Sardar Patel Institute of Technology
Bhavan's Campus, Munshi Nagar, Andheri (West), Mumbai: 400058, India
(Autonomous college Affiliated to Mumbai University)

End Semester Examination
November 2018
Synoptic

Max Marks: 60 | Duration: 3 hrs
Class: TE | Semester: V
Course Code: IT54/CE55 | Branch: IT/Computer
Name of the Course: Theoretical Computer Science

Q. No		Max Marks
Q. 1(a)	Using Pumping Lemma prove that the following languages are not regular $L = \{0^i \mid i \text{ is prime number}\}$ $L = \{WW \mid W \sum (a,b)\}$ Define pumping Lemma conditions Solution for $L = \{0^i \mid i \text{ is prime number}\}$ is not regular with justification Define pumping Lemma conditions Solution for $L = \{WW \mid W \sum (a,b)^*\}$ is not regular with justification	06 01 02 01 02
Q. 1(b)	Check whether following PCP have solution? Justify your answer. A = {10,011,101} and B = {101,11,011} A = {1,10111,10} and B = {111,10,0} Define PCP A = {10,011,101} and B = {101,11,011}, solution with justification A = {1,10111,10} and B = {111,10,0}, solution with justification	06 02 02 02
Q. 2(a)	Give the technical strategy to convert the given CFG to GNF Covert the following grammar to GNF $A1 \rightarrow A2A3$ $A2 \rightarrow A3A1 \mid b$ $A3 \rightarrow A1A2 \mid a$ Define Greibach normal form Conversion steps of CFG to GNF Conversion of A1, A2, A3 & X in GNF	06 01 02 03
Q. 2(b)	Design Equivalent PDA for $E \rightarrow E + E \mid E * E \mid id$ Converting the grammar in Greibach Normal Form (GNF). Define grammar as M = (V,T,P,S) Converting GNF in PDA Define PDA as M = (Q, $\sum$, q0, i/p function, stack symbol, Z_0, F)	06 02 01 02 01

Q. 3(a)	Design PDA for string containing equal numbers of a's and b's.	06
	1. Define M = (Q, ∑, q0, i/p function, stack symbol, Z_0, F) 2. Transition Diagram 3. Transition Function	02 02 02
	OR	
	Design PDA for L = { WCW^R| W belongs to ∑ (a,b)* }.	06
	4. Define M = (Q, ∑, q0, i/p function, stack symbol, Z_0, F) 5. Transition Diagram 6. Transition Function	02 02 02
Q. 3(b)	Let G be the grammar, find leftmost derivation, Right most derivation and parse tree for the string 00110101, 011101111 S → 0B| 1A A → 0 | 0S| 1AA B → 1 | 1S | 0BB	06
	Leftmost derivation, Rightmost derivation and parse tree for 00110101 Leftmost derivation, Rightmost derivation and parse tree for 011101111	1M each 1M each
Q. 4(a)	Design Turing machine to compare two numbers m & n such that I/p→ 0^m 1 0^n O/p→ G if m>n E if m=n L if m<n	06
	7. Define M = (Q, ∑, q0, i/p function, i/p tape symbol, B, F) 8. Transition Diagram 9. Transition Table	02 02 02
	OR	
	Design Turing machine to recognize Palindrome over ∑ (a,b).	06
	1. Define M = (Q, ∑, q0, i/p function, i/p tape symbol, B, F) 2. Transition Diagram 3. Transition Table	02 02 02

Q. 4(b)	Write Arden's theorem and Find the regular expression that contain odd number of a's over input (a,b). Arden's Theorem Explanation Finite automata for give problem Equations in terms of states Equations in terms of input for states **OR** Design Moore machine to "print residue modulo 4 for binary numbers". Convert the Moore machine to mealy machine. Define M=(Q, Σ, i/p function, o/p, o/p function, initial state) State transition table and o/p function Transition diagram Moore m/c to Mealy m/c conversion with justification	06 01 02 01 02 06 01 02 01 02
Q. 5	Write short note on 1. Halting Problem Define Halting Problem Justification of Halting problem with example	 04 01 03
	2. Recursive & recursively enumerable languages Explanation of Recursive languages Explanation of Recursively Enumerable languages	04 02 02
	3. Chomsky Hierarchy Type 0 grammar explanation with example Type 1 grammar explanation with example Type 2 grammar explanation with example Type 3 grammar explanation with example	04 01 01 01 01