

**V Semester B. Tech. (Computer Science & Engg.)**

**Winter – 2011**

**Course Code: CS503**

**Course Name: Theory of Computation**

**Time: 2 hr. 30min.**

**Max. Marks: 60**

**Instructions to Candidate**

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Assume suitable data wherever necessary and clearly state the assumptions made.
- 3) Diagrams/sketches should be given wherever necessary.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 5) Use of logarithmic table, drawing instruments and non-programmable calculators is permitted.

**1. Solve any TWO**

**12**

- (a) Design a finite automaton which accepts number that is divisible by 3.
- (b) Construct the corresponding Moore machine for the Mealy machine described by the following transition table:

Present state	Input = 0		Input = 1	
	Next state	Output	Next state	Output
$q_0$	$p_0$	n	$p_1$	n
$p_0$	$p_0$	y	$p_1$	n
$p_1$	$p_0$	n	$p_1$	y

- (c) Design finite automata which accepts number more than 3a's. Verify the string baaba & baaaba.

2. Solve any TWO

- (a) Draw an NFA for language L over  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$  which accepts strings of even length.

- (b) Convert given DFA into regular expression:

Present state	Next state		Final state
	Input = 0	Input = 1	
q <sub>1</sub>	q <sub>1</sub>	q <sub>2</sub>	
q <sub>2</sub>	q <sub>3</sub>	q <sub>2</sub>	
q <sub>3</sub>	q <sub>3</sub>	q <sub>3</sub>	q <sub>1, q<sub>2</sub></sub>

- (c) Explain pumping lemma for regular sets and applications for it.

3. Solve any TWO

- (a) Eliminate useless symbols , useless productions , unit productions and null productions (if any) from the following grammar : S->a|aA|B|C , A->aB|ε , B->Aa, C->cCD , D->ddd

Thomsky

- (b) Convert the following grammar S->ab|aS|aaS into Greibach normal form.

- (c) Let G be the grammar whose productions are S-> aB|bA, A->a|aS|bAA, B->b|bS|aBB, then for the string "aaabbabbba", Find: left most derivation, right most derivation, parse tree of each derivation.

4. (a) Design a Turing machine for 2's compliments.

- (b) Design a Turing machine for subtraction  
 $F(m,n)=\{m-n \text{ for } m>n, 0 \text{ for } m<n\}$

5. (a) Find whether the following instance of post correspondence problem is decidable or not. 06

i	List A( $w_i$ )	( $x_i$ ) List B
1	1	111
2	10111	10
3	10	0

- (b) Prove that: 06
- i) The union of two recursive languages is recursive.
  - ii) The union of two recursive innumerable language recursively innumerable.



**V Sem B. Tech**  
**Summer Term 2009**

**Course Code: CS 503 Course Name: Theory Of Computation**  
**Time: 2 hr.30min.** **Max. Marks: 60**

**Instructions to Candidate**

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Assume suitable data wherever necessary and clearly state the assumptions made.
- 3) Diagrams/sketches should be given wherever necessary.
- 4) Use of logarithmic table, drawing instruments and non-programmable calculators is permitted.
- 5) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 6) (Other special instruction, if any)

