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Department of Computer Science and Engineering University of Barisal

3rd Year 2nd Semester Final Examination, 2020

Course Code: CSE-3203
Total time: 3.00 hours

Course Title: Theory of Computation Total marks: 60

(Note: Answer any five set of questions from the followings)

1. a) Construct a context-free grammar for the following DFA:

 $\begin{array}{c|c}
1 & 1 & 0 \\
\hline
q_0 & 0 & q_1 & q_2
\end{array}$

- b) In compiler, ambiguous testing is a very important matter. Show that the grammar $(\{S\}, \{a, b\}, R, S)$ with rules $R = S \rightarrow aS \mid aSbS \mid E$ is ambiguous.
 - 6

c) Does a push down automata have memory? Justify.

2

3 Why explicit ε-transitions in finite automata is important?

2

b) Build an ε-NFA for the following language:
 L = {w | w is empty, or if non-empty will end in 01}

c) Convert ε-NFA to DFA based on Question 2(b)
 3. a) Differentiate between Finite State and Turing Machines.

7

b) Convert the following NFA to DFA.

3



- c) How a DFA processes strings?
- 4. a) Define push down automata with example.

3 5

- b) Give pushdown automata that recognize the following languages:
- (a) $A = \{ w \in \{0, 1\} * | w \text{ contains at least three 1s } \}$
 - (b) $B = \{ w \in \{0, 1\} * | w = w^R \text{ and the length of } w \text{ is odd } \}$
 - Use the pumping lemma to prove that the language $A = \{0^{2n} 1^{3n} 0^n | n \ge 0\}$ is not context free.
- context free. 5. a) Let, $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$. Construct a DFA for the following language:

 $L = \{w \mid w \text{ is a binary string that has even number of 1s and even number of 0s}\}$

regular language. c) Write the closure properties of regular languages.	somewhere later on at least once. A = { www w ∈ {a, b} * } b) Prove that if we add a finite set of strings to a regular language, the result is a regular language. c) Write the closure properties of regular languages. Describe the relation between Regular Expressions (RE) and Finite Automata. Show with figure that they are interchangeable. b) Convert the following RE to ε-NFA: (0+1)*01(0+1)* 6 Find DFA's which accepts the following languages: (i) Strings over {a, b} ending in aa. (ii) String over {a, b} containing three consecutive a's (that is, contains the substring aaa) (iii) All strings over {a, b} where each string of length 5 contains at least two a's. b) Consider the regular expression (a(cd)*b)*. (i) Find a string over {a, b, c, d}* which matches the expression. (ii) Find a string over {a, b, c, d}* which does not match the expression.	somewhere later on at least once. A = { www w ∈ {a, b} * } b) Prove that if we add a finite set of strings to a regular language, the result is a regular language. c) Write the closure properties of regular languages. J. a) Describe the relation between Regular Expressions (RE) and Finite Automata. Show with figure that they are interchangeable. b) Convert the following RE to ε-NFA: (0+1)*01(0+1)* Somewhere later on at least once. A = { www w ∈ {a, b} ending in aa. (ii) Strings over {a, b} containing three consecutive a's (that is, contains the substring aaa)	3 6
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