

NIRMA UNIVERSITY

Institute of Technology

Semester End Examination(IR/RPR), May 2022

B.Tech in Computer Science Engineering – Sem VI

2CS601-Theory Of Computation

Roll /

Exam No.

Time: 3 Hours

Supervisor's Initial

with Date

Max Marks: 100

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions
2. Figures to right indicate full marks
3. Assume necessary data.
4. Use section-wise separate answer book.
5. Draw neat sketches wherever necessary.

SECTION-I

Q:1

[CLO3]

Answer the following questions

[18]

A

BL-2

(i)
(ii)

Give recursive definition for the language 0^i1^j with $i \geq 2j$.

[06]

Find the language from the recursive definition:

a. $a \in L$;

b. For any $x \in L$, xb , xa and bx are in L .

Prove that for every $n \geq 0$, using PMI

[06]

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (1/i(i+1)) = \frac{n}{n+1}$$

OR

B

BL-4

Prove that for any $n \geq 4$, $n! > 2^n$

[06]

C

BL-4

Find the regular expression for following regular language

[06]

a. The language of strings with even number of 0's and odd number of 1's.

b. The language of strings that do not end with 01.

Q:2

[CLO1]

Answer the following questions

[18]

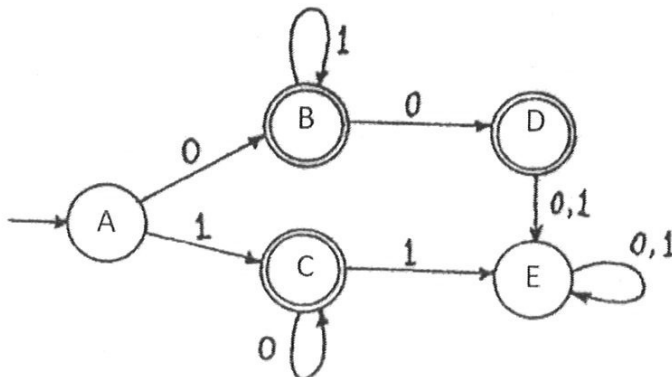
A

BL-6

(i) Design a DFA to accept the valid C programming language identifiers. Assume $L = [a-z, A-Z]$, $D = [0-9]$

[06]

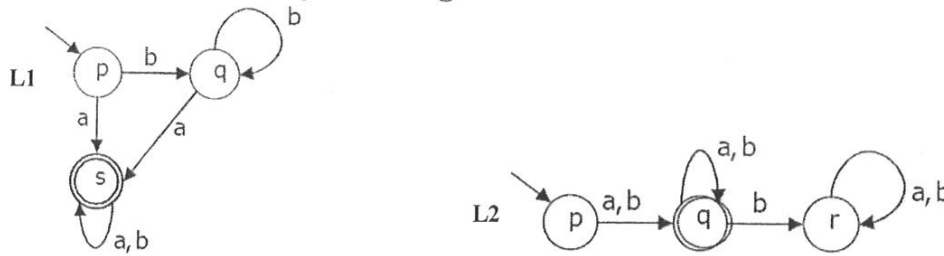
(ii) Find the generated language from following DFA.



B
BL-5

Let L_1 and L_2 be language represented by the following automata.
Construct DFA representing $L_2 \cup L_1$

[06]

C
BL-4

Define \wedge -closure of a set for NFA- \wedge . Consider the following transition table and find $\wedge(\{3,4\})$

[06]

q	$\delta(q,a)$	$\delta(q,b)$	$\delta(q,\wedge)$
1	Φ	Φ	$\{2\}$
2	$\{3\}$	Φ	$\{5\}$
3	Φ	$\{4\}$	Φ
4	$\{4\}$	Φ	$\{1\}$
5	Φ	$\{6,7\}$	Φ
6	$\{5\}$	Φ	Φ
7	Φ	Φ	$\{1\}$

Q:3
[CLO2]

