

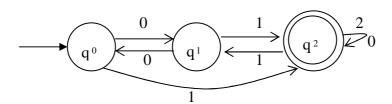
## **Term End Examination - May 2012**

Course: ITE203 - Theory of Computation Slot: C1+TC1

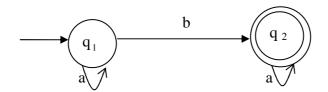
Time: Three Hours Max.Marks:100

## PART - A (8 X 5 = 40 Marks)Answer <u>ALL</u> Questions

- 1. "The output can be chosen from some other alphabets rather than the reaching the final state from initial state". Specify the models which focus on the above statement. Also explain the roles of such models.
- 2. Differentiate:
  - a) Context Free Grammar and Context Free Language
  - b) Left most derivation and right most derivation
- 3. Find  $(\sum^* R)$  for the following transition diagram where  $\sum = \{0,1,2\}$ .



- 4. What do you mean by the equivalence of deterministic finite automaton and non deterministic finite automaton? Explain the associated procedure with a suitable example.
- 5. Let  $G = (V_n, T, P, Q_0)$  such that  $V_n = \{A, Q_0\}$ ,  $T = \{0,1\}$  and P consists of  $Q_0 \rightarrow 0A0$  and  $A \rightarrow 0A0 \mid 1$ . Find the language generated by the grammar G. Draw derivation tree for the obtained language.
- 6. Describe the working principle of Push down automata with a block diagram.
- 7. Find a regular expression for the following transition diagram:



- 8. Write short notes on the following:
  - a) Universal Turing Machine.
  - b) NP Complete and NP Hard.

## PART - B (6 X 10 = 60 Marks)Answer any <u>SIX</u> Questions

- 9. a) What is the similarity between Kleene's theorem and Arden's theorem? State and **[6]** prove Arden's theorem with its major applications.
  - b) List and briefly explain the hierarchy of Chomsky classification. [4]
- 10. a) Construct a Mealy machine which is equivalent to the Moore machine as given [6] below:

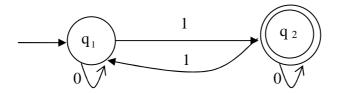
Present State	Next state		Output
	a = 0	a = 1	
$\rightarrow q_0$	$q_3$	$Q_1$	0
$q_1$	$q_1$	$Q_2$	1
$q_2$	$q_2$	$Q_3$	0
$q_3$	$q_3$	$Q_0$	0

- b) List the procedure to convert Mealy machine into Moore machine.
- 11. Determine the minimum state automaton from the transitions which are described in the following transition table:

	Input symbols		
States	0	1	
$q_0$	$\mathbf{q}_1$	$q_3$	
$q_1$	$q_2$	$q_4$	
$q_2$	$q_1$	${f q}_{4}$	
$q_3$	$q_2$	$q_4$	
$q_4$	$q_4$	$q_4$	

Final state is  $q_4$  in the above table.

12. a) Construct a regular grammar for the following Deterministic Finite Automaton. [5]



**[4]** 

- b) Consider the regular grammar G having productions  $Q \rightarrow aQ \mid A$ ,  $A \rightarrow bB \mid a$ , [5]  $B \rightarrow bB \mid a$  Find the equivalent regular expression corresponding to regular grammar G.
- a) Reduce the following grammar to Chomsky Normal Form. It is given that the [5] productions are

$$Q_0 \rightarrow bAD$$
,  $A \rightarrow aB \mid bAB$ ,  $B \rightarrow b$  and  $D \rightarrow c$ .

b) Obtain an equivalent grammar in Greibach normal form for the given context free [5] grammar having productions

$$Q_{_0} \rightarrow a \mid AB$$
 ,  $A \rightarrow a \mid BC$  ,  $B \rightarrow b$  and  $C \rightarrow b.$ 

- 14. a) List the different variations of the Turing machine and explain about multi tape [4] Turing machine.
  - b) Write short notes on the following:
    - following: [6]
    - ii. Yield
    - iii. Nullable Variable

i. Derivation tree

- iv. Turing Machine
- 15. a) Design a Turing machine that accepts even number of 0's. [5]
  - b) Check whether the following instances X and Y has a post correspondence [5] solution:

$$X = (ab, bba, b,baa)$$

$$Y = (abb, ba, aab,b)$$

16. a) Construct a Push Down Automaton that accepts the language.

 $L = \{a^nb^n \,|\, n \geq 1\}. \text{ Check the acceptability by final state for the string } w = aabb.$ 

b) Construct a pushdown automaton M equivalent to the context free grammar. [5]

$$Q_0 \rightarrow 0A \mid 1BB \mid 0Q_0$$
,  $A \rightarrow 1 \mid 0B$ , and  $B \rightarrow 1Q_0 \mid 1$ .

 $\Leftrightarrow \Leftrightarrow \Leftrightarrow$ 

[5]