

# NIRMA UNIVERSITY

Institute of Technology

Semester End Examination(IR/RPR), May 2022

B.Tech in Computer Science Engineering – Sem VI

2CS601-Theory Of Computation

Roll /  
Exam No.

Supervisor's Initial  
with Date

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 100

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions
2. Figures to right indicate full marks
3. Assume necessary data.
4. Use section-wise separate answer book.
5. Draw neat sketches wherever necessary.

## SECTION-I

**Q:1** Answer the following questions [18]

[CLO3]

A (i) Give recursive definition for the language  $0^i1^j$  with  $i \geq 2j$ . [06]

BL-2 (ii) Find the language from the recursive definition:

- a.  $a \in L$  ;
- b. For any  $x \in L$ ,  $xb$ ,  $xa$  and  $bx$  are in  $L$ .

B Prove that for every  $n \geq 0$ , using PMI [06]

BL-4

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (1/i(i+1)) = \frac{n}{n+1}$$

OR

B Prove that for any  $n \geq 4$ ,  $n! > 2^n$  [06]

BL-4

C Find the regular expression for following regular language [06]

BL-4 a. The language of strings with even number of 0's and odd number of 1's.

b. The language of strings that do not end with 01.

**Q:2** Answer the following questions [18]

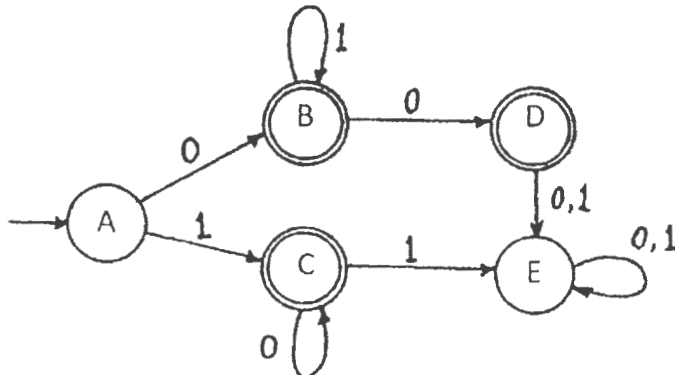
[CLO1]

A (i) Design a DFA to accept the valid C programming language [06]

BL-6

identifiers. Assume  $L = [a-z, A-Z]$ ,  $D = [0-9]$

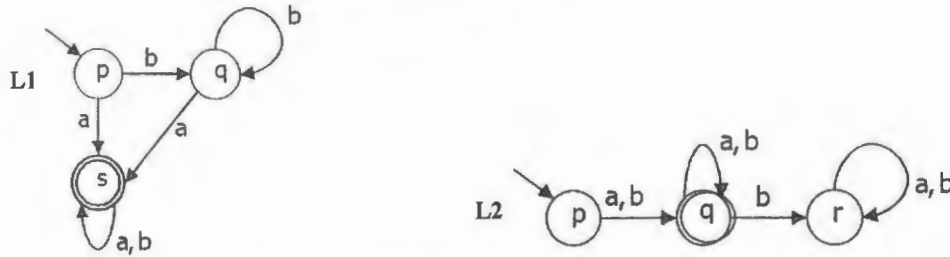
(ii) Find the generated language from following DFA.



R  
BL-5

Let  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  be language represented by the following automata.  
Construct DFA representing  $L_2 \cup L_1$

[06]



C  
BL-4

Define  $\wedge$ - closure of a set for NFA- $\wedge$ . Consider the following transition table and find  $\wedge(\{3,4\})$

[06]

q	$\delta(q,a)$	$\delta(q,b)$	$\delta(q,\wedge)$
1	$\Phi$	$\Phi$	$\{2\}$
2	$\{3\}$	$\Phi$	$\{5\}$
3	$\Phi$	$\{4\}$	$\Phi$
4	$\{4\}$	$\Phi$	$\{1\}$
5	$\Phi$	$\{6,7\}$	$\Phi$
6	$\{5\}$	$\Phi$	$\Phi$
7	$\Phi$	$\Phi$	$\{1\}$

Q:3  
[CLO2]

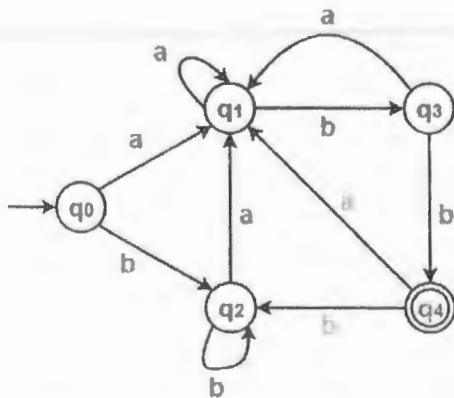
Answer the following questions

[14]

A  
BL-5

Minimize the following DFA.

