

KADI SARVA VISHWAVIDYALAYA

B.E SEMESTER VI EXAMINATION (APRIL-MAY / 2015)

SUBJECT CODE : CE 604 / IT 604 SUBJECT NAME : THEORY OF COMPUTATION

DATE: 4th November, 2015 TIME: 10:30 A.M. to 1:30 P.M.

TOTAL MARKS: 70

Instructions:

1. Answer each section in separate Answer Sheet.
2. Use of scientific Calculator is permitted.
3. All questions are compulsory.
4. Indicate **clearly**, the options you attempted along with its respective question number.
5. Use the last page of main supplementary for rough work.

Section - 1

Q:1 (All Compulsory)

- (A) 1. Suppose A and B are finite sets. A has n elements, and $f: A \rightarrow B$.
- i. If f is one-to-one, what can you say about the numbers of elements of B ? 01
 - ii. If f is onto, what can you say about the number of elements of B ? 02

2. Define equivalence relation with its properties and give one example of it. 02

3. Prove that for every $n \geq 0$, 02

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

- (B) Define the Strong Principal of Mathematical Induction and using it prove that "For $n \geq 2$, n is either a prime or a product of two or more primes." 05

(C) Find Regular Expression corresponding to following subsets of $\{0,1\}^*$ 05

- i. The language of even length strings.
- ii. The language of all strings which ends with 01.

OR

- (C) Let M_1 and M_2 be the two FAs given in figure - (1). Draw FA corresponding to $L_1 - L_2$ where L_1 and L_2 are the languages corresponding to M_1 and M_2 respectively. 05

Q:2

(A) Draw FA for following 05

- $(0+1)^*0$
- $(1+01)^*$

- (B) Convert NFA- \wedge as shown in Figure - (2) to an equivalent NFA 05

OR

Q:2

- (A) Give the proof for Kleen's theorem Part-1 "Any regular language can be accepted by a finite automaton" 05
- (B) Draw an NFA- Λ for following $(00+1)^*(10)^*$ 05

Q:3

- (A) Use the Pumping lemma to show that the following language is not regular : "The set of strings over $\{a,b\}$ in the form $a^n b^n$, where $n > 0$ " 05
- (B) Convert the NFA shown in figure – (3) into an equivalent DFA 05

OR

Q:3

- (A) Minimize the finite automata shown in figure – (4) into equivalent machine accepting the same language. 05
- (B) Define following : 05
- Recursive and Nonrecursive definition of δ^* for NFA
 - Recursive and Nonrecursive definition of δ^* for NFA- Λ

Section - 2

Q:4 (All Compulsory)

- (A) i. Let $L = \{x \in \{0,1\}^* \mid x \text{ ends with } 10\}$. Find the three equivalence classes of strings for L. 02
- ii. Define Regular Grammar and an ambiguous CFG 03
- (B) Find CFG for the following languages. 05
- $L = \{a^i b^j \mid i < 2j\}$
 - $L = \{a^i b^j c^k \mid j = i + k\}$
- (C) Fill in the blanks 05
- Both regular and nonregular grammars are included in _____ Grammar.
 - A context-free grammar (CFG) is 4-tuple $G = (_, _, _, _)$
 - _____ is the method of deciding whether the string belongs to a grammar or not.
 - A compound proposition is called a _____ if it is true in every case.
 - The regular expression corresponding to language $\{\Lambda\}$ is _____

OR

- (C) In each of the following cases, write down which language is generated by CFG 05
- $S \rightarrow aSa|bSb|\Lambda$
 - $S \rightarrow aS|bS|a$

Q:5

- (A) Give transition table for deterministic PDA recognizing the following language. 05
- $L = \{x \in \{a,b\}^* \mid n_a(x) = n_b(x)\}$ (Explanation :Strings with equal number of a's and b's)

- (B) Find a CFG G' with no Λ -productions and no unit productions generating language $L(G) - \{\Lambda\}$ 05
 $S \rightarrow ABA$
 $A \rightarrow aA \mid \Lambda$
 $B \rightarrow bB \mid \Lambda$

OR

Q:5

- (A) Develop a non-deterministic bottom-up parser for following CFG. 05
 $S \rightarrow S_1 \$$
 $S_1 \rightarrow S_1 + T \mid T$
 $T \rightarrow T * a \mid a$

- (B) Define Top-down PDA corresponding to a CFG. 05

Q:6

- (A) Draw Transition Diagram for a TM which reverses a string constructed from alphabet $\{a, b\}$. 05
 (B) i. Define the languages accepted by Turing Machine 02
 ii. What are Turing-acceptable and Turing-decidable languages? 03

