

National Institute of Technology Rourkela

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

B.Tech/Dual Degree 5th Semester

End Semester Examination (Autumn) 2017

Subject: **Theory of Computation**

Subject Code: **CS 331**

Full Marks: **50**

Duration: **3 Hours**

Answer any **FIVE** questions.

Figures at the right margin indicate marks.

All parts of a question must be answered at one place.

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1. (a) Draw the state diagram for a Turing machine that increments a binary number. Assume that the input tape contains at least one non-blank symbol. For example, if the initial tape contains the binary representation of 7 i.e., $..b111b..$ then the output tape should be the binary representation of 8, i.e., $..b1000b..$ (where b represents the blank symbol). [4]
(b) Find the language generated by the following grammars: [4]
 - i. $S \rightarrow 0S1 \mid 0A1, A \rightarrow 1A \mid 1$
 - ii. $S \rightarrow 0S1 \mid 0A \mid 0 \mid 1B \mid 1, A \rightarrow 0A \mid 0, B \rightarrow 1B \mid 1$
 - iii. $S \rightarrow 0S1 \mid 0A1, A \rightarrow 1A0 \mid 10$
 - iv. $S \rightarrow 0A \mid 1S \mid 0 \mid 1, A \rightarrow 1A \mid 1S \mid 1$
 - (c) Construct a regular grammar which can generate the set of all strings starting with a letter (A to Z) followed by a string of letters or digits (0 to 9). [2]
 2. (a) Let G be the grammar with the following rules [2]
 $S \rightarrow 0B \mid 1A, A \rightarrow 0 \mid 0S \mid 1AA, B \rightarrow 1 \mid 1S \mid 0BB$. For the string 00110101 find
 - i. Left most derivation,
 - ii. Right most derivation
 - (b) Show that the grammar $S \rightarrow a \mid abSb \mid aAb, A \rightarrow bS \mid aAAb$ is ambiguous. [2]
 - (c) Construct a reduced grammar equivalent to the grammar $S \rightarrow aAa, A \rightarrow Sb \mid bCC \mid DaA, C \rightarrow abb \mid DD, E \rightarrow aC, D \rightarrow aDA$ [2]
 - (d) State the pumping lemma for context free grammar. Show that the language $L = \{a^{n^2} \mid n \geq 1\}$ is not a context-free. [4]
 3. (a) Convert the following grammar into its equivalent Greibach Normal Form. [4]
 $S \rightarrow AB$
 $A \rightarrow BS \mid b$
 $B \rightarrow SA \mid a$
 - (b) Consider a language $L = \{a^m b^n \mid \text{where } n \text{ and } m \text{ are positive integers and } n < m\}$. [6]
 - i. Find the context-free grammar for L .
 - ii. Construct the state transition diagram of the PDA accepting L by empty store.
 - iii. Construct the state transition diagram of the PDA accepting L by final state.

4. (a) Find a context free grammar with minimum number of production rules possible for the language given below and also, construct the PDA. [3]
 $\{1^m 1^n 1^{m+n} 0^p 0^q 0^{p+q} \mid m, n, p, q \geq 0\}$
- (b) Consider the grammar [3]
 $S \rightarrow abScB \mid \lambda$
 $B \rightarrow bB \mid b$
 What language does it generate?
- (c) Construct a deterministic finite automaton equivalent to the grammar [4]
 $S \rightarrow aS \mid bS \mid aA$
 $A \rightarrow bB$
 $B \rightarrow aC$
 $C \rightarrow \epsilon$
5. (a) Construct a DFA equivalent to an NFA whose transition table is defined in the following Table 1: [4]

Table 1: State transition table for the NFA,. **Here q_3 is the final state.**

State	Input	Input
	a	b
$\rightarrow q_0$	$\{q_1, q_3\}$	$\{q_2, q_3\}$
q_1	$\{q_1\}$	$\{q_3\}$
q_2	$\{q_3\}$	$\{q_2\}$
q_3	Φ	Φ

- (b) Design a Turing machine to compute $f(x) = x/2$ if x is even and $f(x) = (x+1)/2$ if x is odd, where x is positive integer represented in unary. [6]
6. (a) The state transition function of a NPDA is given below which accepts the language by empty stack. Find the Context Free Grammar.(N:B- *Here q_0 is the initial state of the machine*) [4]
 $\delta(q_0, a, Z) \rightarrow (q_1, XZ)$
 $\delta(q_1, a, X) \rightarrow (q_2, Y)$
 $\delta(q_2, a, Y) \rightarrow (q_1, XY)$
 $\delta(q_2, b, Y) \rightarrow (q_3, \lambda)$
 $\delta(q_3, b, Y) \rightarrow (q_3, \lambda)$
 $\delta(q_3, \lambda, Z) \rightarrow (q_3, \lambda)$
- (b) Write a regular expression for the following languages: [6]
- The language consisting of all odd integers *without* leading zeros over the alphabet $\Sigma = \{0, 1, 2, \dots, 9\}$.
 - The set of all strings over $\{0, 1\}$ which has at most two zeros.
 - The set of all strings over $\{0, 1\}$ such that any block of five consecutive symbols contains at least two 0's.

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