

END TERM EXAMINATION

FOURTH SEMESTER [B.TECH] JUNE 2025

Paper Code: CIC-206

Subject: Theory of Computation

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

Note: Attempt any five questions including Q.No. 1 which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit.

- Q1 Attempt all [4×5=20]
- Describe the Chomsky Classification of language with example.
 - Draw the DFA equivalent to the CFG with productions $P = \{S \rightarrow OS/1A, A \rightarrow 1A/OB, B \rightarrow 1B/\Lambda\}$. Here Λ is used for null.
 - Prove that if there is a polynomial time reduction from P_1 to P_2 and if P_2 is in P then P_1 will be in P.
 - Prove that every language accepted by a multi tape TM is acceptable by some single-tape TM.
 - Define the classes PSPACE and NSPACE complexity classes. Give example problems for both.

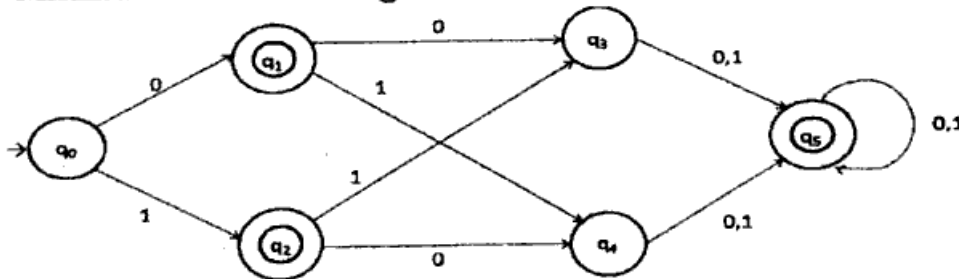
UNIT-I

- Q2 a) Construct a Mealy machine equivalent to the Moore machine given in the table. [3]

Present State	Next State		Output
	a=0	b=1	
$\rightarrow q_0$	q_1	q_2	0
q_1	q_3	q_2	1
q_2	q_2	q_1	0
q_3	q_0	q_3	1

- Construct a DFA to accept all strings over $\{0,1\}$ which contains three consecutive Zeros. [3]
- Define NFA with the help of an example. [4]

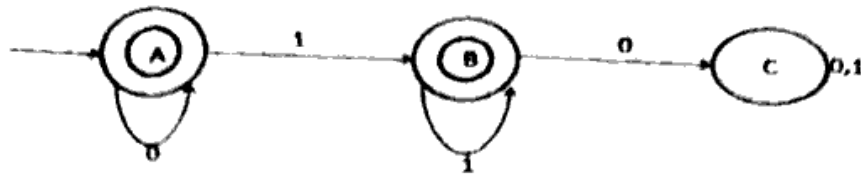
- Q3 a) Minimize the following DFA. [3]



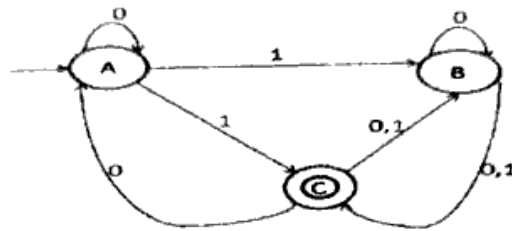
- Find the regular expression for the set $\{a^n b^m : (n+m) \text{ is odd}\}$. [1]
 - Find a regular expression over $\{a,b\}$ for all the strings that start and end with the same symbol. [2]
- Using Pumping Lemma prove that the language $A = \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0\}$ is not regular. [4]

P.T.O

- Q3 a) Write down the regular expression for the following diagram. [4]



- b) Design a FA that accepts all binary strings where 0's and 1's are alternate. [3]
 c) Convert the following NFA (Figure given below) into an equivalent DFA. [3]



UNIT-II

- Q4 a) i) What is Context Free Grammar? How it is useful to generate Context Free Language using Push Down Automata? [4]
 ii) Differentiate between DPDA and NDPDA. [1]
 b) Explain the language accepted by Pushdown Automata using final state and empty stack with suitable examples. [2.5]
 c) Draw a pushdown automata for the CFG given below [2.5]
 $S \rightarrow aSb ; S \rightarrow a/b/\epsilon$

- Q5 a) Define Parsing and Ambiguity. Also explain the Left and Right Derivation tree with the help of an example. [4]
 b) Convert the following Context Free Grammar to Chomsky Normal Form <https://www.ggsipuonline.com> [3]
 $P: S \rightarrow ASA/aB, A \rightarrow B/S, B \rightarrow b/\epsilon$
 c) Explain Closure properties of Context Free Grammar. [3]

UNIT-III

- Q6 a) Give the Formal definition of Turing Machine. [3]
 b) Explain the representation of Turing Machine by instantaneous Description using diagram. [3]
 c) Consider the Turing machine given by the following table and Draw the transition diagram of the Turing machine, where tape symbols are (1,b) and L,R are R/w head moves. [4]

Present State	Input Type 1	Symbols b
$\rightarrow q_0$	1 R q_0	1 R q_1
q_1	1 R q_1	b L q_2
q_2	b L q_3	—
q_3	1 L q_3	b R q_4
q_4	—	—

- Q7
- Explain Reducibility and undecidability. How can we use Reducibility to prove undecidability? [4]
 - Explain Universal Turing Machine. Design a Turing Machine that accepts the language denoted by regular expression 11^* . [3]
 - Explain Rices Theorem and Recursion Theorem. [3]

UNIT- IV

- Q8 a) In context to Computational Complexity Theory, define [4]
i) Solvable and Unsolvable problems
ii) Decidable and Undecidable problems.
- b) Explain P and NP problems. When can we call a problem NP-hard and NP-complete? [3]
- c) State and prove Cook's Theorem. [3]
- Q9 a) In context to Complexity theory explain PSPACE and NSPACE complexity classes. [4]
b) State and Prove Savitch Theorem. [3]
c) What do you mean by Interactive proof systems and IP class. [3]