OR

Q:6

- (A) Design a TM for copying a string build from $\{a, b\}^*$ 05
 (B) i. Explain Multitape TMs. 02
 ii. When we can say that a Turing machine enumerates a language L . 03

-----All the Best -----

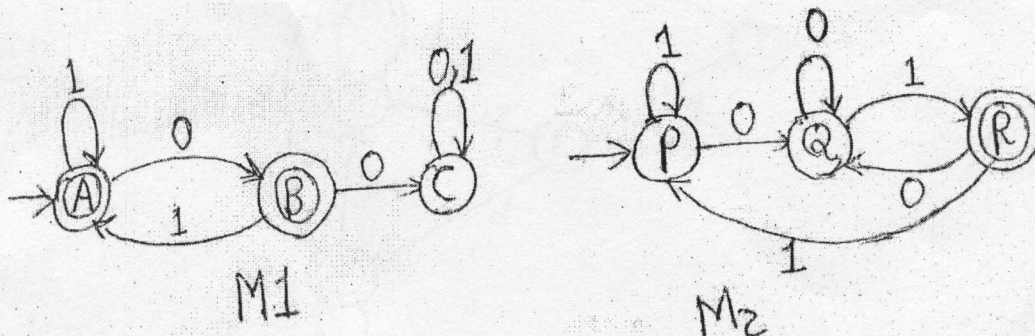


Figure -1

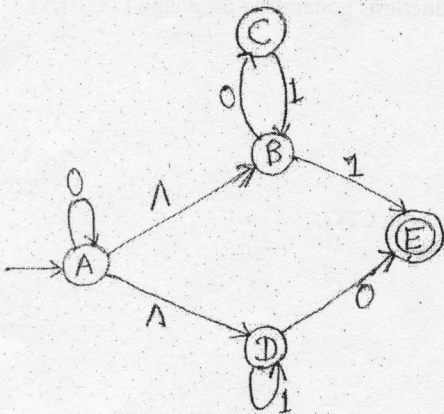


Figure - 2

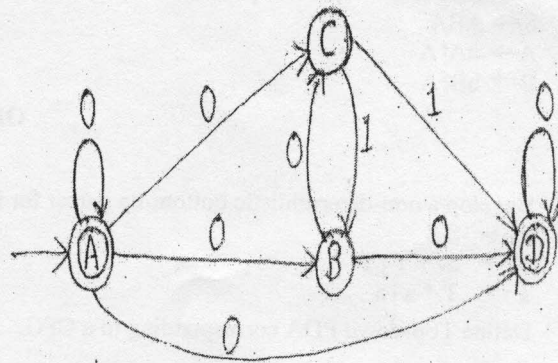


Figure - 3

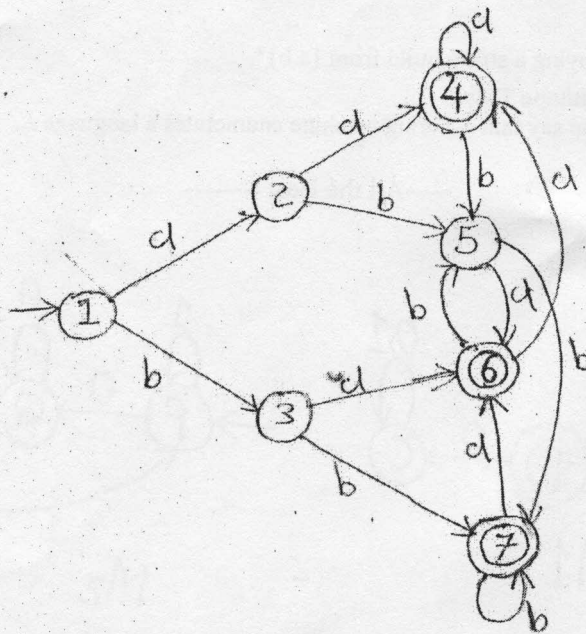


Figure - 4

KADI SARVA VISHWAVIDYALAYA

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Section - 1

Q:1 (All Compulsory)

