϕ	ϕ

- (d) What is an identifier? .
 (e) Explain transition graph or system with the aid of a diagram. **(15 marks)**
3. (a) Why is theory of Computation important? Hence explain the 3 interacting components.
 (b) If $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$, then find the following (i) Σ^1 (ii) Σ^2 (iii) Σ^3 (iv) Σ^4 (v) Σ^0
 (c) Explain how a DFA process strings?
 (d) What is Language of a DFA?
 (e) Explain the theory of Backus-Naur Form (BNF) **(15 marks)**

4. (a) Construct a DFA that accept the language $L = \{010, 1\}$ ($\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$)
 (b) Construct a DFA over alphabets $\{0, 1\}$ that accept all strings that end in 101.
Hint: The DFA must remember the last 3 bits of the string it is reading.
 (c) Build an automaton that accepts all and only those strings that contain 101
 (d) Consider the following grammar:

$$S \longrightarrow SA/A$$

$$A \longrightarrow aAb/\lambda$$

Show the left-most-derivation, rightmost, and derivation tree for the string

- (e) Design a DFA accepting all string over $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$ ending with 3 consecutives 0's. **(15 marks)**

5. (a) Construct a DFA, that accept all the string over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ that do not end with ba .
 (b) Explain what the following denotes (i) a^* (ii) $(a/b)^*$ (iii) a/a^*b (iv) (a/b) (v) a/b
 (b) What are regular expressions?
 (d) Given a Grammar $G = (V_N, \Sigma, P, S)$, where
 $V_N = \langle \text{sentence}, \langle \text{noun}, \langle \text{verb}, \langle \text{adverb} \rangle \rangle \rangle$
 $P = \langle \text{Babalola, Akinwumi, drive, sang, well} \rangle$
 $S = \langle \text{sentence} \rangle$
 Highlight the production rules to the above grammar G.
 (e) What is acceptability of a string by finite automata? **(15 marks)**