NAME:

ID SUBJECT

SEMESTER

PROGRAM

## THEORY OF AUTOMATA

6958
$6^{\text {TH }}$

BS(CS)

## Q\#1. Keeping in view the Kleene's Theorem, proof for any language S.

S+= (S+)+

## Ans:

$S^{+}=\left(S^{+}\right)^{+}$
Solution: since $\mathrm{S}^{+}$generates all possible strings that can be obtained by concatenation the strings of $S$, so $\left(S^{+}\right)^{+}$generates all possible strings that can be obtained by concatenating the strings of $\mathrm{S}^{+}$will not generate any new string.

Hence $\left(\mathrm{S}^{+}\right)^{+}=\mathrm{S}^{+}$so,
$\mathrm{S}^{++} \subset \mathrm{S}^{+} \longrightarrow \mathrm{EQ1}$
Also we know that
$\mathrm{A} \subset \mathrm{A}^{+} \longrightarrow \mathrm{EQa}$
Now, if in equation (EQa) we replace $A$ with $S^{+}$we get
$\mathrm{S}^{+} \subset \mathrm{S}^{++}$ $\qquad$
Form both the EQ1 and EQ2 proved that
$S^{+}=S^{++}$
$\left(S^{+}\right)^{+}=S^{+}$
Solution: since $\mathrm{S}^{+}$generates all possible strings that can be obtained by concatenating the strings of S , so $\left(\mathrm{S}^{+}\right)^{+}$generates all possible strings
that can be obtained by concatenating the strings of $\mathrm{S}^{+}$, will not generate any new string.

Hence $\left(S^{+}\right)^{+}=S^{+}$

Q\#2. How many words does $S^{*}$ will have of length 3,4 and 5 , if $S=\left\{\begin{array}{ll}a b & b a\end{array}\right\}$
(Design S* and then write answers on the basis of words of $\mathbf{S}^{*}$ )
Ans:
$S^{*}=\{\wedge, a b, b a, ~ a b a b, b a a b, b a b a, ~ a b a b a b, ~ a b a b b a, ~ a b b a b a, ~ b a b a b a$, babaab, baabba, baabab,........\}

Total length is $=\mathrm{n}^{\mathrm{n}}$
Total number of $4=2^{2}=16$
For length 3 and 5 we can't find length because it odd and we have language fo even numbers.

Q\#3. Fill in the blanks.

1. A dictionary is arranged in $\qquad$ Alphbetical $\qquad$ order.
2.     + is called $\qquad$ positive $\qquad$ instances.
3. $*$ is called $\qquad$ Kleene $\qquad$ instances.
4. ? is called $\qquad$ zero/one $\qquad$ instances.
5. A Formal Language is game of $\qquad$ focus $\qquad$ on paper.
6. $\wedge$ is included in $\qquad$ Kleene $\qquad$ closure.
7. $\qquad$ Palindrome $\qquad$ is a word whose reverse is equal to itself.
8. __Concatenation $\qquad$ is an operation in which symbols are placed side by side.
9. $\{a \quad b\}=\{b$
a\} for $\qquad$ Matrice $\qquad$ operation.
10. Two words having same symbols in same order are called
$\qquad$ same $\qquad$ words.