- (A)
1. List the elements of $2^{2^{(0,1)}}$ 01
 2. Following relations are given on the set of all nonempty subsets of N . In each case, say whether the relation is reflexive, whether it is symmetric, and whether it is transitive. 02
 - i. R is defined by $A R B$ if and only if $A \subseteq B$
 - ii. R is defined by $A R B$ if and only if $A \cap B \neq \phi$
 3. The numbers a_n , for $n \geq 0$ are defined recursively as follows : 02
$$a_0 = -2; a_1 = -2; \text{ for } n \geq 2, a_n = 5a_{n-1} - 6a_{n-2}$$
Prove that for every $n \geq 0, a_n = 2 \cdot 3^n - 4 \cdot 2^n$
- (B) List and explain the categories and subcategories of Proof methods. 05
- (C) Find Regular Expression corresponding to following subsets of $\{0,1\}^*$ 05
 - i. The language of all strings containing both 11 and 010 as substrings
 - ii. The language of all strings in which both the number of 0's and the number of 1's are even
- OR**
- (C) Let M_1 and M_2 be the two FAs given in figure - (1). Draw FA corresponding to $L_1 \cup L_2$ where L_1 and L_2 are the languages corresponding to M_1 and M_2 respectively. 05

Q:2

- (A) Draw FA for following 05
 - $(0+1)^*(1+00)(0+1)^*$
 - $0+10^*+01^*0$
- (B) Convert NFA- \wedge as shown in Figure - (2) to an equivalent NFA 05

OR

Q:2

- (A) Prove that "For any NFA $M=(Q, \Sigma, q_0, A, \delta)$ accepting a language $L \subseteq \Sigma^*$, there is an FA $M_1 = (Q_1, \Sigma, q_1, A_1, \delta_1)$ that also accepts L ." 05
- (B) Using Kleen's theorem Part-1 draw an NFA- Λ for $(0+1)^*(01)^*(011)^*$ 05

Q:3

- (A) Use the Pumping lemma to show that the following language is not regular : 05
"The set of odd length strings over $\{0,1\}$ with middle symbol 0"
- (B) Convert the NFA shown in figure – (3) into an equivalent DFA 05

OR

Q:3

- (A) Minimize the finite automata shown in figure – (4) into equivalent machine accepting the same language 05
- (B) Define following : 05
- Recursive and Nonrecursive definition of δ^* for NFA
 - Recursive and Nonrecursive definition of δ^* for NFA- Λ

Section - 2

Q:4 (All Compulsory)

- (A) i. Let L be the language $\{0^n 1^n, n \geq 0\}$. Find the two distinct strings x and y that are indistinguishable w.r.t. L . 02
- ii. Define a CFG (Context-Free Grammar) and languages generated from CFG 03
- (B) Find CFG for the following languages. 05
- $L = \{a^i b^j a^k \mid j > i + k\}$
 - $L = \{a^i b^j c^k \mid i = j \text{ or } j = k\}$
- (C) State True or False 05
- Every regular grammar is CFG
 - A push-down automata (PDA) is 6-tuple
 - Parsing is the method of deciding whether the string belongs to a grammar or not.
 - If no two elements of domain have the same image in the range then it is called "onto" function.
 - Statement $(a^* + b^*)^* = a^* + b^*$ is correct.

OR

- (C) Prove that the following CFG is Ambiguous. 05
 $S \rightarrow S + S \mid S * S \mid (S) \mid a$
Write the unambiguous CFG for the above grammar.

Q:5

- (A) Give transition table for deterministic PDA recognizing the following language. $\{a^n b^{n+m} a^m \mid n, m \geq 0\}$ 05

- (B) Find a CFG G' in Chomsky Normal Form generating $L(G) - \{\Lambda\}$
 $S \rightarrow XYZ$
 $X \rightarrow aX | bY | \Lambda$
 $Y \rightarrow aY | bY | \Lambda$
 $Z \rightarrow aZ | \Lambda$

05

OR

Q:5

- (A) Design and draw a deterministic PDA accepting "Balanced strings of Brackets" which are accepted by following CFG.
 $S \rightarrow SS | [S] | \{S\} | \Lambda$

05

- (B) Give difference between Top-down parsing and Bottom-up parsing

05

Q:6

- (A) Draw Transition Diagram for a TM which accepts following language
 $L = \{x \in \{a,b,c\}^* | n_a(x) = n_b(x) = n_c(x)\}$
 (B) i. Define Turing Machine
 ii. Write a short note on Unrestricted Grammar.

05

02

03

OR

Q:6

- (A) Design a TM for copying a string build from $\{a,b\}^*$
 (B) i. State the Church Turing thesis statement.
 ii. Write a short note on Recursively Enumerable Language.

