

Total No. of Questions : 12]

SEAT No. :

P1431

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[4858] - 205

T.E. (IT) (Semester - I)

THEORY OF COMPUTATION

(2008 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates :-

- 1) Solve Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6 from the SECTION - I.
- 2) Solve Q.7 or Q.8, Q.9 or Q.10, Q.11 or Q.12 from the SECTION - II.
- 3) Answers to the two sections should be written in separate answer books.
- 4) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 5) Assume suitable data if necessary.

SECTION - I

- Q1)** a) Design FA/FSM that read strings made up of $I = \{a, b\}$ and accept only those strings which starts with "a" and ends with "bb" [8]
- b) Define and explain : [8]
- i) Language
 - ii) Cartesian Product
 - iii) Regular Expression
 - iv) Kleene Closure
- c) What is regular expression and explain with example. [2]
- Q2)** a) Design a Finite State Machine to accept set of strings containing substring "101" over input $\{0,1\}$. [8]
- b) Give RE for following language over $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$. [8]
- i) Language of all strings that begin with "11" and end with "01"
 - ii) Language of all strings in which occurrence of "a" is always tripled
 - iii) Language of all strings containing substring 00.
 - iv) Language of all strings not containing substring 00.
- c) Show that $(a^*b^*) = (a+b)^*$ [2]

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Q3) a) Design a Mealy machine to compute 2's complement of a given binary number. [8]

b) Construct DFA for regular expression $abb(a+b)^*$ [8]

Q4) a) Convert the following NFA into equivalent DFA [8]

NFA = $(\{p, q, r, s\}, \{0, 1\}, \delta, p, \{s\})$

	0	1
p	p,q	p
q	r	r
r	s	-
s	s	s

b) Construct NFA for the following regular expression. [8]

i) $a^*b(bb)^+$

ii) $(a+b)^*bab(a+b)^*$

Q5) a) Show that the following grammar is ambiguous [6]

$S \rightarrow aSbS \quad S \rightarrow bSaS \quad S \rightarrow \epsilon$

b) Convert the following grammar to Chomsky Normal Form (CNF) [6]

$G = (\{S\}, \{a, b\}, P, S)$

$S \rightarrow ABA, A \rightarrow aA, A \rightarrow \epsilon, B \rightarrow bB, B \rightarrow \epsilon$

c) Obtain a grammar to generate the language $L = \{a^{2n} b^n | n > 0\}$ [4]

Q6) a) Explain Chomsky Hierarchy. [6]

b) Consider the following grammar [6]

$S \rightarrow aB, S \rightarrow bA,$

$A \rightarrow a, A \rightarrow aS, A \rightarrow bAA.$

$b \rightarrow b, B \rightarrow bS, B \rightarrow aBB$

Derive the string $aaabbb$ using

i) Leftmost derivation

ii) Rightmost derivation.

c) Construct CFG for language of even length palindrome of strings of a's and b's. [4]

SECTION - II

- Q7)** a) Show that CFLs are closed under Union, Concatenation and Kleene closure. [6]
b) Explain closure properties of regular languages. [6]
c) Let $G = (\{A_0, A_1\}, \{a, b\}, P, A_0)$
Where $P = \{A_0 \rightarrow aA_1, A_1 \rightarrow bA_1, A_1 \rightarrow a, A_1 \rightarrow bA_0\}$
Convert given grammar to equivalent Left linear grammar [6]
- Q8)** a) State and prove Pumping lemma theorem for Context-Free Language. [6]
b) Let $G = (\{A, A\}, \{a, b\}, P, A)$
where $P = \{A \rightarrow aB, B \rightarrow bB \mid a \mid bA\}$
Construct a FA equivalent to G. [6]
c) Construct a regular grammar G generating the regular set represented by $P = b^* a(a+b)^*$ [6]
- Q9)** a) Compare PDA with FSM and Construct PDA for $S \rightarrow S + S, S \rightarrow S^*$
 $S, S \rightarrow 8$ [8]
b) Define post machines and explain its elements. [4]
c) Define acceptance by PDA [4]
i) By final state
ii) By empty stack.
- Q10)** a) Show that post machine for $L = \{a^n b^n c^n\}$ and compare PDA with PM [8]
b) Obtain a PDA to accept the language
 $L = \{a^n b^n \mid n > 1\}$ by a final state [8]
- Q11)** a) Write short notes on : [8]
i) Limitation of Turing Machine
ii) Halting Problem of Turing Machine
b) Design a Turing machine to compute 1's complement of a given binary number. [8]
- Q12)** a) Write a short note on universal Turing machine. [8]
b) Design a Turing machine for concatenation of two strings over input a, b. [8]

