

No of Questions: 3

Maximum Marks: 75

Maximum Time: 2 Hrs.

1. (a) 6Marks Construct a DFA equivalent to the NFA  $N = (\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}, \{0, 1\}, \delta, q_0, \{q_2\})$ , (using the subset construction method) where the transition function,  $\delta$  is given below.

	0	1
$q_0$	$\{q_0\}$	$\{q_0, q_1\}$
$q_1$	$\phi$	$\{q_2\}$
$q_2$	$\{q_1\}$	$\phi$

- (b) 6Marks Either prove or disprove the following.  
The language  $\{xwx^R \mid x, w \in \{0, 1\}^* \text{ and } |x|, |w| > 0\}$  is regular.
2. (a) 5Marks Let  $M_1 = (Q_1, \Sigma, \Gamma_1, \delta_1, q_1, Z_1, F_1)$  and  $M_2 = (Q_2, \Sigma, \Gamma_2, \delta_2, q_2, Z_2, F_2)$  be two PDAs over the same alphabet  $\Sigma$ . Write a formal description of a PDA that recognizes the language  $L(M_1) \cup L(M_2)$ . No proof of correctness is required.
- (b) 5Marks Let  $(N_1, \Sigma, P_1, S_1)$  be a CFG for a language  $L_1 \subseteq \Sigma^*$  and let  $(N_2, \Sigma, P_2, S_2)$  be a CFG for  $L_2 \subseteq \Sigma^*$ . Assume that  $N_1$  and  $N_2$  are disjoint. Specify, formally, a CFG for the language  $L_1^* \cup L_2$ . No proof of correctness is required.
- (c) 6Marks Consider the CFG:  $S \rightarrow Sa|A|BC$ ,  $A \rightarrow a$ ,  $B \rightarrow ab$ ,  $C \rightarrow bC$ .  
Remove useless symbols and useless productions, if any, from the above grammar and give the equivalent simplified grammar. What language does the grammar generate?
- (d) 8Marks Give a PDA to accept the language  $\{w0x1 \mid w, x \in \{0, 1\}^*, |w| = |x|\}$ .
- (e) 12Marks For each of the following languages determine whether it is context-free or not. If it is context-free, then give a PDA for it. Otherwise, use the pumping lemma to prove that it is not context-free.
- a)  $L = \{a^i b^j c^j \mid i \leq j \leq 2i\}$   
b)  $L = \{a^i b^j c^k d^l \mid i + j = k + l\}$
3. (a) 5Marks What is the language generated by the following unrestricted grammar?  
Give a brief justification.  

$$S \rightarrow BS \mid bC$$

$$Bb \rightarrow bbB$$

$$BC \rightarrow C$$

$$C \rightarrow \epsilon$$
- (b) 4Marks Consider the Turing machine:  $M = (\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}, \{a, b\}, \{a, b\}, \delta, q_0, B, \{q_2\})$ , where  $\delta$  is given below.  

$$\delta(q_0, a) = (q_1, a, R), \delta(q_0, b) = (q_0, b, R), \delta(q_1, a) = (q_0, a, R)$$

$$\delta(q_1, b) = (q_1, b, R), \delta(q_0, B) = (q_2, B, R)$$
  
 What is the language accepted by  $M$ ?
- (c) 9Marks Give the transition diagram of a Turing machine to accept the language  $L = \{w \in \{0, 1\}^* \mid w \text{ has equal numbers of 0's and 1's}\}$ .
- (d) 9Marks Construct a standard Turing machine (give the transition diagram only) to compute the function  $f(n) = 2n + 1$ ,  $n \geq 0$ . (Assume that the integer  $n$  is represented as  $0^n$  and the initial configuration of the Turing machine is  $q_0 0^n 1$ , where  $q_0$  is the initial state.)