

29/11/2013 E



COMP 5 – 2 (RC)

T.E. (Computer) (Semester – V) Examination, Nov./Dec. 2013
(Revised Course)

AUTOMATA LANGUAGE AND COMPUTATION

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instructions : 1) Answer **any five full** questions, at least **one** from each Module.

2) **Make** suitable assumptions **wherever** necessary.

MODULE – I

1. a) Construct the DFA for the following language : 8
 $L(M) = \{w \in \{a,b\}^* \mid w \text{ contains baba or doesn't contain ab}\}.$
b) Construct the regular expression for the given DFA $M = (\{A, B, C\}, \{0, 1\}, \delta, A, \{B, C\})$ where δ is defined as $\{\delta(A, 0) = B, \delta(A, 1) = C, \delta(B, 0) = A, \delta(B, 1) = C, \delta(C, 0) = B, \delta(C, 1) = B\}.$ 8
c) Prove that the language $L(M) = \{0^m 1^n \mid m \neq n\}$ is not regular language. 4
2. a) Construct the NFA for the language $L(M) = \{x \in \{a, b\}^* \mid x \text{ contains a substring bb or bab}\}.$ Draw the computation tree for the string bbab. 4
b) Construct the ϵ – NFA which accepts $L(r)$ where $r = (0 + 11)^* (10^* + \epsilon).$ Convert the constructed ϵ – NFA to NFA. 3
c) Minimize the following DFA using table filling method : 6
 $M = (\{A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H\}, \{a, b\}, \delta, A, \{C\})$ where δ is $\delta = \{\delta(A, a) = F, \delta(A, b) = B, \delta(B, a) = C, \delta(B, b) = G, \delta(C, a) = C, \delta(C, b) = A, \delta(D, a) = G, \delta(D, b) = C, \delta(E, a) = F, \delta(E, b) = H, \delta(F, a) = G, \delta(F, b) = C, \delta(G, a) = E, \delta(G, b) = G, \delta(H, a) = C, \delta(H, b) = G\}.$
d) Construct the Mealy Machine to convert each occurrence of substring 100 by 101. Convert the Mealy Machine to equivalent Moore Machine. 7

P.T.O.



MODULE – II

3. a) Construct the CFG for the language $L(G) = \{0^i 1^j 2^k \mid k \leq i \text{ or } k \leq j\}$. Convert the constructed CFG to CNF. 8
- b) Prove that the CFL's are not closed under : 4
- i) Intersection
- ii) Complement.
- c) Construct the PDA for the language $L(M) = \{0^n 1^m 2^{2m} \mid n, m \geq 0\}$. 4
- d) Show that the language $L(M) = \{a^i b^j c^k \mid i = j = k \text{ and } i, j, k \geq 1\}$ is not CFL. 4
4. a) Define Instantaneous Description in a PDA. Construct the bottom-up PDA for the given CFG $G = (\{S, A, B\}, \{a, b\}, \{S \rightarrow AB \mid \varepsilon, A \rightarrow aaA \mid \varepsilon, B \rightarrow bB \mid \varepsilon\}, S)$. Validate the string aaaab. 8
- b) Construct the CFG for the given PDA $M = (\{A, B\}, \{a, b\}, \{Z, X\}, \delta, A, Z, \phi)$ where δ is defined as $\{\delta(A, b, Z) = (A, XZ), \delta(A, \varepsilon, Z) = (A, \varepsilon), \delta(A, b, X) = (A, XX), \delta(A, a, X) = (B, X), \delta(B, b, X) = (B, \varepsilon), \delta(B, a, Z) = (A, Z)\}$. 6
- c) Define Greibach Normal Form. Convert the following grammar to GNF 6
- $G = (\{E, T, F\}, \{+, *, (,), a\}, \{E \rightarrow E + T \mid T, T \rightarrow T * F \mid F, F \rightarrow (E) \mid a\}, E)$.

MODULE – III

5. a) Construct the Turing Machine which can find out the value of \log_2^n where n is stored as an unary number. 10
- b) Explain the following : 10
- i) Nondeterministic Turing Machine
- ii) Universal Turing Machine.
6. a) Construct the Turing Machine to compute the function $f(w) = ww$. 8
- b) Explain briefly the Church-Turing thesis. 2
- c) Discuss the power of Turing machine. Construct the Turing machine to compute the addition of two given binary numbers. If the input on the tape is .. B10+01B..., then the output on the tape should be ..BB11B... 10



MODULE – IV

7. a) If L_1 and L_2 are recursively enumerable languages over Σ then $L_1 \cup L_2$ and $L_1 \cap L_2$ are also recursively enumerable. 4
- b) Construct the unrestricted grammar for the following language : 4
- $L(G) = \{a^n b^n c^n d^n \mid n \geq 1\}$.
- c) Define the following : 4
- i) Non self accepting
 - ii) Trio.
- d) Construct the Right Linear Grammar for the language $L(G) = \{a^n b \mid n \geq 0\} \cup \{b^n a \mid n \geq 1\}$. Convert the Right Linear Grammar to Left Linear Grammar. 8
8. a) Consider the Unrestricted Grammar with productions : 8
- $S \rightarrow aBS \mid \varepsilon, aB \rightarrow Ba, Ba \rightarrow aB, B \rightarrow b$. Simulate the TM.
- b) Explain the equivalence of Context Sensitive Grammar and Linear Bounded Automation. 4
- c) Construct the context-sensitive grammar for the following language : 4
- $L(G) = \{a^n b^n a^{2n} \mid n \geq 1\}$.
- d) Explain the following : 4
- i) Halting problem
 - ii) Linear Bounded Automation.
-