**I. Solve any two**

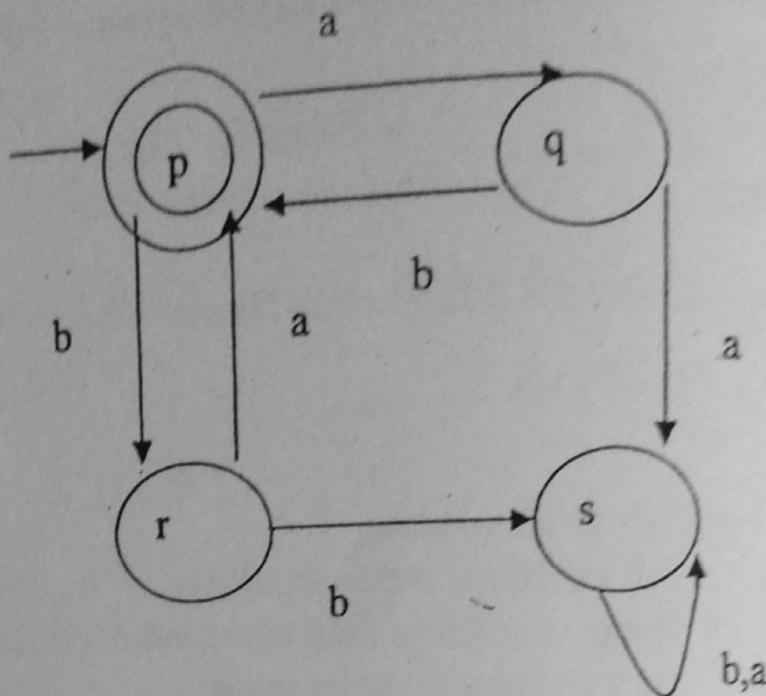
- (a) Construct finite automata over {a, b} containing all string with aaa's 06
- (b) What Moore machine and Mealy machine ? Give difference between them. 06
- (c) Construct DFA equivalent to NFA given below 06  
M = ( $\{p, q, r, s\}$ ,  $\{0,1\}$ ,  $\delta$ , p,  $\{s\}$ )  
Where  $\delta$  is given by

	0	1
p	q,s	q
q	r	q,r
r	s	p
s	-	p

Cont.

2. **Solve any two**  
Construct Regular Expression for given FA.

(a)



- (b) Construct DFA for Regular expression  $a^*b^*c^*$ .
- (c) Construct left linear and right linear grammar for  $0(01)^*$

3.

**Solve both**

- (a) Find Greibach Normal Form Grammar equivalent to following Context Free Grammar.

$$S \rightarrow AA$$

$$S \rightarrow 0$$

$$A \rightarrow SS$$

$$A \rightarrow 1$$

- (b) Construct push down automata to accept following language.  
 $L = \{ww^R \mid w \text{ is in } (0+1)^*\}$

4.

**Solve any two**

- (a) Design Turing Machine to accept language  
 $L = \{a^n b^{2n} \mid n \geq 1\}$

(b) Let  $M = (\{q_1, q_2, q_3\}, \{0, 1\}, \{0, 1, B\}, \delta, q_1, B, \{q_2\})$  06  
 Where  $\delta$  is given by  
 1)  $\delta(q_1, 1) = (q_3, 0, R)$   
 2)  $\delta(q_3, 0) = (q_1, 1, R)$   
 3)  $\delta(q_3, 1) = (q_2, 0, R)$   
 4)  $\delta(q_3, B) = (q_3, 1, L)$   
 Find  $\langle M, 1101 \rangle$  UTM

c) Explain types of Turing machine.

Solve any two

(a) Explain properties of recursive and recursively enumerable language. 06

(b) Explain the following terms

I. Valid Item

II. Complete Item

III. LR (0) Grammar

(c) Consider an instance of MPCP find instance of PCP. 06

	List A	List B
i	wi	xi
1	1	111
2	10111	10
3	10	00

**Government College of Engineering, Amravati**  
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V Semester B. Tech. (Computer Sci. & Engg.)

Winter - 2009

Course Code : CS503

Course Name : Theory of Computation

Time : 2 hr.30min.