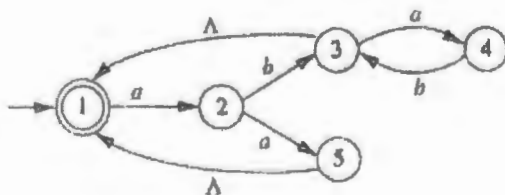
[07]



B  
BL-5

Convert following NFA- $\wedge$  to DFA.

[07]



OR

B What is an equivalence class in a regular language? What is significance of [07]  
BL-3 it to prove whether the language is regular or not? Explain with suitable example.

### SECTION-II

**Q:4 Answer the following questions [18]**  
**[CLO4]**

A Find the equivalent CFG for following languages. [06]  
BL-4

(i)  $\{a^i b^j c^k \mid i < j \text{ or } i < k\}$

(ii) Set of all (positive or negative) even integer. e.g. +174, -936  
( Assume terminals =  $\{+, -, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$ )

B Convert following CFG to CNF (Chomsky Normal Form). [06]  
BL-4

$S \rightarrow AACD$

$A \rightarrow aAb \mid \wedge$

$C \rightarrow aC \mid a$

$D \rightarrow aDa \mid bDb \mid \wedge$

**OR**

B Define Following terms: [06]  
BL-4

(i) Regular Grammar

(ii) Context Free Grammar

(iii) Language accepted by PDA

C Do as Directed [06]  
BL-4

(i) Describe the language generated by following grammar

$S \rightarrow aA \mid bC \mid b$

$A \rightarrow aS \mid bB$

$B \rightarrow bA \mid aC \mid a$

$C \rightarrow aB \mid bS$

(ii) Define an unambiguous grammar. Is following grammar unambiguous? Justify your answer.

$S \rightarrow aSb \mid aaSb \mid \wedge$

**Q:5 Answer the following questions [18]**  
**[CLO1,3]**

A Following table shows the DPDA. Find out the language accepted by DPDA [06]  
BL-5 where starting state =  $\{q_0\}$  and accepting state =  $\{q_a, q_b\}$

Move No	State	Input	Stack Symbol	Move(s)
1	$q_0$	a	Z0	( $q_a, Z0$ )
2	$q_0$	b	Z0	( $q_b, Z0$ )
3	$q_a$	a	Z0	( $q_a, aZ0$ )
4	$q_a$	a	a	( $q_a, aa$ )
5	$q_a$	b	a	( $q_a, \wedge$ )
6	$q_a$	b	Z0	( $q_0, Z0$ )
7	$q_b$	b	Z0	( $q_b, bZ0$ )
8	$q_b$	b	b	( $q_b, bb$ )
9	$q_b$	a	b	( $q_b, \wedge$ )
10	$q_b$	a	Z0	( $q_0, Z0$ )

B Design the DPDA for  $\{a^i b^j c^k \mid i, j, k \geq 0, j=i \text{ or } j=k\}$  [06]

BL-6

C Design a Top down PDA for the following CFG also trace the string  $a^*a+a$  [06]

BL-6

$S \rightarrow S + T \mid T$

$T \rightarrow T * a \mid a$

**Q:6**

**Answer the following questions**

**[14]**

**[CLO2,  
CLO4]**

A Design the Turing Machine (TM) for calculating following function  $f$  for the [07]

BL-6

string  $x$  where  $x \in \{a, b\}^*$ ,

$F(x) = 0$  if  $x$  is palindrome

$F(x) = 1$  if  $x$  is nonpalindrome

B Design the TM for deleting the particular symbol initially represented by [07]

BL-6

pointer. ( eg : i/p string = aaba o/p string=aaa)

**OR**

B Define PDA and TM with all the elements. State the difference between [07]

BL-4

both the automata and discuss the real time application of PDA and TM.