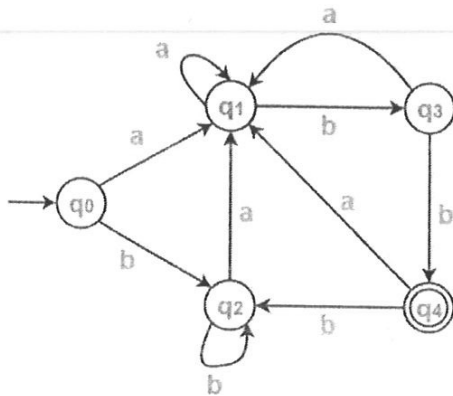
Answer the following questions

[14]

A
BL-5

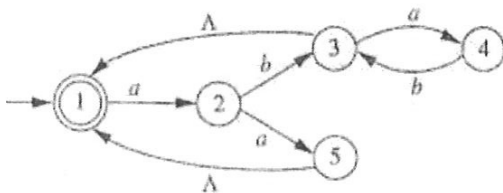
Minimize the following DFA.

[07]

B
BL-5

Convert following NFA- \wedge to DFA.

[07]



OR

- B What is an equivalence class in a regular language? What is significance of [07]
BL-3 it to prove whether the language is regular or not? Explain with suitable example.
a language is regular only if set of equivalence classes defined by it are finite. if x and y belong to language L then xz and yz must also belong to L

SECTION-II

Q:4 Answer the following questions [18]

[CLO4]

A Find the equivalent CFG for following languages. [06]

BL-4

(i) $\{a^i b^j c^k \mid i < j \text{ or } i < k\}$

(ii) Set of all (positive or negative) even integer. e.g. +174, -936

(Assume terminals = $\{+, -, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$)

B Convert following CFG to CNF (Chomsky Normal Form). [06]

BL-4

$S \rightarrow AACD$

$A \rightarrow aAb \mid \wedge$

$C \rightarrow aC \mid a$

$D \rightarrow aDa \mid bDb \mid \wedge$

OR

B Define Following terms: regular grammar is a type 0 grammar [06]

BL-4

(i) Regular Grammar

(ii) Context Free Grammar

(iii) Language accepted by PDA

C Do as Directed [06]

BL-4

Describe the language generated by following grammar

$S \rightarrow aA \mid bC \mid b$

$A \rightarrow aS \mid bB$

$B \rightarrow bA \mid aC \mid a$

$C \rightarrow aB \mid bS$

(ii) Define an unambiguous grammar. Is following grammar unambiguous? Justify your answer.

$S \rightarrow aSb \mid aaSb \mid \wedge$

Q:5 Answer the following questions [18]

[CLO1,3]

A Following table shows the DPDA. Find out the language accepted by DPDA [06]
BL-5 where starting state = $\{q_0\}$ and accepting state = $\{q_a, q_b\}$

Move No	State	Input	Stack Symbol	Move(s)
1	q_0	a	Z0	($q_a, Z0$)
2	q_0	b	Z0	($q_b, Z0$)
3	q_a	a	Z0	($q_a, aZ0$)
4	q_a	a	a	(q_a, aa)
5	q_a	b	a	(q_a, \wedge)
6	q_a	b	Z0	($q_0, Z0$)
7	q_b	b	Z0	($q_b, bZ0$)
8	q_b	b	b	(q_b, bb)
9	q_b	a	b	(q_b, \wedge)
10	q_b	a	Z0	($q_0, Z0$)

B Design the DPDA for $\{a^i b^j c^k \mid i, j, k \geq 0, j=i \text{ or } j=k\}$ [06]
BL-6

C Design a Top down PDA for the following CFG also trace the string a^*a+a [06]
BL-6
 $S \rightarrow S+T \mid T$
 $T \rightarrow T*a \mid a$

Q:6 **Answer the following questions** [14]
[CLO2,
CLO4]



Design the Turing Machine (TM) for calculating following function f for the [07]
string x where $x \in \{a,b\}^*$,
 $F(x) = 0$ if x is palindrome
 $F(x) = 1$ if x is nonpalindrome

B Design the TM for deleting the particular symbol initially represented by [07]
BL-6 pointer. (eg : i/p string = aaba o/p string=aaa)

OR

B Define PDA and TM with all the elements. State the difference between [07]
BL-4 both the automata and discuss the real time application of PDA and TM.