INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY KHARAGPUR

Date:FN / AN Time: 2 hours Full marks: 40 No. of students: 45

Autumn Mid Semester Exams, 2011 Dept: Comp. Sc & Engg. Sub No: CS60005

M.Tech (Core) Sub Name: Foundations of Computing Science

Instructions: Answer all questions

1. [Context-free Languages]

- (a) State the *Pumping Lemma* for context-free languages.
- (b) Prove that the language, $D = \{ ww \mid w \in \{0,1\}^* \}$, is not context-free.
- (c) Suppose you are given a push down automaton with two stacks. The transition function for such an automaton is of the following form:

$$\delta: Q \times \sum_{\epsilon} \times \Gamma_{\epsilon}^{1} \times \Gamma_{\epsilon}^{2} \to P(Q \times \Gamma_{\epsilon}^{1} \times \Gamma_{\epsilon}^{2})$$

In other words in a single state transition, the PDA can pop both stacks and also push into the top of both stacks. Give an informal description of how you may use a PDA with two stacks to decide the language **D** of Part (b). You do not have to draw the PDA, only write the broad steps.

(d) Draw a PDA for the following language:

$$C = \{ u0v \mid u, v \in \{0,1\}^* \text{ and } u \text{ and } v \text{ have equal number of 1s} \}.$$

[3+5+4+6=18 marks]

2. Let: CONTEXT-FREE_{TM} = { $\langle M \rangle$ | M is a TM and L(M) is a context-free language } Show that CONTEXT-FREE_{TM} is undecidable by establishing a reduction from A_{TM}.

Recall that $A_{TM} = \{ \langle M, w \rangle \mid M \text{ is a TM and M accepts w } \}$

[Hint: The reduction is very similar to the one for proving undecidability of REGULAR $_{TM}$]

[10 marks]

3. [Regular Languages]

- (a) Draw an NFA equivalent to the regular expression ((00)* (11))*
- (b) Prove that regular languages are closed under intersection, that is, if L_1 and L_2 are regular, then so is $L_1 \cap L_2$.

[5 + 7 = 12 marks]