

$\Delta = \{ (s, a, e), (s, a), ((s, b, e), (s, b)), ((s, c, e), (f, e)), ((f, a, a), (f, e)), ((f, b, b), (f, e)) \}$

Show that $ababcbaba, abbcbbba \in L(M)$ but $abcab \notin L$

UNIT-IV

7. a) Explain Chomsky hierarchy of grammars and give the production rules in each category. 6
- b) Design Turing Machine for the Language, 8
 $L = \{ a^n b^n c^n \mid n \geq 1 \}$
8. a) Define Turing Machine (TM). Construct a TM for checking the palindrome of the string of even length. 3+11=14

UNIT-V

9. a) Discuss the Halting problem of Turing Machine and undecidable problems for recursive enumerable languages. 10
- b) What do you mean by primitive recursive functions? Explain. 4
10. Write short notes on the following: 14
 - i) Church-Turing thesis
 - ii) Computational complexity.

PG / INTEGRATED (CBCS) ODD SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2021 Held in April 2022

COMPUTER SCIENCE 7th Semester / 1st Semester

**COURSE NO. MCSCC - 701 / MS - 101
(Theory of Computation)**

Full Marks : 70
Pass Marks : 28

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(Answer any five questions, taking one from each unit)

UNIT-I

1. a) Define 5
 - i) One-to-one function
 - ii) Bijection
- b) Give example of each of the following (with justification) 5
 - i) A binary relation that is transitive but not reflexive
 - ii) A binary relation that is reflexive and transitive but not symmetric

- c) Design deterministic finite automata accepting each of the following languages. 4
- i) $\{w \in \{a, b\}^* : \text{each } a \text{ in } w \text{ is immediately preceded by a } b\}$
- ii) $\{w \in \{0, 1\}^* : w \text{ does not contain three consecutive } 1\text{'s}\}$
2. a) What do you mean by 4
- i) NFA
- ii) Binary relation
- Explain with examples.
- b) Write the regular expression for the language containing all the strings a and b that ends either with aa or with bb . 3
- c) Show by induction that 7
- $$1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

UNIT-II

3. a) State and prove pumping lemma for regular language. Using pumping lemma for the regular language prove that $L = \{a^m b^n : m > n\}$ is not regular. 10+4=14
4. a) Show that the class of languages accepted by finite automata is closed under 10
- i) union
- ii) concatenation

- b) Design a FA from given regular expression $10 \cup (0 \cup 11) 0^* 1$ 4

UNIT-III

5. a) What are context free grammar (CFG) and Chomsky's normal form (CNF)? Explain with examples. 4+4=8
- b) Convert the given CFG to CNF 4
- $$S \rightarrow a | aA | B$$
- $$A \rightarrow aBB | e$$
- $$B \rightarrow Aa | b$$
- c) What is ambiguous grammar? Check the ambiguity of the following grammar - 2
- $$S \rightarrow a s | a s b s | e$$
6. a) State pumping theorem for context-free languages. Prove that $L = \{a^n : n \geq 1 \text{ is a prime}\}$ is not context free. 6
- b) Explain the difference between deterministic and non deterministic push down automata with example. 3+5=8
- Consider the pushdown automaton
- $$M = (K, \Sigma, \Gamma, s, F), \text{ where}$$
- $$K = \{s, f\}$$
- $$F = \{f\}$$
- $$\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$$
- $$\Gamma = \{a, b\}$$