

Question: A grammar is ambiguous, if it is possible to generate syntax trees for an expression.

Answer: two different

Question: Which of the following statements are true? Statement 1 : Initial state of NFA is initial state of DFA. Statement 2 : The final state of DFA will be every combination of final state of NFA.

Answer: statement 1 is true and statement 2 is true

Question: Which of the following is correct proposition? Statement 1 : Non determination is a generalisation of determinism. Statement 2 : Every DFA is automatically an NFA.

Answer: statement 2 is correct because statement 1 is correct

Question: Compare the computational power of DFA and NFA

Answer: equal

Question: The following grammar $G = (\{s\}, \{a,b\}, s, s \rightarrow asb|bsa|ss)$ generates strings having

Answer: equal numbers of a's and b's

Question: A push down automata can be represented using .

Answer: all of the options

Question: Concatenating the empty set to any set yields $\{1\} \cup \emptyset = \{1\}$

Answer: $\{1\}$

Question: Pop operation on a stack indicates

Answer: removal of elements

Question: Every state of a DFA always has exactly existing transition arrow for each symbol in the alphabet.

Answer: 1

Question: Given the alphabet $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$ $\{w|w \text{ contains the string } 001 \text{ as a substring}\}$ is

Answer: $_ *001_ *$

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