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Bansilal Ramnath Agarwal Charitable Trust's
VISHWAKARMA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, PUNE – 411037.
 (An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University)

Examination: ESE

Year: SY

Branch: IT

Subject: Automata Theory

Subject Code: IT2004

Max. Marks: 100

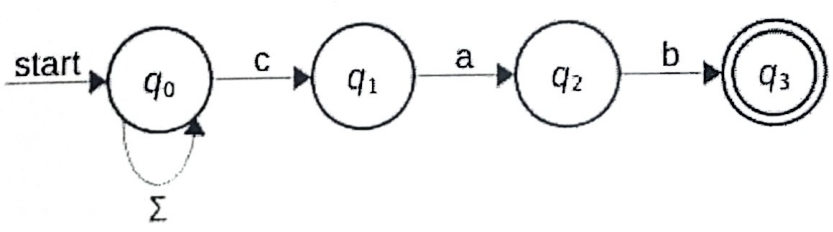
Total Pages of Question Paper: 02

Day & Date: Friday, 08/12/23

Time: 11:00 am to 2:00 pm

Instructions to Candidate

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.N.	CO No	BT* No		Max marks
Q. 1.				
A	2	2	Are following languages regular? Justify. Words having a's more than b's Words having equal a's and b's Words having even a's and even b's	6
B	1	3	Design a DFA for $L = \{a^n b : n \geq 0\} \cup \{b^n a : n \geq 1\}$	6
C	1	1	Compare computational power of DFA and its variant machines. You may give suitable examples.	6
			OR	
C	1	2	Design NFA-ε for given Regular Expression (RE) : $a^*b + b^*$	6
Q. 2.				
A	2	2	Write RE for the following languages: a. string which should have atleast one 0 and atleast one 1 b. No two consecutive letters are the same	6
B	2	2	Generate words from given RE in chronological order: a. $a^*(ab^*)^*(\epsilon + a)$ b. $bb^*(a+b)^*$	6
C	2	2	Write RE for the language represented by following NFA. Describe it in English. Also list few words of the same. 	6
Q. 3.				
A	3	3	a. Write regular grammar for following language $L = \{a^m b^n c^x, m, n, x \geq 0\}$ b. Identify language associated with given grammar: $S \rightarrow X1X, X \rightarrow 0X1 \mid 1X0 \mid XX \mid 1X \mid \epsilon$	7
B	3	3	Write CFG for following language: $A = \{a^i b^j c^k \mid i, j, k \geq 0 \text{ and either } i = j \text{ or } j = k\}$ Generate word aabbcc using parse tree.	7

Q. 4.																																																																												
A	4	4	Design PDA using transition function for language: $L = \{c^m b^n a^n, m, n \geq 0\}$.	6																																																																								
B	4	3	Write precise algorithm for given PDA and identify language recognized by it. <div><div><div>1, 1/11</div><div>0, 1/01</div><div>1, 0/10</div><div>0, 0/00</div><div>1, Z₀/1Z₀</div><div>0, Z₀/0Z₀</div></div><div><div>1, 1/ε</div><div>0, 0/ε</div></div><div><div>Start → q₀</div><div><div>ε, 1/1</div><div>ε, 0/0</div><div>ε, Z₀/Z₀</div></div><div><div>q₀ → q₁</div><div><div>ε, Z₀/Z₀</div></div><div><div>q₁ → q₂</div><div><div>ε, Z₀/Z₀</div></div><div><div>q₂</div></div></div></div></div></div>	6																																																																								
C	4	4	Design a PDA to reverse a string. Input: b001b, output: b001#100b	6																																																																								
Q. 5.																																																																												
A	4	5	Design a Turing Machine (TM) for duplicating each letter of the word. No need to retain the original word. Input: b1011b Output: b11001111b	6																																																																								
B	5	5	Write precise algorithm and identify language recognized by given TM $\Gamma = \Sigma \cup \{\triangleright, \square, x, y, z\}$ Cells with "—" means that the TM terminates in q_{rej} state <table><tr><th></th><th colspan="8">Current symbol (Γ)</th></tr><tr><th>St.</th><th>\triangleright</th><th>a</th><th>b</th><th>c</th><th>x</th><th>y</th><th>z</th><th>\square</th></tr><tr><td>q₀</td><td>(q₁, →)</td><td>—</td><td>—</td><td>—</td><td>—</td><td>—</td><td>—</td><td>—</td></tr><tr><td>q₁</td><td>—</td><td>(q₂, x)</td><td>—</td><td>—</td><td>—</td><td>(q₅, →)</td><td>—</td><td>—</td></tr><tr><td>q₂</td><td>—</td><td>(q₂, →)</td><td>(q₃, y)</td><td>—</td><td>(q₂, →)</td><td>(q₂, →)</td><td>—</td><td>—</td></tr><tr><td>q₃</td><td>—</td><td>—</td><td>(q₃, →)</td><td>(q₄, z)</td><td>—</td><td>(q₃, →)</td><td>(q₃, →)</td><td>—</td></tr><tr><td>q₄</td><td>—</td><td>(q₄, ←)</td><td>(q₄, ←)</td><td>—</td><td>(q₁, →)</td><td>(q₄, ←)</td><td>(q₄, ←)</td><td>—</td></tr><tr><td>q₅</td><td>—</td><td>—</td><td>—</td><td>—</td><td>—</td><td>(q₅, →)</td><td>(q₅, →)</td><td>(q_{acc}, \square)</td></tr></table>		Current symbol (Γ)								St.	\triangleright	a	b	c	x	y	z	\square	q ₀	(q ₁ , →)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	q ₁	—	(q ₂ , x)	—	—	—	(q ₅ , →)	—	—	q ₂	—	(q ₂ , →)	(q ₃ , y)	—	(q ₂ , →)	(q ₂ , →)	—	—	q ₃	—	—	(q ₃ , →)	(q ₄ , z)	—	(q ₃ , →)	(q ₃ , →)	—	q ₄	—	(q ₄ , ←)	(q ₄ , ←)	—	(q ₁ , →)	(q ₄ , ←)	(q ₄ , ←)	—	q ₅	—	—	—	—	—	(q ₅ , →)	(q ₅ , →)	(q _{acc} , \square)	6
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C	5	1	Give formal definition of TM. A regular language can be represented using which computational models?	6																																																																								
OR																																																																												
C	5	1	Which is the most powerful computational model? Why?	6																																																																								
Q. 6.																																																																												
A	6	1	What is decidable, semi-decidable and undecidable problem? Give an example each.	7																																																																								
B	6	1	What is Post Correspondence Problem statement? Give one example.	7																																																																								
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B	6	1	Define p, np, np hard and np complete problem.	7																																																																								

CO Statements:

CO1: Students should be able to design Automata / Regular expression for given computational problems

CO2: Students should be able to correlate given computational model with its Formal Language

CO3: Students should be able to understand Chomsky hierarchy and write grammar for languages

CO4: Students should be able to design PDA / TM for given computational problem

CO5: Students should be able to analyse power of different computational models

CO6: Students should be able to understand complexity classes and un / decidability of problems

***Blooms Taxonomy (BT) Level No:**

1. Remembering; 2. Understanding; 3. Applying; 4. Analyzing; 5. Evaluating; 6. Creating