

**Question No: 1** ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one

PDA is only used to represent a regular language.

- ▶ True
- ▶ **False** [Click here for detail](#)

**Question No: 2** ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one

If L is a regular language then  $L^c$  is also a regular language.

- ▶ **True** (Page 66) rep
- ▶ False

**Question No: 3** ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one

A production of the form  $non-terminal \rightarrow string\ of\ two\ non-terminal$  is called a live Production.

- ▶ **True** (Page 127)
- ▶ False

**Question No: 4** ( Marks: 1 ) - Please choose one

We can find a CFG corresponding to a DFA.

- ▶ **True** (Page 97)
- ▶ False

**Question No: 5** ( Marks: 1 ) - **Please choose one**  
START, READ, HERE and ACCEPTS are conversions of the machine

- ▶ **True** (Page 122)
- ▶ False

**Question No: 6** ( Marks: 1 ) - **Please choose one**  
A CFG is said to be ambiguous if there exists at least one word of its language that can be generated by different production trees

- ▶ **True** (Page 95)
- ▶ False

**Question No: 7** ( Marks: 1 ) - **Please choose one**  
Syntax tree or Generation tree or Derivation tree are same tree

- ▶ **True** (Page 92)
- ▶ False

**Question No: 8** ( Marks: 1 ) - **Please choose one**  
The symbols that cannot be replaced by anything are called terminals

- ▶ **True** (Page 87) rep
- ▶ False

**Question No: 9** ( Marks: 1 ) - **Please choose one**  
The production of the form non-terminal  $\rightarrow$  one non-terminal is called unit production

- ▶ **True** (Page 100)
- ▶ False

**Question No: 10** ( Marks: 1 ) - **Please choose one**  
DFA and PDA are equal in power.

- ▶ True
- ▶ **False** (Page 105)