

Total No. of Questions: 6

Total No. of Printed Pages:3

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering  
End Sem (Odd) Examination Dec-2019  
CA5CO13 Theory of Computation

Programme: MCA

Branch/Specialisation: Computer  
Application

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

- Q.1 i. To define finite automata number of tuples required are: **1**  
(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5
- ii. Complementation of Regular Language is: **1**  
(a) Regular (b) Not Regular  
(c) Context free (d) None of these
- iii. If  $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$  then  $\phi^*$  will be equivalent to: **1**  
(a)  $\epsilon$  (b)  $\phi$  (c)  $\Sigma$  (d) None of these
- iv. Type 2 grammar is best described as: **1**  
(a) Phrase structured (b) Context sensitive grammar  
(c) Context free grammar (d) Regular Grammar
- v. PDA is more powerful than **1**  
(a) Turing machine (b) Finite automata  
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these
- vi. Which operation can be applied on stack? **1**  
(a) PUSH (b) POP  
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these
- vii. Which of the following cannot be a possibility of a TM while it **1**  
processes an input?  
(a) Enters accepting state  
(b) Enters non-accepting state  
(c) Enters infinite loop and never halts  
(d) None of these

P.T.O.

[2]

viii. X is a simple mathematical model of a computer. X has unrestricted and unlimited memory. X is a FA with Read-Write head. X can have an infinite tape divided into cells, each cell holding one symbol. Name X?

- (a) Push Down Automata (b) Non deterministic Finite Automata  
(c) Turing machines (d) None of these

ix. PCP abbreviates for: 1

- (a) Post Correspondence problem  
(b) Pre-Correspondence problem  
(c) Past correlated problem  
(d) None of these

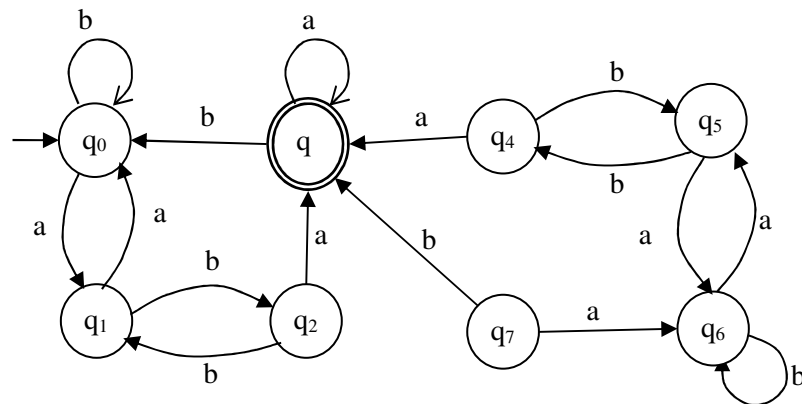
x. Which of the following problems is undecidable? 1

- (a) Membership problem for CFGs  
(b) Ambiguity problem for CFGs  
(c) Finiteness problem for FSAs  
(d) Equivalence problem for FSAs

Q.2 i. Define Finite Automata. 2

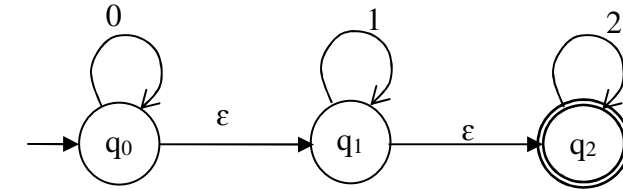
ii. Design a DFA over  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$  accepting strings whose decimal equivalent is completely divisibly by 3. 3

iii. Construct the minimum state automata for the following transition diagram: 5



[3]

OR iv. Find equivalent NFA without  $\epsilon$  move. 5



Q.3 i. Give CFG for following language  $L = \{a^{n+2} b^n \mid n \geq 0\}$  2

ii. Eliminate useless symbols,  $\epsilon$ -productions and unit productions for the following grammar:  $S \rightarrow 0A0 \mid 1B1 \mid BB, A \rightarrow C, B \rightarrow S \mid A, C \rightarrow S \mid \epsilon$  8

OR iii. Given the context-free grammar G, find a CFG G' in Chomsky Normal Form.  $G : S \rightarrow AaA \mid CA \mid BaB, A \rightarrow aaBa \mid CDA \mid aa \mid DC, B \rightarrow bB \mid bAB \mid bb \mid aS, C \rightarrow Ca \mid bC \mid DD \rightarrow bD \mid \epsilon, \epsilon$  represents null. 8