Max. Marks : 6

**Instructions to Candidate**

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Assume suitable data wherever necessary and clearly state the assumptions made.
- 3) Diagrams/sketches should be given wherever necessary.
- 4) Use of logarithmic table, drawing instruments and non programmable calculators is permitted.
- 5) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1.	<p>(a)</p> <p>Solve Any Two :</p> <p>Convert following NFA into DFA :</p> <p><math>M = (\{p, q, r\}, \{0, 1\}, \delta, p, \{q, r\})</math></p> <p>Where <math>\delta</math> is defined as :</p> <table border="1"><tr><td></td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>p</td><td>p, q</td><td>q, r</td></tr><tr><td>q</td><td>p, q, r</td><td>r</td></tr><tr><td>r</td><td>p</td><td>r</td></tr></table>		0	1	p	p, q	q, r	q	p, q, r	r	r	p	r
	0	1											
p	p, q	q, r											
q	p, q, r	r											
r	p	r											
(b)	<p>Construct a DFA accepting all strings <math>w</math> over <math>\{0, 1\}</math> such that the number of 1's in <math>w</math> is <math>3 \bmod 4</math>.</p>												

(c)

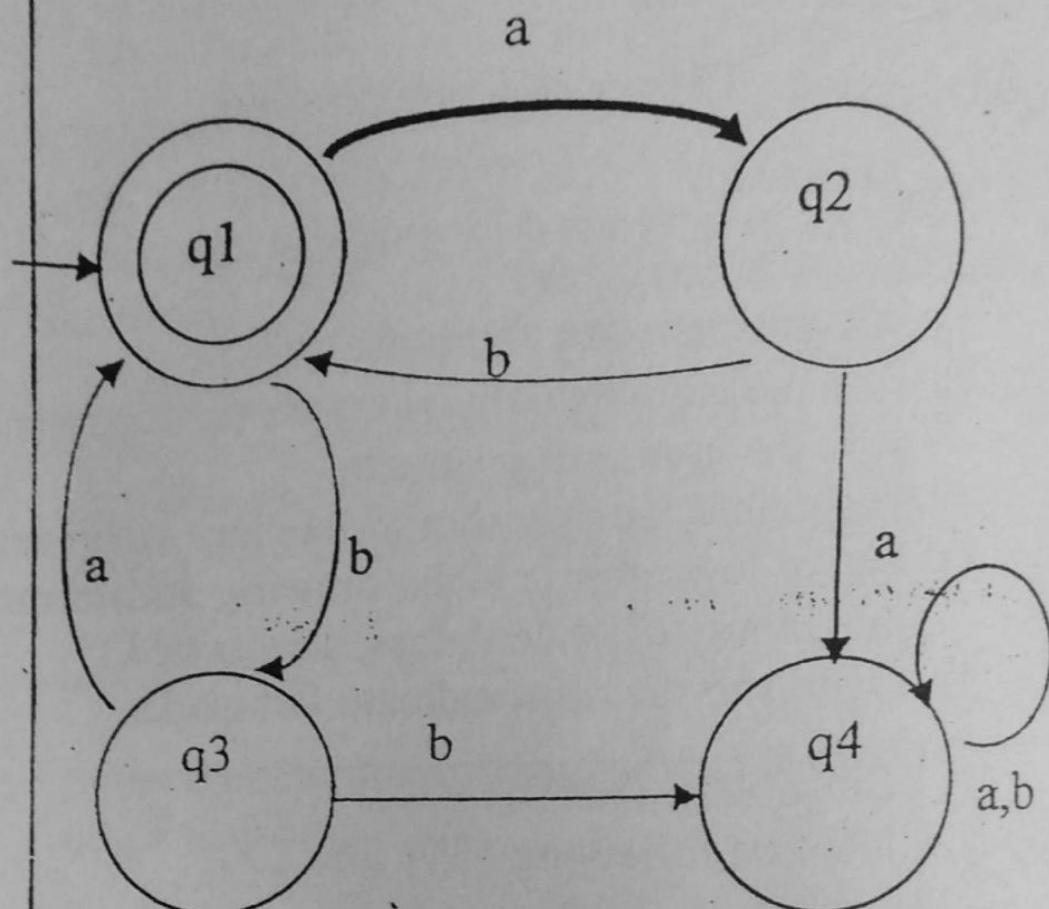
Construct Moore machine for inputs from  $(0+1)^*$ , if the input ends in 101, output A; if the input ends in 110, output B; otherwise output C.

