Total No. of Questions : 8]	SEAT No. :
P-7858	[Total No. of Pages : 1
	[6180]-46A

## T.E. (Computer Engineering) THEORY OF COMPUTATION

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - I) (310242)

Time: 2½ Hours] IMax. Marks: 70

Instructions to the candidates

- Answer Q1 or Q2, Q3 or Q4, Q5 or Q6, Q7 or Q8. 1)
- Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary. 2)
- 3) Figures to the right side indicate full marks.
- Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- Check whether the string 10010 is a member of the language generated *Q1*) a) by following grammar by using Cocke-Younger-Kasami Algorithm- [9]

 $S \rightarrow AB|BC$ 

 $A \rightarrow BA|0$ 

 $B \rightarrow CC|1$ 

 $C \rightarrow AB|0$ 

Obtain grammar to generate the following language: b)

[8]

 $L = \{w : n_a(w) \text{ mod } 2=0 \text{ where } w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$ 

the sa i.e. Language of a and bin which number of number of a's in the string is either zero or in multiple of 2 only.

OR

*Q2*) a)

[9]

 $S \rightarrow aB|bA$ 

 $A \rightarrow a|aS|bAA$ 

 $B \rightarrow b|bS|aBB$ 

Derive using Leftmost Derivation and Rightmost Derivation:
i) bbaaba ii) aaabbb.
Draw parse tree for the same.

P.T.O.

- b) Find context Free Grammar generating each of these languages. [8] L1= $\{a^ib^jc^k \text{ such that } i=j+k \text{ where } I, j, k>=1\}$ L2= $\{a^i b^j c^k \text{ such that } j=i+k \text{ where } I, j, k>=1\}$ ii) Construct a PDA equivalent to following CFG *Q3*) a) [10] i) ii) >BD|BC  $B \rightarrow 0$  $A \rightarrow 1$ Design a PDA for a language L={a b) [8] Construct a PDA accepting the language L=  $\left\{a^nb^ma^n\,|\,n,m>=0\right\}$  by null **Q4**) a) [6] store. Design a PDA for a language  $L=\{XcX^r|X\in\{a,b\}^* \text{ and string } X^r \text{ is the }$ b) reverse of string X}. Obtain a PDA to accept the language c)  $L = \{w | w \in \sum^*, \sum = \{a,b\} \text{ and } n_a(w) = n_b(w)\}$  by final state [6] [6]
- Design a Turing machine for well formed parenthesis, **Q5**) a)
  - Design a TM that accepts all strings over {1,0} with even number of 0's b) and even number of 1's. [8]
  - Construct TM that recognizes language over alphabet 0,1 such that string c) ends in 10. [4]

OR

Construct a TM to accept the language over $\{0,1\}$ contain 001.	ing the substring [6]
Design a TM to multiply a unary number by 2.	[8]
Design Turing Machine for l's Complement.	[4]
What is post correspondence problem? Explain PCP instance of the set of the strings A and B.	with following [8]
	<ul><li>Design a TM to multiply a unary number by 2.</li><li>Design Turing Machine for 1's Complement.</li><li>What is post correspondence problem? Explain PCP</li></ul>

	A	В
1.	1,00	111
2.	10111	10
3.	10	0

State and explain with suitable example b)

[9]

- Decidable Problem i)
- Undecidable Problem ii)
- Church-Turing Thesis. iii)

- What is reducibility in Computability Theory? Explain in detail, the **Q8)** a) polynomial - time reduction approach for proving that a problem is NP-Complete. [8] OS. TO STATE OF STATE
  - Explain with suitable example and diagrams b)

- Halting problem of TM i)
- Multitape TM ii)
- Universal TM iii)

