



T.E. (Information Technology) (Semester-I) Examination, 2010
(2003 Course)

THEORY OF COMPUTATION

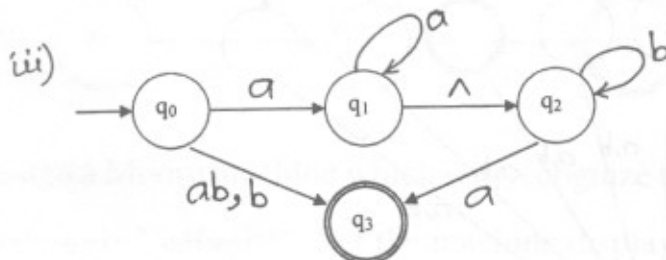
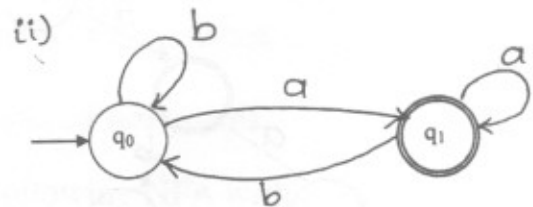
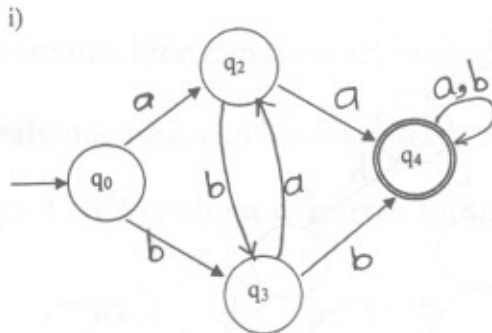
Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

- Instructions :** 1) Answer **any three** questions from **each** Sections.
2) Answers to the **two** Sections should be written in **separate** answer books.
3) **Neat** diagrams must be drawn **wherever** necessary.
4) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
5) Assume suitable data, if **necessary**.

SECTION – I

1. a) Describe in simple english the language defined by following regular expressions : 4
- i) $(a+b)^* aa (a+b)^*$ ii) $(b+ba)^*$
iii) $a (a+b)^* b$ iv) $a^+ b^* c^+$
- b) Express the language accepted by following Transition Graph in the form of regular expressions. 6



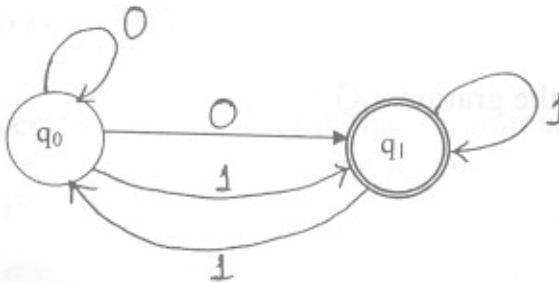


Answer the following questions :

- i) What is the max length of string accepted by this F A ?
- ii) What are the words accepted by this F A ?
- b) Show stepwise process of constructing DFA equivalent to the NFA :

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6



- c) Design FA that reads strings made up of $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$ and accepts only those strings which ends with “00” or by “11”.

6

OR

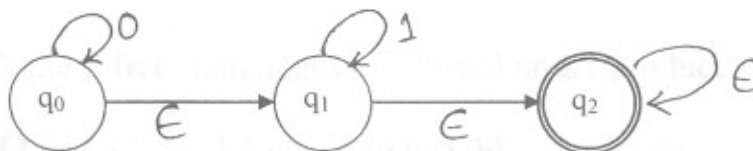
- 4. a) State true or false

- i) Moore machine can have arbitrary number of final states.
- ii) Mealy machine can have arbitrary number of start states.

2

- b) Construct NFA without ϵ moves for the following NFA with ϵ moves.

6



- c) Design a Moore machine which will recognize the language of all words of the form $(a+b)^* aa(a+b)^*$. Let the machine display “A” for acceptance and “R” for rejection of words.

8



5. a) Write a CFG over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ such that CFL is palindrome. Show the derivation of the string "aabbbaa" using the resulting grammar. 4

b) Convert the following CFG to it's equivalent CNF (clearly show the steps involved if any)
 $S \rightarrow 0S0 \mid 1S1 \mid 0 \mid 1 \mid 00 \mid 11$ 6

c) Eliminate ϵ productions from the grammar G :

$S \rightarrow ABCa \mid bD$

$A \rightarrow BC \mid b$

$B \rightarrow b \mid \epsilon$

$C \rightarrow c \mid \epsilon$

$D \rightarrow d$ 6

OR

6. a) Write a CFG over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ containing at least occurrence of "aa". 4

b) Write a CFG for $(a+b)^* bbb (a+b)^*$. 6

c) Simplify the following grammar.

$S \rightarrow Ab$

$A \rightarrow a$

$B \rightarrow C/b$

$C \rightarrow D$

$D \rightarrow E$

$E \rightarrow a$ 6



SECTION – II

7. a) Find CFL defined by following CFG

$$S \rightarrow aB \mid bA$$

$$A \rightarrow a \mid aS \mid bAA$$

$$b \rightarrow b \mid bS \mid aBB$$

4

b) Convert the following right linear grammar to equivalent left linear grammar :

$$S \rightarrow IP$$

$$P \rightarrow IQ$$

$$Q \rightarrow 0P$$

$$Q \rightarrow 0$$

$$P \rightarrow 1$$

6

c) Show that $L = \{ww \mid w \in \{a,b\}^*\}$ is not a context free language.

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OR

8. a) With respect to CFL state whether the following statements are true or false.

Justify your answers :

i) Context free languages need not be closed under union.

ii) Context free languages are closed under product

iii) If L is CFL the L^* also will be CFL

6

b) Give the left linear grammar for $RE (10)^*1$

6

c) Give the right linear grammar for $RE 0^*1(0+1)^*$

6



9. a) Design a PDA to accept the language :

$$L = \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0\}$$

(Let your answer be either in the pictorial form or mathematical model)

8

b) Design a PDA to accept a language defined by the following CFG -

$$S \rightarrow 0BB$$

$$B \rightarrow 0S \mid 1S \mid 0$$

Test whether 010 is accepted by the above PDA.

8

OR

10. a) Compare PDM and FSM.

4

b) Construct PDA equivalent to CFG, which defines language containing all strings only with even number of a's. Simulate the working of this PDA for the input "aa".

8

c) Define PDA. Enlist at least any two applications of PDA.

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11. a) Design TM to increment value of binary number by one.

6

b) Design TM to accept the set L of all strings over $\{0,1\}$ ending with 010.

6



c) State true or false :

- i) FSM is a special case of the TM.
- ii) TM can be deterministic.
- iii) TM has an external memory which can remember arbitrary long sequences of inputs.
- iv) Basis of TM is divide the process into primitive operations. 4

OR

12. a) Design a TM to recognize all strings consisting of even number of 1's 8
- b) Explain the following
- i) Composite T.M and iterative T.M
 - ii) Universal T.M 8