2

(a)

Solve any TWO :

Construct a regular expression to describe the language accepted by following DFA :



(b)

Construct a Finite automata equivalent to following regular expression  
 $(01+(10+01)^*+10)^*$

(c)

Prove that  $L = \{0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 1\}$  is not regular by using Pumping Lemma for regular sets

(a)

Let  $G$  be the CFG generating well-formed formulas with predicates  $p$  and  $q$ .  
 $S \rightarrow \sim S \mid [ S \supset S ] \mid p \mid q$  where  $p, q, \sim, [ , ],$  and  $\supset$  are the terminals. Find the Chomsky Normal Form Grammar generating  $L(G)$ .

04

OR

Construct right-linear and left-linear grammars for the regular expression  $(00(101)^*00)+11$

(b)

Construct a PDA to accept the language

08

$$N(M) = \{ w c w^R \mid w \in \{a, b\}^* \}$$

Solve Any One

12

(a)

Design a Turing machine to recognize the language  
 $L = \{ ww^R \mid w \text{ is in } (0+1)^* \}$

(b)

Design a Turing machine for proper subtraction

$$\text{i.e. } f(m, n) = \begin{cases} m-n & \text{if } m \geq n \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

12

Solve Any Two :

(a)

Explain :

- (i) Chomsky hierarchy of languages
- (ii) Decidable and undecidable problems

(b)

Show that complement of recursive language is recursive.

(c)

Consider an instance of PCP. Let  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ , and let  $A$  and  $B$  be the lists given below :

$$A = (b, bab^3, ba) \text{ and } B = (b^3, ba, a)$$

Show that the PCP is decidable. Also find its solution.

**nt College of Engineering, Amravati  
omous Institute of Government of Maharashtra)**

**V Semester B. Tech.**

**Winter 2008**

**IT505**

**Theory of Computation**

**min.**

**Max. Marks : 60**

**Candidate**

**estions are compulsory.**

**pt any two sub-questions** from each question.  
e suitable data wherever necessary and clearly  
e assumptions made.

ms/sketches should be given wherever necessary.  
logarithmic table, drawing instruments and non-  
nmable calculators is permitted.

**o the right indicate full marks.**

ain Finite State Machines as language                    06  
tors.

gn DFA for following language over  $\Sigma=\{0,1\}$     06  
 $x \mid 00$  is not the substring of  $x\}$   
ssible, try to minimize it.

that  $L=\{a^p \mid p \text{ is a prime}\}$  is not a regular            06  
age.

2. (a) Using appropriate steps convert the following CF to its Chomsky Normal Form,

$$\begin{aligned}S &\rightarrow ASB \mid ^\lambda \\A &\rightarrow aAS \mid a \\B &\rightarrow SbS \mid A \mid bb\end{aligned}$$

- (b) Construct a PDA for language,

$$L = \{ a^n b^n \mid n \geq 1 \}$$

Explain its working with the help of transition function.

- (c) Consider G, whose productions are,

$$S \rightarrow aAS \mid a, A \rightarrow SbA \mid SS \mid ba$$

Using Derivation tree show that,  $S \rightarrow a^2b^2a^2$

3. (a) Design TM for successor function.

- (b) Show that Post-correspondence problem is undecidable.

- (c) Suggest different variations in TM. Comment on the power of the TM.

4. (a) Describe Universal Turing Machines.

- (b) For given Moore machine show that there exists equivalent Mealy machine.

- (c) Discuss recursive functions and its applications.

5. (a) Write short notes on -

LR(k) grammar.

- (b) Linear Bounded Automata

- (c) Enumerable languages.

