



Sardar Patel Institute of Technology

Bhavan's Campus, Munshi Nagar, Andheri (West), Mumbai-400058-India
(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to University of Mumbai)

End Semester Examination

November 2018

Max. Marks: 60

Duration: 180 Minutes

Class: TE

Semester: V

Course Code: IT54/CE55

Branch: Information Technology /Computer Engineering

Name of the Course: Theoretical Computer Science

SYNOPTIC

Question No.		Max. Marks
Q1	<p>a. Convert PDA to CFG and simplify the CFG and describe the language it accepts. (solve any one)</p> <p>(i). PDA is given by $M = (q_0, q_1, \{0,1\}, \{0,1, z_0\}, \delta, q_0, z_0, \epsilon)$, transition function δ is defined by:</p> $\begin{aligned} \delta(q_0, \epsilon, z_0) &\rightarrow \{(q_1, \epsilon)\} \\ \delta(q_0, 0, z_0) &\rightarrow \{(q_0, 0z_0)\} \\ \delta(q_0, 0, 0) &\rightarrow \{(q_0, 00)\} \\ \delta(q_0, 1, 0) &\rightarrow \{(q_0, 10)\} \\ \delta(q_0, 1, 1) &\rightarrow \{(q_0, 11)\} \\ \delta(q_0, 0, 1) &\rightarrow \{(q_1, \epsilon)\} \\ \delta(q_1, 0, 1) &\rightarrow \{(q_1, \epsilon)\} \\ \delta(q_1, 0, 0) &\rightarrow \{(q_1, \epsilon)\} \\ \delta(q_1, \epsilon, z_0) &\rightarrow \{(q_1, \epsilon)\} \end{aligned}$ <p>(ii). PDA is given by $M = (q_0, q_1, \{0,1\}, \{z_0, x\}, \delta, q_0, z_0, \phi)$ where δ is defined by:</p> $\begin{aligned} \delta(q_0, 1, z_0) &\rightarrow \{(q_0, xz_0)\} \\ \delta(q_0, 1, x) &\rightarrow \{(q_0, xx)\} \\ \delta(q_0, 0, x) &\rightarrow \{(q_1, x)\} \\ \delta(q_0, \epsilon, z_0) &\rightarrow \{(q_0, \epsilon)\} \\ \delta(q_1, 1, x) &\rightarrow \{(q_1, \epsilon)\} \\ \delta(q_1, 0, z_0) &\rightarrow \{(q_0, z_0)\} \end{aligned}$ <p>Conversion from PDA to CFG:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Production rules for start symbol 2. Production rule for push operation 3. Production rule for pop operation <p>Simplification of Grammar:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove null production 	08
		1
		1
		2
		1
		1



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	2. Removing non-generating symbol 3. Removing unit production 4. Language accepted by the Grammar	1 1
	b. Construct the PDA for the following language $L = \{\text{set of strings over alphabet } \{a, b\} \text{ with exactly twice as many } a\text{'s as } b\text{'s}\}$ 1. Define $M = (Q, \Sigma, q_0, i/p \text{ function, stack symbol, } Z_0, F)$ 2. Transition Diagram	04 1 3
Q2	a. Design a Turing Machine accepting following language $L = \text{The language of all non-palindromes over } \{a, b\}$ 1. Define $M = (Q, \Sigma, q_0, i/p \text{ function, i/p tape symbol, } B, F)$ 2. Transition Diagram 3. Transition function /table	08 2 3 2
	b. Write a short note on: Variants of a Turing machine (any two). Variant Turing machine 1 4. Define M for the variant chosen. 5. Working of modified Turing machine 6. Variant Turing machine 2 7. Define M for the variant chosen. 8. Working of modified Turing machine	04 1 1 1 1
Q3	a. Construct right-linear grammars for the following regular language (any one) (i). Students grades in an examination are represented with the letters $\{A, B, C, D, F\}$. A string such as ABFCAD indicated the grades obtained by a student in six different subjects. The grammar must generate only those strings that have at most three D's and no F's. (ii). Strings over $\{a, b\}$ where the last two symbols in each string are a reversal of the first two symbols (i.e., last symbol = first symbol and penultimate symbol = second symbol). 1. Construction of right-linear grammar 2. Show with parsing with any sample string	08 5 3
	b. Write a short note on: Post Correspondence Problem.	04



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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain PCP problem 2. Justify with example 	<p>2</p> <p>2</p>
Q4	<p>a. What are the limitations of Finite Automata.</p> <p>Limitation –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Type of language Finite automata can accept 2. Comparison of FA with any higher-level machine. 	<p>04</p> <p>1</p> <p>3</p>
	<p>b. Construct the finite automaton DFA first and then convert it into Regular Expression for “strings over {a, b} with an odd number of a’s and an odd number of b’s.”</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define DFA 2. Construction of DFA 3. Show the conversion of DFA to Regular expression. 	<p>08</p> <p>1</p> <p>4</p> <p>3</p>
Q5	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define $M=(Q, \Sigma, i/p \text{ function, } o/p, o/p \text{ function, initial state})$ 2. State transition table and o/p function 3. Transition diagram 4. Moore m/c to Mealy m/c conversion with justification 	<p>06</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p>
	<p>b. Prove that following language is not regular</p> <p>(i). Odd palindromes over {a, b}, that is, WCW^R, where C is a special symbol making the midpoint of the string.</p> <p>(ii). Binary string containing more 1s than 0s.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define pumping Lemma conditions 2. Solution for L = (i) is not regular with justification 1. Define pumping Lemma conditions 2. Solution for L = (ii) is not regular with justification 	<p>04</p> <p>0.5</p> <p>3.5</p> <p>0.5</p> <p>3.5</p>