

Model Question Paper-1 with effect from 2019-20 (CBCS Scheme)

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Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination Automata Theory and Computability

TIME: 03 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Note: 01. Answer any **FIVE** full questions, choosing at least **ONE** question from each **MODULE**.

Module – 1																													
Q.1	(a)	Define the following terms with examples: Alphabet, Power of an alphabet, String, Concatenation and Languages.	10																										
	(b)	Define DFSM. Design a DFSM to accept each of the following languages: i) L= {w∈{0,1}* : w has 001 as a substring} ii) L={ w∈{0,1}* : w has even number of a's and even number of b's}	10																										
OR																													
Q.2	(a)	Convert the following NDFSM to DFSM. <table><tr><td>δ</td><td>ε</td><td>a</td><td>b</td><td>c</td></tr><tr><td>->p</td><td>{q,r}</td><td>{}</td><td>{q}</td><td>{r}</td></tr><tr><td>q</td><td>{}</td><td>{p}</td><td>{r}</td><td>{p,q}</td></tr><tr><td>*r</td><td>{}</td><td>{}</td><td>{}</td><td>{}</td></tr></table>	δ	ε	a	b	c	->p	{q,r}	{}	{q}	{r}	q	{}	{p}	{r}	{p,q}	*r	{}	{}	{}	{}	10						
	δ	ε	a	b	c																								
->p	{q,r}	{}	{q}	{r}																									
q	{}	{p}	{r}	{p,q}																									
*r	{}	{}	{}	{}																									
(b)	Define distinguishable and indistinguishable states. Minimize the following DFSM. <table><tr><td>δ</td><td>a</td><td>b</td></tr><tr><td>->A</td><td>B</td><td>F</td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>G</td><td>C</td></tr><tr><td>*C</td><td>A</td><td>C</td></tr><tr><td>D</td><td>C</td><td>G</td></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>H</td><td>F</td></tr><tr><td>F</td><td>C</td><td>G</td></tr><tr><td>G</td><td>G</td><td>E</td></tr><tr><td>H</td><td>G</td><td>C</td></tr></table>	δ	a	b	->A	B	F	B	G	C	*C	A	C	D	C	G	E	H	F	F	C	G	G	G	E	H	G	C	10
δ	a	b																											
->A	B	F																											
B	G	C																											
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D	C	G																											
E	H	F																											
F	C	G																											
G	G	E																											
H	G	C																											
Module – 2																													
Q.3	(a)	Define Regular expression. Write the regular expression for the following languages: i) Representing for strings of a's and b's having odd length. ii) To accept strings of a's and b's such that third symbol from the right is a and fourth symbol from the right is b.	10																										
	(b)	Use the fsmtoregex heuristic algorithm to construct a regular expression that describes L(M). <table><tr><td>δ</td><td>a</td><td>b</td></tr><tr><td>->*1</td><td>2</td><td>{}</td></tr><tr><td>*2</td><td>3</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>1</td></tr></table>	δ	a	b	->*1	2	{}	*2	3	1	3	3	1	10														
δ	a	b																											
->*1	2	{}																											
*2	3	1																											
3	3	1																											
OR																													
Q.4	(a)	Show that regular languages are closed under complement and intersection.	8																										
	(b)	State and prove pumping lemma theorem for regular languages. And show that the language L={ww ^r ; w∈{0,1}*} is not regular.	12																										

Module – 3			
Q.5	(a)	Define CFG. Design CFG for the languages i) $L = \{0^{2n}1^m \mid n \geq 0, m \geq 0\}$ ii) $L = \{0^i1^j2^k \mid i=j \text{ or } j=k\}$	10

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	(b)	Define Ambiguity. Consider the grammar $E \rightarrow E+E E*E (E) id$. Find the leftmost, rightmost derivations and parse trees for the string $id+id*id$. And show that this grammar is ambiguous.	10
OR			
Q.6	(a)	Define CNF. Convert the following CFG to CNF. $S \rightarrow aACa$ $A \rightarrow B/a$ $B \rightarrow C/c$ $C \rightarrow cC/\epsilon$	10
	(b)	Define PDA. Design a PDA to accept the following language. $L = \{a^n b^n ; n \geq 0\}$. Draw the transition diagram for the constructed PDA. Show the ID's for the string $aaabbb$.	10
Module – 4			
Q.7	(a)	With a neat diagram, explain variants of Turing Machines	10
	(b)	Explain Language Acceptability and Design of Turing Machines.	8
OR			
Q.8	(a)	Define a Turing machine. Explain the working of a Turing machine.	8
	(b)	Design a Turing machine to accept $L = \{0^n 1^n 2^n n \geq 0\}$. Draw the transition diagram. Show the moves made for string $aabbcc$.	12
Module – 5			
Q.9	(a)	Explain post correspondence problem.	7
	(b)	Explain Halting problem in Turing machine.	6
	(c)	Explain recursively enumerable language.	7
OR			
Q.10	(a)	Explain Church Turing thesis.	7
	(b)	Explain Quantum computer.	6
	(c)	Explain Growth rate of function.	7

Table showing the Bloom's Taxonomy Level, Course Outcome and Programme Outcome				
Question		Bloom's Taxonomy Level attached	Course Outcome	Programme Outcome
Q.1	(a)	L1	1	1,12
	(b)	L1,L3	2	1,2,12
	(c)			
Q.2	(a)	L3	2	1,2,12
	(b)	L1,L3	2	1,2,12
	(c)			
Q.3	(a)	L2	3	1,2,3,4,12
	(b)	L3	3	1,2,3,4,12
	(c)			
Q.4	(a)	L2	3	1,2,3,4,12
	(b)	L2,L3	3	1,2,3,4,12
	(c)			
Q.5	(a)	L1,L3	3	1,2,3,4,12
	(b)	L2	3	1,2,3,4,12
	(c)			
Q.6	(a)	L1,L3	4	1,2,3,4,12
	(b)	L1,L3	3	1,2,3,4,12
	(c)			
Q.7	(a)	L2,L3	3	1,2,3,4,12
	(b)	L2	3	1,2,3,4,12
	(c)			
Q.8	(a)	L2	4	1,2,3,4,12
	(b)	L3	4	1,2,3,4,12
	(c)			
Q.9	(a)	L2	5	1,2,12
	(b)	L2	5	1,2,12
	(c)	L2	5	1,2,12
Q.10	(a)	L2	5	1,2,12
	(b)	L2	5	1,2,12
	(c)	L2	5	1,2,12
Bloom's Taxonomy Levels	Lower order thinking skills			
	Remembering(knowledge): L_1		Understanding Comprehension): L_2	Applying (Application): L_3
	Higher order thinking skills			
	Analyzing (Analysis): L_4		Valuating (Evaluation): L_5	Creating (Synthesis): L_6