**Fifth Semester B. Tech. (CS/IT)**

**Winter 2015**

**Course Code: CSU502**

**Course Name: Theory of Computation**

**Max. Marks: 60**

**Time: 2 Hrs. 30 Min.**

**Instructions to Candidate**

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Assume suitable data wherever necessary and clearly state the assumptions made.
- 3) Diagrams/sketches should be given wherever necessary.
- 4) Use of logarithmic table, drawing instruments and non-programmable calculators is permitted.
- 5) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**1. Solve any two**

a) Construct a DFA to accept a string containing at least two 0's and at most one 1 06

b) Find minimum state finite automata equivalent to following finite automata 06

c) Design a mealy machine accepting the language consisting a string from  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$  ending with two consecutive 0's or 1's. 06

**2. Solve any two**

a) Draw a FA that accepts strings ending in 1 but not 06

*Contd.. 1*

containing substring 00 over alphabet {0, 1} and write a regular expression for the same

- b) Explain Pumping lemma for regular set 06
- c) Construct finite automata for regular expression  $01[((10)^* + 111)^* + 0]^* 1$  06

3

Solve any two

- a) Convert to Greibach Normal Form the grammar  
 $G = (\{A_1, A_2, A_3\}, \{a, b\}, P, A_1)$  where P consists of the following.

$$\begin{aligned}A_1 &\rightarrow A_2 A_3 \\A_2 &\rightarrow A_3 A_1 / b \\A_3 &\rightarrow A_1 A_2 / a\end{aligned}$$

- b) Construct PDA to accept language  $L = \{ww^R \mid w \text{ is in } (0+1)^*\}$  06

- c) Let G be a grammar  $g = (\{S, A, B\}, \{0, 1\}, P, S)$  where P consists of  
 $S \rightarrow 0B/1A$   
 $A \rightarrow 0/0S/1AA$   
 $B \rightarrow 1/1S/0BB$  for the string 00110101 find its leftmost derivation and derivation tree

4

Design a Turing Machine to compute  $f(m^*n) = m^*n$ , where  $m, n \geq 0$  and simulate their action on the input 001000 12

5

- a) Does PCP with two lists  $x = (01, 110010, 1, 11)$  and  $y = (0, 0, 1111, 01)$  have a solution? 06

b) Obtain the binary code for the TM 06

$$M = (\{q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4\}, \{0, 1\}, \{0, 1, B\}, \delta, q_1, B, \{q_4\})$$

With the moves

$$\delta(q_1, 0) = (q_3, 1, L)$$

$$\cancel{\delta(q_1, 1) = (q_4, 0, R)}$$

$$\cancel{\delta(q_2, 0) = (q_2, 0, L)}$$

$$\cancel{\delta(q_2, 1) = (q_3, 1, L)}$$

$$\cancel{\delta(q_3, 0) = (q_3, B, L)}$$

$$\delta(q_3, 1) = (q_3, 1, R)$$

$$\delta(q_3, B) = (q_3, B, R)$$

Government College of Engineering, Amravati  
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V Semester B. Tech. (Computer Sci. & Engg.)

Winter - 2009

Course Code : CGS03

Course Name : Theory of Computation

Time : 2 hr.30min.

Max. Marks : 60

Instructions to Candidate

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Assume suitable data wherever necessary and clearly state the assumptions made.
- 3) Diagrams/sketches should be given wherever necessary.
- 4) Use of logarithmic table, drawing instruments and non-programmable calculators is permitted.
- 5) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

I.	(a)	<p>Solve Any Two :</p> <p>Convert following NFA into DFA :</p> <p><math>M = (\{p, q, r\}, \{0, 1\}, \delta, p, \{q, r\})</math></p> <p>Where <math>\delta</math> is defined as :</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>0</th><th>1</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>p</td><td>p, q</td><td>q, r</td></tr> <tr> <td>q</td><td>p, q, r</td><td>r</td></tr> <tr> <td>r</td><td>p</td><td>r</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		0	1	p	p, q	q, r	q	p, q, r	r	r	p	r	12
	0	1													
p	p, q	q, r													
q	p, q, r	r													
r	p	r													
	(b)	<p>Construct a DFA accepting all strings <math>w</math> over <math>\{0, 1\}</math> such that the number of 1's in <math>w</math> is <math>3 \bmod 4</math>.</p>													