05

02

03

-----All the Best -----

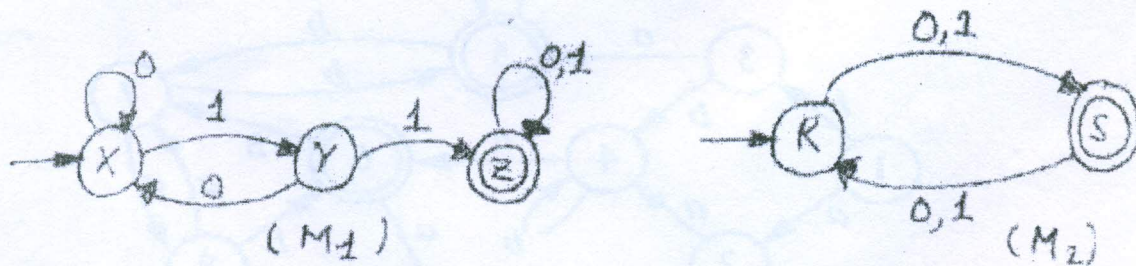


Figure – (1)

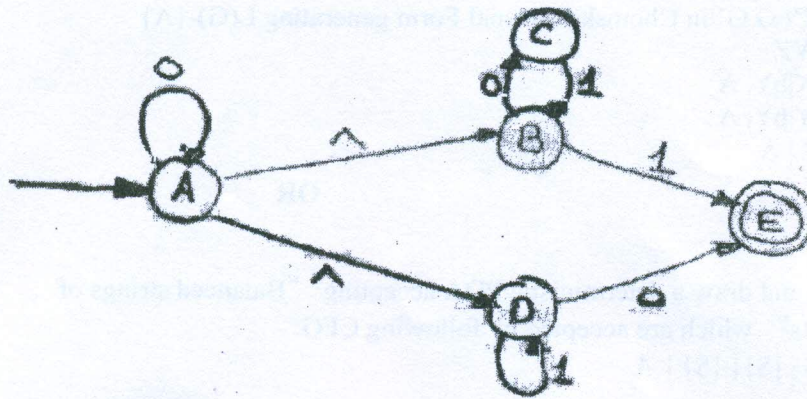


Figure - (2)

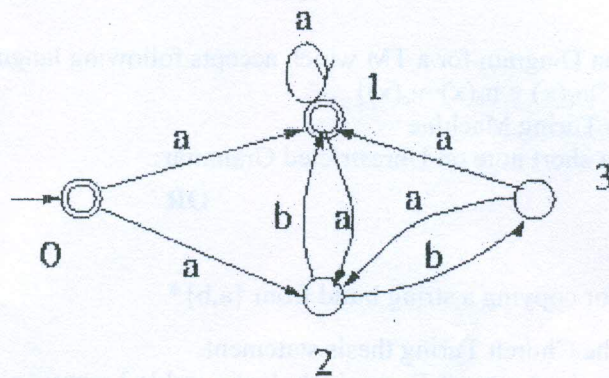


Figure - (3)

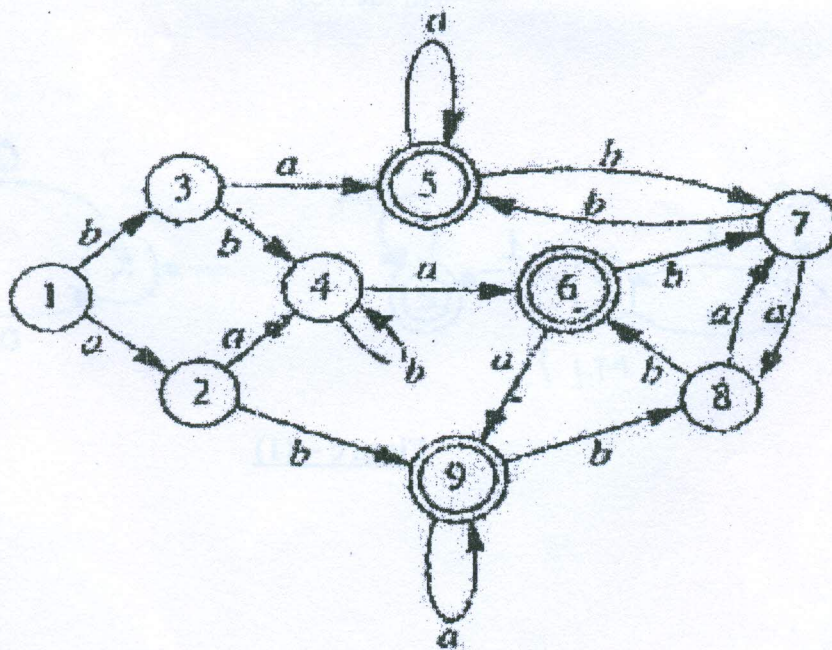


Figure - (4)