## SVKM's NMIMS MUKESH PATEL SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT & ENGINE

Programme: B.Tech (Computer)

Year: III

Semester: V

Academic Year: 2015-16

Batch: 2014-15 / 2015-16

Subject: Theoretical Computer Science

Date: 08 June 2016

Marks:60

Time: 2.00 pm - 5.00 pm

Durations: 3 (hrs)

## Re-Examination

Instruction: Candidates should read carefully the instructions printed on the question paper and on the cover of the Answer Book, which is provided for their use.

## NB:

- 1) Question No. **ONE** is compulsory.
- 2) Out of remaining questions, attempt any FOUR questions.
- 3) In all **FIVE** questions to be attempted.
- 4) All questions carry equal marks.
- 5) Answer to each new question to be started on a fresh page.
- 6) Figures in brackets on the right hand side indicate full marks.
- 7) Assume Suitable data if necessary
- Q.1 Answer the following and justify in short.

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- a Construct the grammar for the language  $a^n\,c^i\,b^n,\,\text{where }n>0\text{ and }i\geq 0.$
- b Find the highest type of the following grammar
  - S → a/aAS, A →SS/SbA/ba.
- c Find the languages generated by the following grammar.

$$S \to aSa \; , S {\to} bSb, \; S {\to} c.$$

d Describe the following REs in English language.

$$(00)^* (11)^* 1.$$

e Find the RE for the following

{w| w contains an even number of 0s, or contains exactly two 1s}

- Which one of the following regular expressions is not equivalent to the regular expression  $(a + b + c)^*$ ?
  - i)  $(a^*+b^*+c^*)^*$  ii)  $(a^*b^*c^*)^*$  iii)  $((ab)^*+c^*)^*$  iv)  $(a^*b^*+c^*)$

Q.2 a Construct a DFA from the given NFA.

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Present State	Next State	
	a=0	a=1
->p	p, q	r
q	r	r
r	S	q
*S	S	S

b Construct a minimum state automaton equivalent to an automaton whose transition 06 table is defined by Table

State	а	b
>q <sub>0</sub>	<b>q</b> <sub>1</sub>	q <sub>2</sub>
<b>q</b> <sub>1</sub>	Q <sub>4</sub>	q <sub>3</sub>
q <sub>2</sub>	Q <sub>4</sub>	q <sub>3</sub>
<b>q</b> <sub>3</sub>	q <sub>5</sub>	q <sub>6</sub>
Q <sub>4</sub>	q <sub>7</sub>	q <sub>6</sub>
q <sub>5</sub>	qз	q <sub>6</sub>
q <sub>6</sub>	q <sub>6</sub>	q <sub>6</sub>
q <sub>7</sub>	Q <sub>4</sub>	q <sub>6</sub>

Q.3 a Convert the given right linear grammar to equivalent left linear grammar form.

06

$$S \rightarrow aA \mid bB$$

 $A \rightarrow bC$ 

 $B \rightarrow aC$ 

 $C \rightarrow aC \mid bC \mid a \mid b$ 

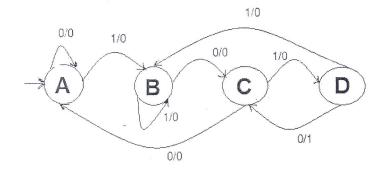
b Convert following grammer into GNF

06

 $S \rightarrow AA/a$ 

 $A \rightarrow SS/b$ 

Q.4 a. Convert the following Mealy machine into an equivalent Moore machine by the 06 transitional format.



b Check whether the following grammar is ambiguous or not Justify.

06

 $S \rightarrow SS/a/b$ 

- Q.5 a Design a non-deterministic PDA accepting string { WW<sup>R</sup> where W € (a,b)+ and W<sup>R</sup> is 0000 the reverse of W} by the empty stack and by the final state.
  - b Design a PDA for the language L={ a<sup>n</sup>b<sup>m</sup>c<sup>m</sup> d<sup>n</sup>, where m, n≥1 } by empty stack and by 06 final stack.
- Q.6 a Design the TM to accept the language L=a<sup>n</sup>b<sup>n</sup>c<sup>n</sup>, where n>=1.
  - b Construct a TM for the regular Expression (a+b)\* (aa+bb) (a+b)\*
- Q.7 a Explain Post Correspondence Problem (PCP) problem. 04
  - b Convert the following NFA with €- moves to equivalent DFA. 08