(c)

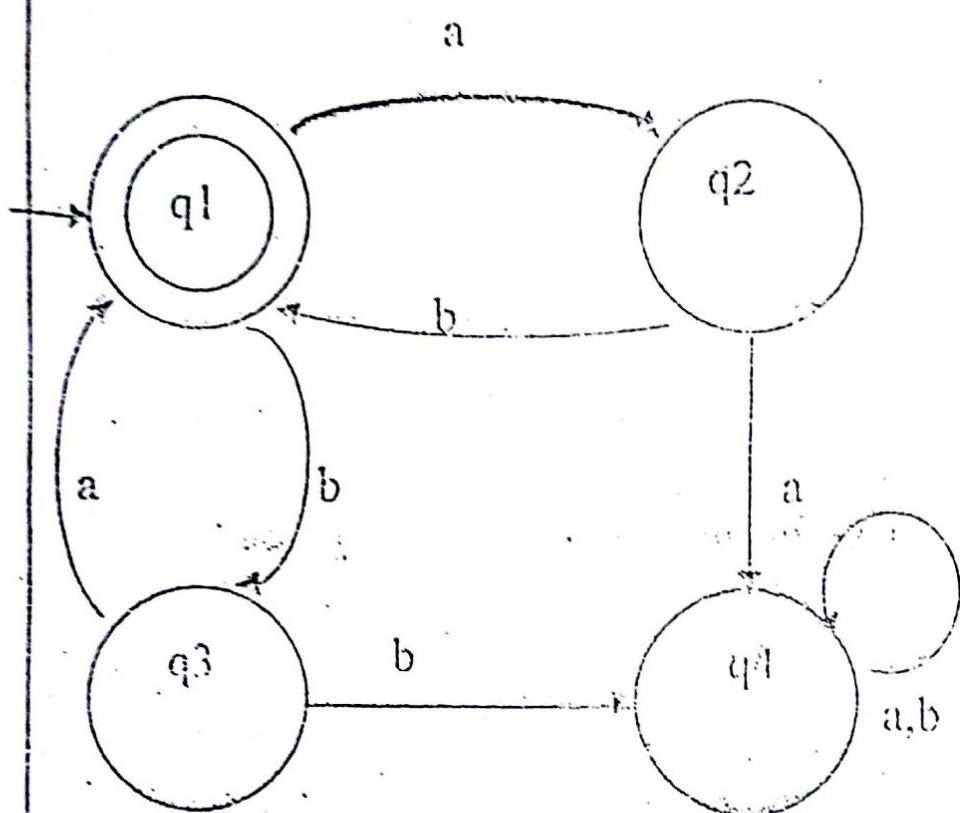
Construct Moore machine for inputs from  $(0+1)^*$ , if the input ends in 101, output A; if the input ends in 110, output B; otherwise output C.

12

(a)

Solve any TWO :

Construct a regular expression to describe the language accepted by following DFA :



(b)

Construct a Finite automata equivalent to following regular expression  
 $(01 + (10 + 01)^* + 10)^*$

(c)

Prove that  $L = \{0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 1\}$  is not regular by using Pumping Lemma for regular sets

