

B, TECH (CSE) & B. TECH (CSE) + MBA

FOURTH SEMESTER END TERM EXAMINATION:

APRIL - 2013

THEORY OF AUTOMATA & COMPUTATION

Time: 3 Hrs.

7

Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Attempt questions from all sections as directed.

SECTION - A (30 Marks)

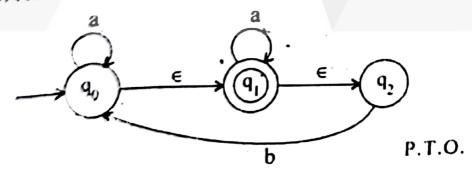
Attempt any 5 questions.

Each question carries 6 marks.

- (a) Define Automata and it's applications.

 Differentiate Finite Automata and Cellular

 Automata. (2)
- (b) Can NFA simulate a DFA? Construct a DFA from the following C-NFA and also compute C-Closure of each state. (1+2+1)



Visit www.aminotes.com for more

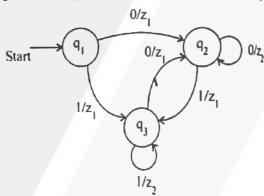


2

 (a) Differentiate 2 DFA and DFA. Write down Crossing Sequences for the string 101001 and DFA given below

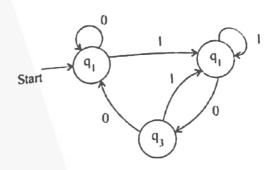
	0	1
→ q ₁	(q ₁ , R)	(q ₂ , R)
* q ₂	(q_2, R)	(q ₃ , L)
q_3	(q_1, R)	(q ₃ , L)

(b) Can Moore Machine simulate a Mealy Mach or vice versa? Give justification in support of answer and also construct Moore Machine for the given Mealy Machine.



- 3. (a) What is Linear Bounded Automata (LB) Explain it's importance in context of Contex
 - (b) State and Prove Arden's Theorem. Comp Regular Expression corresponding to the follow

C-401, UCS-401



3

(a) Prove or Disprove the following:

(i)
$$C + 0(0+1)^* + (0+1)^* 00(0+1)^* = [(1*0)^* 01^*]^*$$

(ii)
$$L = \{a^n b^n c^n : n \ge 1\}$$
 is not regular (2+2)

(b) What is ambiguous Grammar? Check the ambiguity of the following grammar

$$S \longrightarrow aS/aSbS/C$$
 (1+1)

(a) Differentiate Context Free Grammars and Regular Grammars. Construct Left Linear and Right Linear Grammar for the following:

(b) State the My Hill Nerode Theorem and it's use.

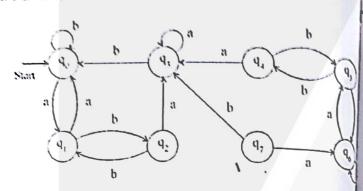
Also apply the My Hill Nerode Theorem on the following DFA.

(4)

P.T.O.

(72)





- 6. (a) Explain the term Computability in contemed Automata and also differentiate the following Partial functions, Total functions and Primi recursive functions
 - (b) Design a Push down Automata for the follow Language

$$L = \{a^n b^n : n > 0\}$$
.
SECTION - B (20 Mark)

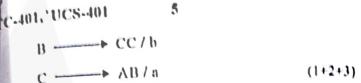
Attempt any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

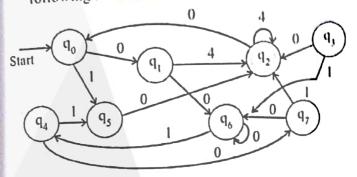
7. (a) State Decision Algorithms for Context flanguage. Explain the CYK algorithm and change the membership and also construct matrix of input string baaba for the grammar

$$S \longrightarrow AB/BC$$

$$A \longrightarrow BA/B$$



(b) Construct Minimum State Automata from the following Automata. (4)



(a) State the Pumping Lemma for Context Free Languages. Also Prove or disprove that

$$L = \{a^n b^m c^p : n < m < p\} \text{ is not CFL}$$
 (2+2)

(b) What are CNF and GNF of context free grammar?

Explain with examples. Convert the following

Grammar into GNF form

$$G = (\{S_1, S_2, S_3\}, \{a, b\}, P, S_1\}$$

P consist of the following:

$$S_{1} \longrightarrow S_{2} S_{3}$$

$$S_{2} \longrightarrow S_{3} S_{1} / b$$

$$S_{3} \longrightarrow S_{1} S_{2} / a$$

$$P.T.O.$$

1721

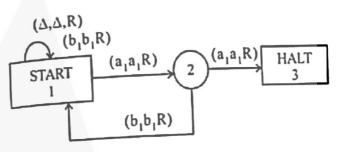


6

- 9. (a) (i) Construct a PDA for the following: $L = \{a^{\alpha}b^{\alpha}c^{\alpha}d^{\alpha}: m, n \ge 1\}$
 - (ii) Construct CFG from the following $p_{0,1}$ $A = (\{q_0, q_1\}, \{a, b\}, \{a, z_0\}, \hat{c}, q_0, z_0\})$ \hat{c} is given as $\hat{c}(q_0, a, z_0) = \{(q_0, a z_0)\}$ $\hat{c}(q_0, a, a) = \{(q_0, aa)\}$ $\hat{c}(q_0, b, a) = \{(q_1, a)\}$ $\hat{c}(q_1, b, a) = \{(q_1, a)\}$ $\hat{c}(q_1, a, a) = \{(q_1, c)\}$
 - (b) State Chomsky Hierarchy and also different the Recursive Languages and Recursive Enumen Languages.

10. (a) What do you mean by Undecidability? Explain the Halting Problem of Turing Machine and the Language accepted by the following Turing Machine

C-101, UCS-401



(b) (i) What do you mean by Post Correspondence
Problem (PCP)? Whether PCP is decidable
or not Explain the application of PCP.

(2+1+1)

0

- (ii) Does the PCP with the following lists
 X = (b, bab³, ba) and Y = (b³, ba, a)
 Has a solution? If so then write all the possible solutions.
- (c) (i) Design the Turing Machine which accepts
 the Language which contains the strings
 of PALINDROME over alphabet Σ = {a, b}.
 - (ii) Design the Turing Machine for the Language

$$L = \{a^n b^{2n} : n \ge 1\}$$
 (4)

(72)