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**Thapar Institute of Engineering & Technology, Patiala**

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

**END SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

BE(COE Third Year): Semester-V(2020/21)

Course Code: UCS701

Course Name: Theory of Computation

Jan 25, 2021

Monday, 14.30 - 16.30 Hrs

Time: 2 Hours, M. Marks: 50

Name Of Faculty: Dr Ajay Kumar, Dr  
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**Note: Attempt all questions with proper Justification. Without Justification Zero marks will be awarded. Assume missing data, if any, suitably. Attempt any 5 out of 7 questions.**

Q1(a) Convert the Regular expression  $1^*(10)^*1^*$  into  $\epsilon$ -NFA by using (2+2) **Thompson's Construction**. Employ  $\epsilon$ -closure to convert  $\epsilon$ -NFA into an +2) equivalent DFA. Finally convert DFA into an minimized DFA.

Q1(b) Consider the unrestricted grammar over the singleton alphabet  $\Sigma = \{a\}$ , (4) having the start symbol S, and with the following productions.

$S \rightarrow AS \mid aT$

$Aa \rightarrow aaaaA$

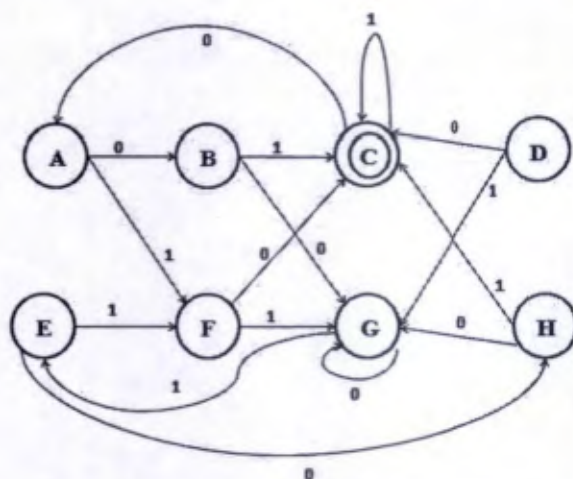
$AT \rightarrow T$

$T \rightarrow \epsilon$

Generate the string  $w = aaaaaaaaaa$  using above grammar.

Q2(a) Prove that the language  $L = \{a^i b^j \mid i, j \geq 0 \text{ and } |i - j| \text{ is a prime}\}$  is not a (6) regular language using pumping lemma. (Note: 1 is not treated as a prime number.

Q2(b) Design a minimal DFA corresponding to the following diagram. (4) (Consider A as starting and C as final state)



Q3(a) Explain the mechanism of implementing a machine equivalent to Turing (3) Machine using Queue data structure with the help of any example.

Q3(b) Write down the logic to design the Turing Machine for the language (7)

$L_3 = \{w \mid w \in \{0+1+2\}^* \text{ and } n_0(w) = n_1(w) = n_2(w)\}$

$n_0(w)$ : number of 0's in the Turing Machine

$n_1(w)$  : number of 1's in the Turing Machine

$n_2(w)$  : number of 2's in the Turing Machine

Design the Turing machine for language  $L_3$  and explain the processing of string  $acbbca$ .

- Q4 (a) Consider the context-free grammar  $G$  over  $\{a, b\}$ , with start symbol  $S$ , and (4)  
with the following productions.  
 $S \rightarrow aaB \mid Abb$   
 $A \rightarrow a \mid aA$   
 $B \rightarrow b \mid bB$   
Check whether the given grammar  $G$  is ambiguous or not. If it is ambiguous prove it with the help of an example.
- Q4(b) Design a Moore Machine to count the number of times substring "raj" (6)  
appears in a string over alphabet  $\Sigma = \{p, r, a, j\}$  and convert the Moore machine into an equivalent Mealy Machine.
- Q5(a) Convert the following grammar over  $\Sigma = \{a, b, c, d\}$  to the Greibach Normal (7)  
Form (GNF).  
 $S \rightarrow aSd \mid T$   
 $T \rightarrow bTc \mid \epsilon$
- Q5(b) Prove that context-free languages are not closed under intersection with (3)  
the help of an example.
- Q6 Design regular expression, deterministic finite automaton and regular (10)  
grammar for the following languages:  
a)  $L_{6a} = \{w \mid w \in \{a, b\}^* \text{ and } w \text{ has } b \text{ at every odd position and length of } w \text{ is odd}\}.$   
b)  $L_{6b} = \{w \mid w \in \{a, b\}^* \text{ and } w \text{ has both } bb \text{ and } aba \text{ as substring}\}.$
- Q7(a) Design context-free grammar and pushdown automata for the language (7)  
 $L = \{a^m b^{n+m} c^n d^k \mid n, m, k \geq 0\}$ . Also write the transition function for the pushdown automata.
- Q7(b) Write down the Pumping lemma statement for context-free language and (3)  
specify various conditions used in the Pumping lemma.