



## AUTUMN END SEMESTER EXAMINATION-2013

5<sup>th</sup> Semester B.Tech/B.Tech Dual

### THEORY OF COMPUTATION CS-504/505

(Regular-2011 Batch & Back of Previous Batches)

Full Marks: 60

Time: 3 Hours

*Answer any SIX questions including Question No.1 which is compulsory.*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable and all parts of a question should be answered at one place only.*

1. a) What is a undecidable problem? Give two examples of  $[2 \times 10]$  undecidable problems.
- b) Arrange the following in ascending order of their power of acceptance:  
NPDA, DFA, NFA, DPDA, TM where the abbreviations have their usual meanings.
- c) Distinguish between DFA and NFA with examples.
- d) Design an NFA with no more than five states for the set  $\{abab^n \mid n \geq 0\} \cup \{aba^n \mid n \geq 0\}$ .
- e) What is the importance of *stack as an external memory* in Push-Down Automata?
- f) Write a context free grammar for the language  $L = \{a^n b^m c^k \mid k = n + m\}$ .

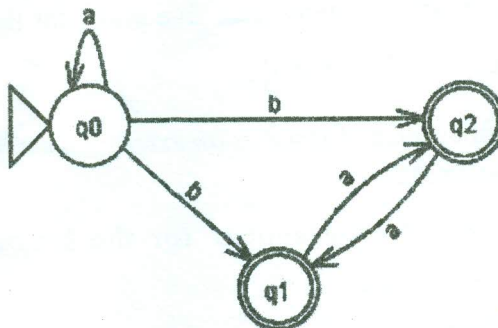
- g) If  $L$  is a context free language then its complement  $L'$  is also context free. Is it true or false? Justify.
- h) Is the language  $L = \{wabaw \mid w \in \{a+b\}^*, |w| = 100\}$  regular? Justify.
- i) Write a regular expression for the set  
 $\{a^n b^m \mid n \geq 3 \text{ and } m \text{ is even}\}$
- j) Is the family of regular languages closed under complementation? Justify.

2 (a) Find a minimum state DFA equivalent to the following DFA. [6]

$M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$ , Where:  $Q = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_5\}$ ,  
 $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ ,  $F = \{q_3, q_5\}$

$\delta =$	0	1
$q_0$	$q_1$	$q_3$
$q_1$	$q_0$	$q_3$
$q_2$	$q_1$	$q_4$
$q_3$	$q_5$	$q_5$
$q_4$	$q_3$	$q_3$
$q_5$	$q_5$	$q_5$

b) Find a regular expression for the language of the following automaton. [2]



(2)

3. a) Design a DFA that accepts a binary string if and only if every 00 in it is followed immediately by a 1. Note that the strings in the language can't have 000 as substring. [4]
- b) Design a NFA for following regular expression: [4]  
 $L = (aa + bb)(a+b)^*$  and convert the NFA into a DFA.
4. a) Convert the following Context free grammar into Chomsky Normal Form (CNF). [6]  
 $S \rightarrow abAB$   
 $A \rightarrow bAB \mid \lambda$   
 $B \rightarrow Baa \mid A \mid \lambda$
- b) Prove that the family of context free languages is closed under union. [2]
5. a) Design a PDA for the language [4]  
 $L = \{0^n 1^m \mid n \geq 1 \text{ and } m = 2n\}$
- b) Construct an NPDA corresponding to the grammar: [4]  
 $S \rightarrow aABB \mid aAA$   
 $A \rightarrow aBB \mid a$   
 $B \rightarrow bBB \mid A$
6. a) State Pumping Lemma for regular languages. Show that the language  $L = \{a^n b^{2n} \mid n \geq 1\}$  is not regular. [4]
- b) State Pumping Lemma for context free languages. Is the language  $L = \{a^n 1^n 2^n \mid n \geq 1\}$  context free? Justify. [4]

7. Give a formal definition of Turing machine. Construct a Turing machine for the language  $L = \{ww^R \mid w \in (a+b)^+\}$ . Show the Instantaneous Descriptions (IDs) of the Turing machine for the string *abaaba*. [8]
8. a) Is the following grammar in Greibach Normal Form (GNF)? Justify your answer. If it is not in GNF, then convert it into GNF. [4]

$$S \rightarrow ABb \mid a$$

$$A \rightarrow aaA \mid B$$

$$B \rightarrow bAb$$

- b) Show that the following grammar is ambiguous. [4]

$$S \rightarrow AB \mid aaB$$

$$A \rightarrow a \mid Aa$$

$$B \rightarrow b$$

Write an equivalent unambiguous grammar.