

**PARUL UNIVERSITY**  
**FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY**  
**B.Tech. Winter 2021 - 22 Examination**

**Semester: 5**  
**Subject Code: 203108301**  
**Subject Name: Theory of Computation**

**Date: 22-10-2021**  
**Time: 10:30 am to 01:00 pm**  
**Total Marks: 60**

**Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

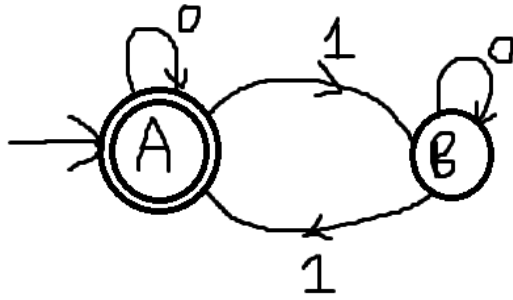
**Q.1 Objective Type Questions - (Each of one mark)****(15)**

1. The Grammar can be defined as:  $G=(V,T, P, S)$ , In the given definition, what does P represents?
  - a) Productive
  - b) Product
  - c) Production
  - d) None of these
2. Concatenation Operation refers to which of the following set operations:
  - a) Union
  - b) Dot
  - c) Kleene
  - d) None of the above
3. Which of the following statement is correct?
  - a) All Regular grammar are context free but not vice versa
  - b) All context free grammar are regular grammar but not vice versa
  - c) Regular grammar and context free grammar are the same entity
  - d) None of the mentioned
4. Turing machine is more powerful than:
  - a) Finite Automata
  - b) Push Down Automata
  - c) Both (a) and (b)
  - d) None of these
5. A recursive language is also called
  - a) Decidable
  - b) Undecidable
  - c) Both (a) and (b)
  - d) None of these
6. A language is regular if it can be expressed in terms of \_\_\_\_\_ expression.
7. The most restricted grammar is \_\_\_\_\_
8. Power of DPDA and NPDA are equal? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Type \_\_\_\_\_ grammar is also called unrestricted grammar according to Chomsky hierarchy
10. A problem can be solved by an algorithm if and only if it can be solved by a \_\_\_\_\_
11. For converting Finite automata to Regular Expression which method you will follow?
12. Difference Between **string** and **alphabet**?
13. LBA have more power than NPDA but less power than Turing Machine. Is it true/false?
14. How many tuples does Turing Machine contains?
15. Is **Post Correspondence Problem (PCP)** is Decidable or Undecidable?

**Q.2 Answer the following questions. (Attempt any three)****(15)**

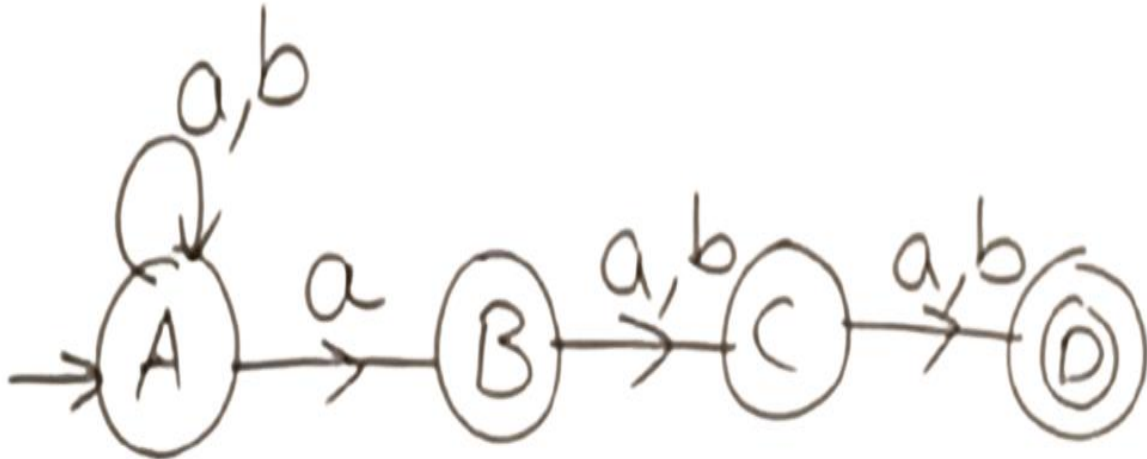
- A) Is it possible to construct push down automata for a language  $L = a^n b^n c^m / n > m$ ? If it's possible then draw a pushdown automata for language L, otherwise explain how it's not possible.
- B) What is **Reducibility**? Explain with an example.
- C) Explain Variants (Different types) of Turing Machine.

D) Write a regular expression for given finite autometa.



Q.3 A) Convert the given NFA to DFA.

(07)



B) Draw a Push Down Autometa for a language  $L = ww^R / w \in (a,b)^+$

(08)

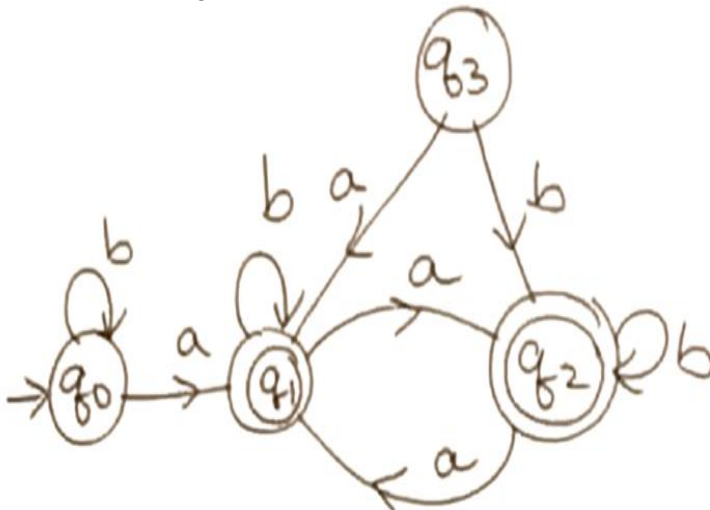
OR

B) Draw a Turing Machine for a language  $L = a^n b^n c^n / n \geq 1$ .

(08)

Q.4 A) Minimize the given finite autometa

(07)



OR

A) Is Turing Machine is equivalent to a computer? If it's Yes then what is the name of the turing machine and also explain the working operation of Turing Machine which acts as a computer, Otherwise explain how it's not.

(07)

B) Convert the following CFG(Context Free Grammar) to CNF(Chomsky Normal Form)

(08)

$S \rightarrow ASA | aB$

$A \rightarrow B | S$

$B \rightarrow b | \epsilon$