

G.R. No.

Paper Code: U359-122(T1)/U359-142(T1)  
**OCTOBER 2019/INSEM (T1)**

**T. Y. B. TECH. (COMPUTER ENGINEERING / INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)**  
**(SEMESTER -I)**

**COURSE NAME: THEORY OF COMPUTATION**

**COURSE CODE: CSUA31172/ITUA31172**

**(PATTERN 2017)**

Time: [1Hour]

[Max. Marks: 30]

**(I) Instructions to candidates:**

- 1) Answer Q.1 OR Q.2 and Q.3 OR Q.4.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Use of scientific calculator is allowed
- 4) Use suitable data wherever required

- Q.1) a) Define Deterministic Finite Automata and Construct a DFA over  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$  for accepting language where strings are having number of 1's as multiple of 3 [6]
- b) Construct a non-deterministic finite automata over  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$  [6]  
 that accepts strings ending with 'ab' and convert it to its equivalent DFA
- c) Define Moore & Mealy machines with example [4]

**OR**

- Q.2) a) Minimize the following DFA (Fig.1) to its equivalent automata [6]  
 with minimum number of states.

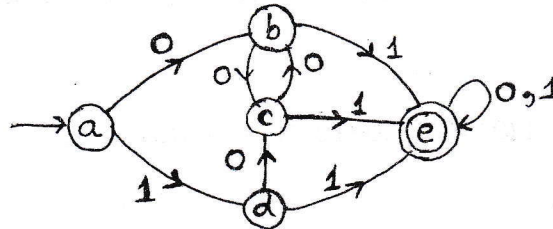


Fig. 1

- b) Convert the following  $\epsilon$ -NFA (Fig. 2) to its equivalent NFA [6]  
 without  $\epsilon$  transitions

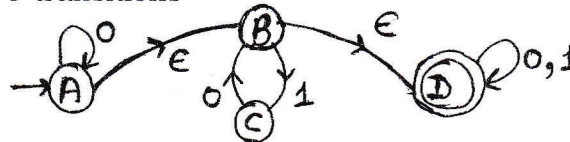


Fig. 2

c) Construct a DFA for language  $L = \{a^n b^m \mid n, m \geq 0\}$  [4]

Q.3) a) Represent the following sets by Regular Expressions [6]

1. The set of all strings over  $\{a, b\}$  beginning and ending with 'a'.
2. The set of all strings over  $\{0, 1\}$  ending with 00 and beginning with '1'.
3. The set of all strings over  $\{a, b\}$  with three consecutive b's.

b) Construct a finite automaton for the regular expression  $(a+b)^*abb$  [4]

c) Construct a regular expression corresponding to the state diagram (Fig.3) using ARDEN's Theorem [4]

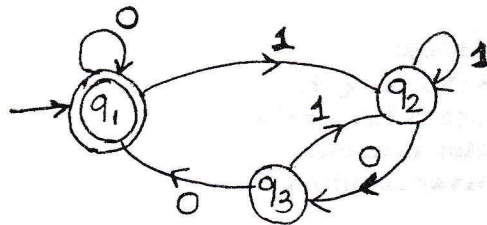


Fig. 3

**OR**

Q.4) a) Describe, in English language, the sets represented by the following regular expressions [6]

1.  $a(a + b)^*ab$
2.  $a^*b + b^*a$
3.  $(aa + b)^*(bb + a)^*$

b) Using pumping lemma show that the set  $L = \{a^p \mid p \text{ is a prime}\}$  is not regular [4]

c) Prove or Disprove  $(1+00^*1) + (1+00^*1)(0+10^*1)^*(0+10^*1) = 0^*1(0+10^*1)^*$  [4]