office copy 2

 $A \rightarrow aA \mid \varepsilon$ $B \rightarrow bB \mid \varepsilon$

First Floor

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| Roll Nur | nber: | | | | | |
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| | Thapar Institute of Engineering | 05 | | | | |
| | Department of Computer Scie | nce and Engineering | | | | |
| B E- COF | E, CSE (VI Semester) EST | Course Code: UCS701 | | | | |
| | Course Name: Theory of Computa | | on | | | |
| | 2022 8:00 | THE PARTY AND TH | | | | |
| Time: 2 Hours, M. Marks: 35 Name Of Faculty: Sunita Garhy Chinmaya Panigrahy, Avadh K Gaurav Pareek, Shashank Shes Nitigya Sambyal | | | | | | |
| | tempt all questions with proper justifications carry equal weightage. | n. Assume missing data, if any, suitab | oly. | | | |
| Q.1(a) | Given the grammar $G=(\{S\}, \{a\}, \{S \rightarrow a\})$ derivation tree for the string $w=aaa$. Also is ambiguous or not. Give reasoning for | o determine whether the grammar | (3) | | | |
| Q1(b) | Consider the following grammar and grammar. $S \rightarrow AA \mid 0$ $A \rightarrow SS \mid 1$ | convert it into equivalent GNF | (4) | | | |
| Q2(a) | Draw the flowchart for the language $L=\{a^nb^{m+n}c^m \mid n, m \ge 0\}$. Write down the transition diagram for the above designed flowchart. | | | | | |
| Q2(b) | Prove that context-free languages are no | ot closed under complementation. | (3) | | | |
| Q3 (a) | Construct a context-free grammar over {0,1} which generates all strings with equal number of 0's and 1's (Few accepted strings for example 0110 1010, 001110,}. Justify your answer. | | | | | |
| Q3(b) | Prove that L={ww w is any string over using Pumping Lemma. | {0,1}} is not a context-free language | (4) | | | |
| Q4(a) | Consider the context-free grammar: $S \rightarrow ABA$ | | (3) | | | |

(P.T.O.)

Convert the Context-free grammar into Chomsky Normal Form.

| Q4(b) | Given the context-free grammar $S \to XY$ $X \to 0 \mid YY$ $Y \to 1 \mid XY$ Apply CYK algorithm to determine whether the string w =00111 belongs to | (4) |
|-------|--|-----|
| | the language generated by above given grammar. | |
| Q5(a) | Write down the logic for design of a Turing machine for the language $L_{Rev} = \{wcw^r \mid w \text{ is any string over } \{a, b\} \text{ and } w^r \text{ denotes reverse of } w\}.$ | (2) |
| Q5(b) | Design the Turing Machine for L _{Rev} . | (3) |
| Q5(c) | Give the trace/ Instantaneous description for the string w=abbcbba | (2) |
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| B E- CO | OE, CSE (V | | | Compute | | ourse Code | | | | | |
| U | BB cob, cob (vi semester) quibe | | | | Course Name: Theory of Computation | | | | | | |
| June 2, 2022 8:00 A.M. | | | | | Time: 10 Mins Max Marks: 10 | | | | | | |
| | | • | | | on. Assun | ne missing | data, if ar | ıy, suitably | . In case you | | |
| think no | option is c | correct wr | ite option (| (e). | | | | | | | |
| Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q5 | Q6 | Q7 | Q8 | Q9 | Q10 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Consider the grammar: $S \to aSAb \mid \varepsilon$; $A \to bA \mid \varepsilon$; The grammar generates strings in the form a^nb^m for some $n, m \ge 0$. What are the conditions for $m \& n$? a) $m = n$ b) $m > 2n$ c) $m \ge 2n$ d) $m \ge n$ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2. | automata a) { b) { c) { | a (PDA) b a ⁿ b ⁿ c ⁿ n | \neq m or m $\{0\}$ | determin | | 0.00 | on-deteri | ministic p | oushdown | | |
| 3. | Consider a) 3 | 2 | a. What i b) 5 | | iber of di | fferent de c) 7 | | trees for vd) 14 | w = aaaaa | | |
| 4. | | it has is: | nine behav | | | • | hen the r | | auxiliary | | |
| 5. | a) 0 b) 1 or more c) 2 or more d) None of these What is the minimum number of productions needed to add the below-given context- free grammar to make it Greibach normal form? $S \rightarrow aSb \mid ab$ | | | | | | | | | | |
| | a) 2 | ! | b) 3 | | c) 1 | T.T. ITC | d) 0 | | | | |
| | , - | 70 | -/- | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | If a cont | ext-free o | rammar C | G, is in Cl | NF form | (producti | ons are o | f the form | $A \rightarrow BC$ | | |
| | If a context-free grammar G, is in CNF form (productions are of the form $A \to BC$ or $A \to a$). How many times the productions of the form $A \to BC$ have to be applied in the derivation of the string of length 5? | | | | | | | | | | |
| χ. | a) 6 | , č | b) 5 | | c) 4. | | d) 3 | | | | |
| 7. | If G is a CFG in CNF form and w belongs to L(G). How many steps are needed to derive w of length n? | | | | | | | | eeded to | | |
| | a) 2 | 0.000 | b) 2n+1 | | c) 2n- | 1 | d) 2 | n | | | |
| | | | | | | æ | | | | | |

- 8. What is the minimum number of states required for the Turing Machine to accept strings with an even number of 1's.
 - a) 5 b)1 c) 2 d) 4
- 9. Which of the following pairs have different expressive power?
 - a) Deterministic Finite Automata and Non-Deterministic Finite Automata
 - b) Deterministic Push Down Automata and Non-Deterministic Push Down Automata
 - c) Deterministic Turing Machine and Non-Deterministic Turing Machine
 - d) Single-Tape Turing Machine and Multi-Tape Turing Machine
- 10. Consider the languages: $L_1=\{a^nb^nc^m|n, m>0\}$ and $L_2=\{a^nb^mc^m|n, m>0\}$ Which of the following statements is false?
 - a) $L_1 \cap L_2$ is Context free
 - b) L₁UL₂ is Context free
 - c) Both L₁ and L₂ are Context free
 - d) All of the above