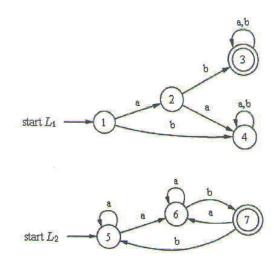
## Nirma University

## Institute of Technology

Semester End Examination (IR), December - 2016

B. Tech. in Computer Engineering / Information Technology, Semester-V CE501 Theory of Computation

RollNo/		
Exam N	o with date	
Time: 3	Hours Max Marks: 100	
Instructions: 1. Attempt all questions. Figures to right indicate full marks.		
<ul><li>2. Use section wise separate answer book.</li><li>3. Assume additional information if required.</li></ul>		
o. Assume additional information in required.		
SECTION-I		
	Answer the following questions:	[18]
a)	Define following terms:	[6]
	i. Finite State Automata	
	ii. Regular Expression	
	iii. Distinguishable Strings	
	iv. ^-closure	
	v. $\delta^*$ for NFA-^	
	vi. Pumping lemma for regular languages	
b)	In each case, a relation on the set {1,2,3} is given. Of the three	[4]
	properties, reflexivity, symmetry and transitivity determine	
	which ones the relation has, give reasons.	
	1. R={(1,3),(3,1),(2,2)}	
	2. R={(1,1),(2,2),(3,3),(1,2))}	
		F.43
c)	What is the relationship between 2 $^{A\cup B}$ and $^{2A}\cup ^{2B}$ . Under	[4]
- 41	what circumstances are they equal?	
d)	_ ( ) , ,	[4]
	x and y in L axby and bxay are in L; nothing else is in . Show	
	that L is precisely the set of strings in {a, b}* with equal number	
	of a's and b's.	
0-2	Answer the following questions:	[16]
	For any integer and b with 0<=a <b and="" every="" n="">=1, show that</b>	[4]
٠,	(b <sup>n</sup> -a <sup>n</sup> ) is divisible by (b-a).	1.1
b)		[6]
0)	Machine to find 2's complement of given binary number.	[o]
	OR	
b)		
5,	corresponding NFA-^	19
c)	Let L <sub>1</sub> and L <sub>2</sub> be language represented by the following	[6]
-/	automata. Construct DFA representing i) L <sub>1</sub> U L <sub>2</sub> and ii) L1-L2	[0]



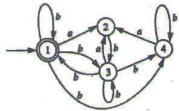
OR

- c) What is an equivalence class in a regular language? What is significance of it to prove whether the language is regular or not? Explain with suitable example.
- Q-3 Answer the following questions:

[16]

a) Convert NFA to equivalent DFA.

[4]



b) For the following sets, write the corresponding regular [6] expression:

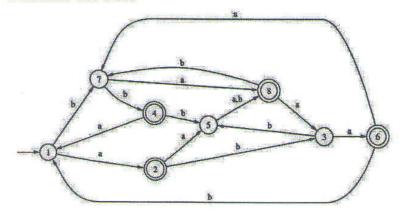
a.  $\{0,1\}$ 

b.  $\{a^2, a^4, a^6, a^8, a^{10}, \dots \}$ 

c.  $\{a^x \mid x \text{ is divisible by 3 or 5}\}$ 

c) Minimize the DFA

[6]



## SECTION-II Q-4 Answer the following questions: [18]a) Describe language generated for following CFGs. [4] i. $S \rightarrow aSa \mid bSb \mid a \mid b$ ii. S→ aSa | bSb | aAb | bAa A→aAa | bBb | a | b | ^ b) Construct a CFG for the following: [6] i. Construct a CFG which has equal number of zeros and ii. $L = \{a^i b^j c^k \mid i=j \text{ or } i=k\}$ OR **b)** Define following terms: Context free Grammar(CFG), Push Down Automata(PDA), Nullable variable, Regular Grammar c) What is called normal form of a grammar? What is the utility of [8] normal form? Convert the following into CNF. S → abAB | abB $A \rightarrow bAB \mid \land$ B → Baa | ^ Q-5 Answer the following questions: [16] a) Design a PDA to accept the language of even length palindrome [8] of {a,b}\*. Can we design deterministic PDA for this? Give the reason for the same. b) Give top down PDA for CFG with following productions. [8] $S \rightarrow S + T \mid T$ $T \rightarrow T *a \mid a$ Give the sequence of moves made by designed PDA to accept a\*a+a OR b) Give a CFG for the following PDA $\delta$ (q<sub>0</sub>, a, Z<sub>0</sub>) - (q<sub>0</sub>, aZ<sub>0</sub>) $\delta$ (q<sub>0</sub>, a, a) - (q<sub>0</sub>, aa) $\delta$ (q<sub>0</sub>, c, a) - (q<sub>1</sub>, a) $\delta$ (q<sub>1</sub>, a, a) $\vdash$ (q<sub>2</sub>, $\in$ ) $\delta$ (q<sub>2</sub>, a, a) - (q<sub>2</sub>, $\epsilon$ ) $\delta$ (q<sub>2</sub>, $\epsilon$ , Z<sub>0</sub>) - (q<sub>2</sub>, $\epsilon$ ) Q-6 Answer the following questions: [16] a) Design turing machine for the following languages over {a,b}\* [8] i. Delete a symbol at the current head position from the string ii. Odd length palindrome string b) Design a TM that compute the indicated function. Assume that [8] the natural number n is represented by the string 1<sup>n</sup>.

F(x) = 2x