3	<p>(a) Let <math>G</math> be the CFG generating well-formed formulae with predicates <math>p</math> and <math>q</math>.  <math>S \rightarrow \sim S \mid [ S \supset S ] \mid p \mid q</math> where <math>p, q, \sim, [ , ]</math>, and <math>\supset</math> are the terminals. Find the Chomsky Normal Form Grammer generating <math>L(G)</math>.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Construct right-linear and left-linear grammars for the regular expression <math>(00(101)^*00)^*11</math></p>	08
4	<p>(b) Construct a PDA to accept the language  <math>N(M) = \{ w w^R \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\}</math></p>	12
5	<p>Solve Any One</p> <p>(i) Design a Turing machine to recognize the language  <math>L = \{ w w^R \mid w \text{ is in } (0+1)^*\}</math></p> <p>(ii) Design a Turing machine for proper subtraction  i.e., <math>f(m, n) = \begin{cases} m-n &amp; \text{if } m \geq n \\ 0 &amp; \text{otherwise} \end{cases}</math></p> <p>Solve Any Two :</p> <p>(a) Explain :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Chomsky hierarchy of languages</li> <li>(ii) Decidable and undecidable problems</li> </ul> <p>(b) Show that complement of recursive language is recursive.</p> <p>(c) Consider an instance of PCP. Let <math>\Sigma = \{a, b\}</math>, and let <math>A</math> and <math>B</math> be the lists given below :  <math>A = (b, bab^3, ba)</math> and <math>B = (b^3, ba, a)</math></p> <p>Show that the PCP is decidable. Also find its solution.</p>	12

**Government College of Engineering, Amravati**  
(An Autonomous Institute of Government of Maharashtra)

**Fifth Semester B. Tech. (CS/IT)**

**Winter 2015**

**Course Code: CSU502**

**Course Name: Theory of Computation**

**Time: 2 Hrs. 30 Min.**

**Max. Marks: 60**

**Instructions to Candidate**

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Assume suitable data wherever necessary and clearly state the assumptions made.
- 3) Diagrams/sketches should be given wherever necessary.
- 4) Use of logarithmic table, drawing instruments and non-programmable calculators is permitted.
- 5) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- 1.**      **Solve any two**  
a)     Construct a DFA to accept a string containing at      **06**  
            least two 0's and at most one 1
- b)     Find minimum state finite automata equivalent to      **06**  
            following finite automata
- c)     Design a mealy machine accepting the language      **06**  
            consisting a string from  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$  ending with  
            two consecutive 0's or 1's.
- 2**      **Solve any two**  
a)     Draw a FA that accepts strings ending in 1 but not      **06**

*Contd..*

containing substring 00 over alphabet {0, 1} and  
write a regular expression for the same

- b) Explain Pumping lemma for regular set 06
- c) Construct finite automata for regular expression  $01[((10)^* + 111)^* + 0]^* 1$  06

3 Solve any two

- a) Convert to Greibach Normal Form the grammar  $G = (\{A_1, A_2, A_3\}, \{a, b\}, P, A_1)$  where P consists of the following.  
 $A_1 \rightarrow A_2 A_3$   
 $A_2 \rightarrow A_3 A_1 / b$   
 $A_3 \rightarrow A_1 A_2 / a$  06
- b) Construct PDA to accept language  $L = \{ww^R \mid w \text{ is in } (0+1)^*\}$  06
- c) Let G be a grammar  $g = (\{S, A, B\}, \{0, 1\}, P, S)$  where P consists of  
 $S \rightarrow 0B/1A$   
 $A \rightarrow 0/0S/1AA$   
 $B \rightarrow 1/1S/0BB$  for the string 00110101 find its leftmost derivation and derivation tree 06
- 4 Design a Turing Machine to compute  $f(m^*n) = m^*n$ , where  $m, n \geq 0$  and simulate their action on the input 001000 12

- 5 a) Does PCP with two lists  $x = (01, 110010, 1, 11)$  and  $y = (0, 0, 1111, 01)$  have a solution? 06

b) Obtain the binary code for the TM 06

$$M = (\{q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4\}, \{0, 1\}, \{0, 1, B\}, \delta, q_1, B, \{q_4\})$$

