(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)

PAPER ID : 110404 Roll No.☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

B.Tech.

(SEM. IV) THEORY EXAMINATION 2013-14

THEORY OF COMPUTATION

Time : 3 Hours   *Total Marks : 100*

Note :– Attempt **all** questions.

SECTION–A

1. Attempt **all** question parts :   **(10×2=20)**

    (a) Design a FA to accept the string that always ends with 00.

    (b) Differentiate L^* and L^+.

    (c) Design a Moore m/c which will increment the given binary number by 1.

    (d) Describe the instantaneous description of a PDA.

    (e) Let $G = (\{S, A_1, A_2\}, \{a, b\}, P, S)$, where P consists of $S \rightarrow a\, A_1 A_2 a$, $A_1 \rightarrow baA_1 A_2 b$, $A_2 \rightarrow A_1 ab$, $aA_1 \rightarrow baa$, $bA_2 b \rightarrow abab$. Test whether w = baabbabaaabbaba is in L(G).

    (f) What are the features of universal Turing machine ?

    (g) What is Church's Hypothesis ?

    (h) Construct the CFG for the regular expression $(0 + 1)^*$.

    (i) State Halting problem of Turing machine.

    (j) What is the difference between DFA and NDFA ?

SECTION–B

2. Attempt any **three** question parts : **(10×3=30)**

(a) Construct a NFA for the language L which accepts all the strings in which the third symbol from right end is always 'a' over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$.

(b) State and prove that Regular Languages are closed under Union, Concatenation, Kleen and Complementation.

(c) Convert the following NFA to a DFA and informally describe the language it accepts :

	0	1
→p	{p, q}	{p}
q	{r, s}	{t}
r	{p, r}	{t}
*s	Φ	Φ
*t	Φ	Φ

(d) The following grammar generates the language consisting of all strings of even length :

$S \rightarrow AS \mid \Lambda, A \rightarrow aa \mid ab \mid ba \mid bb$.

Give left-most and right-most derivations for the following strings :

(i) bbbbbbba

(ii) baabab

(iii) aaabbb

(e) Convert the grammar $S \rightarrow aAA, A \rightarrow aS \mid bS \mid a$ to a PDA that accepts the same language by empty stack.

SECTION–C

Note :– Attempt **all** questions. (5×10=50)

3. Attempt any **two** parts :

   (a) Describe the programming technique of Turing machine.

   (b) Give the DFA's accepting the following languages over the alphabet $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$:

   (i) $L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid w = a^m b^n \text{ for } m, n > 0\}$

   (ii) $L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid w \text{ is the string representation of a floating point numbers}\}$

   (iii) $L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid w \text{ contains an odd number of a's}\}$

   (c) Prove that the recursive languages are closed under Union, Intersection and Complement.

4. Attempt any **two** parts :

   (a) Check whether the given grammar is ambiguous or not :

   $$S \rightarrow \mid C \tau S \mid \mid C \tau S e S \mid a, \, C \rightarrow b$$

   (b) For the two regular expressions :

   $$r1 = a^* + b^* \quad r2 = ab^* + ba^* + b^*a + (a^*b)^*$$

   (i) Find a string corresponding to r2 but not to r1 and

   (ii) Find a string corresponds to both r1 and r2.

   (c) Consider the following $\in$– NDFA :

	$\in$	a	b	c
→p	$\{q, r\}$	Φ	$\{q\}$	$\{r\}$
q	Φ	$\{p\}$	$\{r\}$	$\{p, q\}$
*r	ϕ	ϕ	ϕ	Φ

   (i) Compute the $\in$-closure of each state.

   (ii) Give the set of strings of length 3 or less accepted by the automata.

   (iii) Convert the automata to a DFA.

5. Attempt any **two** parts :

(a) Construct PDA for the language $L = \{a^{2n}b^n \mid n \geq 1\}$

(b) Show that $L = \{a^i b^j c^k \mid k > i + j\}$ is not regular.

(c) Give the state transition diagram for a FA for accepting :

   (i) $L1 = \{x \in \{a, b\}^* \mid |x|_a = 3k$ for some $k \geq 0$ and also x ends with "ab"\}

   (ii) $L2 = \{x \in \{a, b\}^* \mid |x|_a = 3k$ for some $k \geq 0$ or x ends with "ab"\}.

6. Attempt any **two** parts :

(a) Construct deterministic pushdown automata to accept binary strings that start and end with the same symbol and have the same number of 0s as 1s.

(b) Convert the given grammar G into CNF. G is $S \to ABA$, $A \to aA \mid \Lambda$, $B \to bB \mid \Lambda$.

(c) Prove that for every regular language there is a finite automaton.

7. Attempt any **two** parts :

(a) Construct a TM for language consisting of strings having any number of 0's and only even number of 1's over the input set $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$.

(b) State PCP problem. A correspondence system $P = \{(01, 1, 10, 010), (1, 01, 0, 1)\}$. Is there any solution for P ?

(c) Use the CFL pumping lemma to show that following language is not context free :

   i) $\{0^i 1^j \mid j = i^2\}$.