Q.4 i. Define PDA. 3

ii. Design PDA for  $\{a^n cb^n \mid n \geq 1\}$  7

OR iii. Construct a PDA from the following CFG. 7  
 $G = (\{S, X\}, \{a, b\}, P, S)$   
where the productions are -  
 $S \rightarrow XS \mid \epsilon, A \rightarrow aXb \mid Ab \mid ab$

Q.5 i. Define TM. 4

ii. Design a Turing machine to reverse the string over alphabet  $\{0, 1\}$ . 6

OR iii. Write short note on (a) TM as language acceptors. (b) TM as Transducers 6

Q.6 Attempt any two:

i. Differentiate between classes P and NP. 5

ii. Write a short note on PCP. 5

iii. What is decidability? How to prove that the given language is undecidable? 5

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## Marking Scheme

# CA5C013 Theory of Computation

|     |       |   |   |
|-----|-------|---|---|
| Q.1 | i.    | To define finite automata number of tuples required are:<br>(d) 5   | 1 |
|     | ii.   | Complementation of Regular Language is:<br>(a) Regular  | 1 |
|     | iii.  | If $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$ then $\phi^*$ will be equivalent to:<br>(a) $\epsilon$  | 1 |
|     | iv.   | Type 2 grammar is best described as:<br>(c) Context free grammar  | 1 |
|     | v.    | PDA is more powerful than<br>(b) Finite automata  | 1 |
|     | vi.   | Which operation can be applied on stack?<br>(c) Both (a) and (b)  | 1 |
|     | vii.  | Which of the following cannot be a possibility of a TM while it processes an input?<br>(d) None of these  | 1 |
|     | viii. | X is a simple mathematical model of a computer. X has unrestricted and unlimited memory. X is a FA with Read-Write head. X can have an infinite tape divided into cells, each cell holding one symbol. Name X?<br>(c) Turing machines | 1 |
|     | ix.   | PCP abbreviates for:<br>(a) Post Correspondence problem   | 1 |
|     | x.    | Which of the following problems is undecidable?<br>(b) Ambiguity problem for CFGs   | 1 |
| Q.2 | i.    | Define Finite Automata.<br>Definition of all tuples   | 2 |
|     | ii.   | Design a DFA over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$   | 3 |
|     | iii.  | Construct the minimum state automata<br>Stepwise marking  | 5 |
| OR  | iv.   | Find equivalent NFA without $\epsilon$ move.<br>Stepwise marking  | 5 |

|     |      |  |             |   |
|-----|------|--|-------------|---|
| Q.3 | i.   | Give CFG for following language $L = \{a^{n+2} b^n \mid n \geq 0\}$      |             | 2 |
|     | ii.  | Eliminate useless symbols  |             | 8 |
|     |      | Stepwise marking   |             |   |
| OR  | iii. | Find a CFG $G'$ in Chomsky Normal Form.                                  |             | 8 |
|     |      | Stepwise marking   |             |   |
| Q.4 | i.   | Define PDA.  |             | 3 |
|     |      | Definition of all tuples   |             |   |
|     | ii.  | Design PDA for $\{a^n cb^n \mid n \geq 1\}$                              |             | 7 |
|     |      | Logic  | 2 marks     |   |
|     |      | Design of all tuples   | 5 marks     |   |
| OR  | iii. | Construct a PDA from the following CFG.                                  |             | 7 |
|     |      | Stepwise marking   |             |   |
| Q.5 | i.   | Define TM.   |             | 4 |
|     |      | Definition and explanation of all tuples                                 |             |   |
|     | ii.  | Design a Turing machine to reverse the string over alphabet $\{0, 1\}$ . |             | 6 |
|     |      | Stepwise marking   |             |   |
| OR  | iii. | Write short note on  |             | 6 |
|     |      | (a) TM as language acceptors.  | 3 marks     |   |
|     |      | (b) TM as Transducers  | 3 marks     |   |
| Q.6 |      | Attempt any two:   |             |   |
|     | i.   | Differentiate between classes P and NP.                                  |             | 5 |
|     |      | At least five differences 1 mark for each                                | (1 mark *5) |   |
|     | ii.  | Write a short note on PCP.   |             | 5 |
|     | iii. | Decidability   | 2 marks     | 5 |
|     |      | To prove that the given language is undecidable                          | 3 marks     |   |

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