With the moves

$$\delta(q_1, 0) = (q_3, 1, L)$$

$$\delta(q_1, 1) = (q_4, 0, R)$$

$$\delta(q_2, 0) = (q_2, 0, L)$$

$$\delta(q_2, 1) = (q_3, 1, L)$$

$$\delta(q_3, 0) = (q_3, B, L)$$

$$\delta(q_3, 1) = (q_3, 1, R)$$

$$\delta(q_3, B) = (q_3, B, R)$$

**Government College of Engineering, Amravati**  
(An Autonomous Institute of Government of Maharashtra)

**Fifth Semester B. Tech. (CS/IT)**

**Winter – 2017**

**Course Code: CSU 502**

**Course Name: Theory of Computation**

**Time: 2 hr.30min.**

**Max. Marks: 60**

**Instructions to Candidate**

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Assume suitable data wherever necessary and clearly state the assumptions made.
- 3) Diagrams/sketches should be given wherever necessary.
- 4) Use of logarithmic table, drawing instruments and non-programmable calculators is permitted.
- 5) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**1. Solve any two**

**(a) construct finite automata which accept decimal 06 number divisible by 3**

**(b) Construct finite automata that accepts the set of 06 all strings of zeros and ones that contains even numbers of zeros and even numbers of ones**

**(c) Construct DFA equivalent to NFA given 06 bellow**

$M = (\{p, q, r, s\}, \{0,1\}, \delta, p, \{s\})$  Where  $\delta$  is given by

Cont.

	0	1
p	q,s	q
q	r	q,r
r	s	p
s	-	p

2.

**Solve any two**

(a) Construct NFA with  $\epsilon$  moves for Regular expression  $(0(00)^*1+01^*0)^*$  06

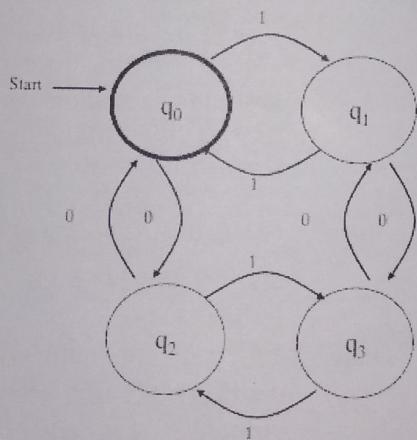
(b) Construct regular expression for deterministic finite automata given below  $M = (\{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\}, \{0, 1\}, \delta, q_0, \{q_0\})$  06

(b) Find equiv  
G = (A1—  
A2—  
A3—)

(c) Cons lang  
4. (a) Cons lang

(b) Desi strin the one even exan “100 be “

5. (a) Pro  
i) T  
re  
ii) recu  
iii) T  
l



(c) Construct left linear and right linear grammar 06 for  $(0+1)^*00(0+1)^*$

3.

**Solve any two**

(a) Consider grammar  $G = (\{S, A, B\}, \{0, 1\}, P, S)$  06 where p consist of  
 $S \rightarrow aB \mid bA$   
 $A \rightarrow a \mid aS \mid bAA$

(b) Cor  
L =

$$B \rightarrow b \mid bS \mid aBB$$

For the string aaabbabbba find leftmost and rightmost derivation and parse tree

- (b) Find Greibach Normal Form grammar equivalent to following context free grammar 06  
 $G = (\{A_1, A_2, A_3\}, \{a, b\}, P, A_1)$  where P is  
 $A_1 \rightarrow A_2 A_3$   
 $A_2 \rightarrow A_3 A_1 \mid b$   
 $A_3 \rightarrow A_1 A_2 \mid a$

- (c) Construct the context-free grammar for 06 language  $L = \{0^n 1^{2n} \mid n \geq 0\}$

4. (a) Construct Pushdown automata to accept 06 language  $L = \{wCw^R \mid w \text{ is in } (0+1)^*\}$

- (b) Design a Turing machine that reads binary strings and performs the following actions. If the input represents an odd number, subtracts one to the number. If the input represents an even number, add one to the number. For example, for input "101" the output should be "100" and for input "1010" the output should be "1011".

5. (a) Prove that 06  
i) The Complement of recursive language is recursive  
ii) The union of recursive language is recursive.  
iii) The union of two recursively enumerable language is recursively enumerable.

- (b) Construct Turing machine to accept language 06  
 $L = \{ww^R \mid w \text{ is in } (a+b)^*\}$