



VIT

Vellore Institute of Technology

(Deemed to be University under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)
CHENNAI

Reg. No.

Final Assessment Test(FAT) - Apr/May 2025

Programme	B.Tech.	Semester	Winter Semester 2024-25
Course Code	BCSE304L	Faculty Name	Prof. Sathyarajasekaran K
Course Title	Theory of Computation	Slot	D1+TD1
Time	3 hours	Class Nbr	CH2024250501968
		Max. Marks	100

Instructions To Candidates

- Write only your registration number in the designated box on the question paper. Writing anything elsewhere on the question paper will be considered a violation.

Course Outcomes

- CO1: Compare and analyse different computational models
- CO2: Apply rigorous formal mathematical methods to prove properties of languages, grammars and automata.
- CO3: Identify limitations of some computational models and possible methods of proving them.
- CO4: Represent the abstract concepts mathematically with notations.

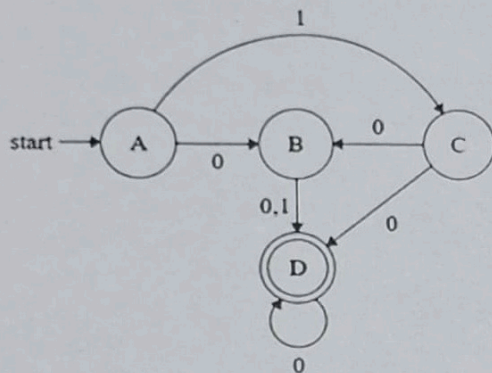
Answer all Questions (10 × 10 Marks)

01. a. Design a DFA that recognizes the numbers which give a remainder either 2 or 3 when divided by 4. Here the number is represented in binary form. (5 Marks)

- b. Construct a DFA for the regular expression $(a|b)^*(a^+|ab^+)$ (5 Marks)

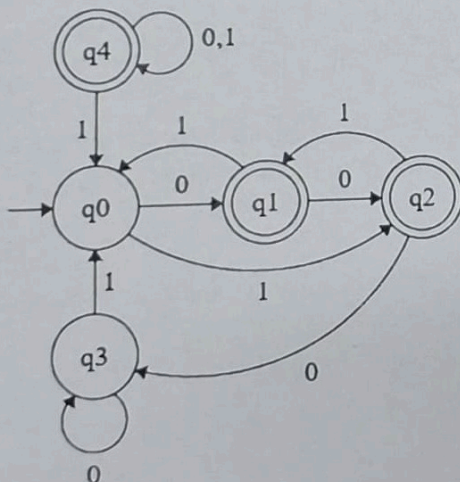
[10] (CO1/K2)

02.



- a. Derive an equivalent regular expression for the above given automaton. (5 Marks)

- b. For the following automaton, provide an equivalent DFA in minimized form (5 Marks)



[10] (CO2/K

03. $L_1 = \{a^{2i} b^{j+2} c^k \mid i \text{ is even, } j \text{ is odd and } k > 3\}$

$L_2 = \{w, w \in \{a,b\}^*, |w| \text{ is divisible by } 3\}$

$L = L_1 \mid L_2$

a. Construct the regular expression for the language L . (2 Marks)

b. Design a non-deterministic finite automaton with null moves for the constructed regular expression. (3 Marks)

c. For the constructed non-deterministic finite automata, design an equivalent deterministic finite automaton. (5 Marks)

[10] (CO2/K6)

04. $L_3 = \{a^{2i+j} b^{2(k+1)} c^{3i} d^j \mid i > 0 \text{ and even, } j \geq 0, k \text{ is odd}\}$

a. Construct a context-free grammar G_3 for the language L_3 . (7 Marks)

b. Using the constructed context-free grammar, validate the following string *aaaabbbbcccccc* by Left Most Derivation. (3 Marks)

[10] (CO1/K4)

05. Convert the grammar G_4 given below to an equivalent grammar G_5 in Greibach Normal Form

$S \rightarrow ABC \mid BCD \mid CAF$

$A \rightarrow aA \mid a \mid \epsilon$

$B \rightarrow BA \mid b \mid \epsilon$

$C \rightarrow Cab \mid \epsilon$

$F \rightarrow aF \mid bF \mid cF$

[10] (CO4/K3)

06. $S \rightarrow PP \mid PA \mid PB \mid PC \mid PD \mid PE \mid PF$

$P \rightarrow AB \mid CD \mid EF$

$A \rightarrow BA \mid a$

$B \rightarrow AB \mid b$

$C \rightarrow CD \mid c$

$D \rightarrow DC \mid d$

$E \rightarrow EF \mid e$

$F \rightarrow FE \mid f$

Verify whether the string *abcdef* is generated by the above grammar using CYK algorithm.

[10] (CO3/K3)

07. a. $L_5 = \{w \mid w \in \{0,1\}^*, \text{ where } |w|_0 > |w|_1\}$. Verify that the given language L_5 is regular or not. (5 Marks)

b. $L_6 = \{w \mid w \in \{a,b,c\}^*, \text{ where } |w|_a < |w|_b, |w|_c > 3\}$. Prove whether the language L_6 is a context-free language or not. (5 Marks)

Note:

$|w|_0$ number of 0's in w .

$|w|_1$ number of 1's in w

$|w|_a$ number of a's in w

$|w|_b$ number of b's in w

$|w|_c$ number of c's in w

[10] (CO1/K5)

08. $L_8 = \{a^{n+2} b^{3n+1} c^m d^k \mid n \text{ is odd, } m \text{ is even, } k > 0\}$

$L_9 = \{w \mid w \in \{0,1\}^+, w \text{ has an odd count of 0's and an even count of 1's}\}$

$L_7 = L_8 L_9$

a. Construct a deterministic pushdown automaton for the language L_7 . (8 Marks)

b. Validate the string *aaabbbbd011* using the constructed pushdown automaton. (2 Marks)

[10] (CO4/K1)

09. $L_{10} = \{w, w \in \{a,b,c,d,e\}^+, w \text{ has the arrival of symbols in the alphabetical order where the count of a is greater than count of b, count of b is greater than count of c and count of c is equal to count of d}\}$.
Construct a Turing machine for the language L_{10} .

[10] (CO4/K6)

10. a. Identify whether the lists $P = (01, 101, 11000)$ and $Q = (0, 10, 101)$ have a Post Correspondence Solution, where P and Q can take any position of numerator and denominator? (5 marks)

b. Discuss the Chomsky hierarchy with examples for any two languages. (5 marks)

[10] (CO3/K4)

