Fourth Semester B. E. CSE (CBS) Examination

THEORETICAL FOUNDATION OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

Time: Three Hours]

[Max. Marks: 80

- N. B.: (1) All questions carry marks as indicated.
 - (2) Solve Question 1 OR Question No. 2.
 - (3) Solve Question 3 OR Question No. 4.
 - (4) Solve Question 5 OR Question No. 6.
 - (5) Solve Question 7 OR Question No. 8.
 - (6) Solve Question 9 OR Question No. 10.
 - (7) Solve Question 11 OR Question No. 12.
 - (8) Due credit will be given to neatness and adequate dimensions.
 - (9) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
 - (10) Illustrate your answers wherever necessary with the help of neat sketches.
- 1. (a) Prove the following by principle of Induction:

(i)
$$1^2+2^2+3^2+\cdots+n^2=\frac{n\times(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

(ii)
$$1+4+7+ ---- +(3n-2) = n(3n-1)$$

- (b) Explain the fo' owing terms:
 - (i) Null Sct
 - ' (ii) Sub set.

- (iii) Proper prefix.
- (iv) Proper Suffix.

6

OR

- 2 (a) Describe the concept of Pigeon hole principle with suitable example. 5
 - (b) Discuss the Chomsky Hierarchy of language. Identify the type of following grammar:

$$AB \rightarrow CDB$$

 $AB \rightarrow CdEB$

ABcd → abCDeBcd

$$B \rightarrow b$$

6

(c) Explain the concept of Diagonalization.

- (a) Differentiate between NEA and DFA. 5
- (b) Design a DFA accepting following language:

$$I_{\bullet} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} w/w \in (a|b)^* \\ n_a(w) \mod 4 \ge n_b(w) \mod 3 \end{array} \right\}$$

where $n_a(w) \rightarrow Number of a's in w$

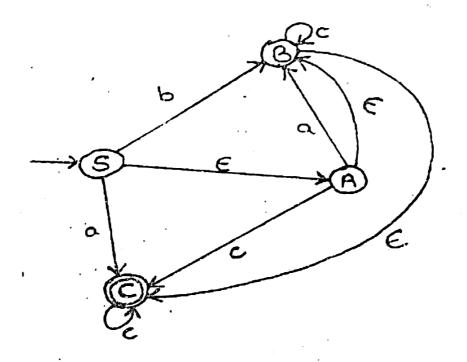
$$n_b(w) \rightarrow Number of b's in w.$$

8

OR

(a) Convert the following IsFA with ∈ transition into DFA.

[Fig. on Next page]



7

- (b) Design Moore and Melay machine that gives "1" as its output if the last three digits are 1's. Assume that ∈ = 0, 1.
- 5. (a) Obtain deterministic finite automata for the following regular expression:

$$(0+1)*10(0+1)*+(0+1)*11(0+1)*$$

(b) Obtain right linear grammar equivalent to the following left linear grammar:

$$S \rightarrow Sab / Aa$$

$$A \rightarrow Abb / bb$$

- 6

OR

6. (a) Using Pumping lema, prove that the language:

$$L = \{a^{i3}/i \ge 1\}$$

is not regular.

1

(b) Find grammar generating:

$$L = (0^m \ 1^m \ 2^j / m \ge 1, j \ge 0)$$

(c) Find the equivalent CNF for the following grammar:

$$S \rightarrow aB / ab$$

$$A \rightarrow aAB / a$$

$$B \rightarrow ABb / b$$

4

6

7. (a) Design PDA for:

$$L = \{ w c w^R / \omega \in (a, b)^* \}$$

$$w^R = \text{Reverse of } w$$

Also explain the stack execution with valid string.

8

(b) Convert the grammar:

S→ SOS / SOSOS1S / S1SOSOS / ∈ to a PDA that accepts the same language by empty stack.

OR

8. (a) Design a PDA to accept all string over $L = (a^n b^m c^{|m-n|}|m, n > = 1)$. Explain all the cases

7

(b) Given a grammar for the language N(M), where: $M = (\{q_0, q_1\}, \{0,1\}, \{z_0, x\}, \delta, q_0, z_0, \phi) \text{ and } \delta \text{ is given by}$

$$\delta(q_0, 1, z_0) = \{(q_0, x z_0)\}\delta(q_0, \in, z_0) = \{q_0, \in\}.$$

$$\delta(q_0, 1, x) = (q_0, xx), \ \delta(q_1, 1, x) = (q_1, \in)$$

$$\delta(q_0, 0, x) = (\{q_1, x\}, \delta(q_1, 0, z_0) = \{q_0, z_0\}$$

- 9. (a) Explain the following terms:
 - (i) Multitage Turing Machine.
 - (ii) Universal Turing Machine. 5
 - (b) Design a Turing machine to compute

$$f(m, n) = \begin{cases} 1m-n & \text{if } m > n \\ 0 & \text{if } m \leq n \end{cases}$$

OR

- 10. (a) Construct a Turing machine accepting the language: $L = \{a^n \ b^{2n} \ c^n | n \ge 1\}$
 - (b) Explain the concept of Linear Bounded Automata.
- 11. (a) Define Ackermann's Function. Compute A(1,1), A(2, 1) and A(2,2).
 - (b) Explain PCP problem and give solution for following:

List
$$x$$
 y

$$1 5 b^3$$

$$2 ab^3 ba$$

$$3 a 6$$

(c) Explain Unrestricted Grammar. 2

12. (a) Consider the function:

equals
$$(x, y) = 1$$
 if $x = y$
= 0 if $x \neq y$

Show that this function is primitive recursive.

- (b) Write a short note on :--
 - (i) Recursive function.
 - (ii) Undecidability.
 - (iii) Blank tape halting problem.

5

8