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|--|---|---|---|
| 10. The transition a push down automaton makes is additionally dependent upon the:   | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| (A) stack (B) input tape   |   |   |   |
| (C) Terminals (D) Production   |   |   |   |
| 11. A push down automata is said to be _____ if it has at most one transition around all configurations.   | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| (A) Finite (B) Non regular   |   |   |   |
| (C) Non-deterministic (D) Deterministic  |   |   |   |
| 12. Let $G=(V, T, P, S)$ be a CFG such that _____. Then there exists an equivalent grammar $G'$ having no $\epsilon$ productions.  | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| (A) $\epsilon \in L(G)$ (B) $w \notin L(G)$  |   |   |   |
| (C) $\epsilon \notin L(G)$ (D) $w \in L(G)$  |   |   |   |
| 13. The value of 'n' if turing machine is defined using n-tuples:  | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| (A) 6 (B) 8  |   |   |   |
| (C) 7 (D) 5  |   |   |   |
| 14. The class of recursively enumerable language is known as:  | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| (A) Turing Class (B) Recursive Languages   |   |   |   |
| (C) Universal Languages (D) RE   |   |   |   |
| 15. If $T_1$ and $T_2$ are two Turing machines. The composite can be represented using the expression:   | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| (A) $T_1T_2$ (B) $T_1 \cup T_2$  |   |   |   |
| (C) $T_1 \times T_2$ (D) $T_1 \cap T_2$  |   |   |   |
| 16. Statement 1: Multi-track Turing machine.<br>Statement 2: Gamma is Cartesian product of a finite number of finite sets.<br>Which among the following is the correct option? | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| (A) Statement 1 is the assertion and Statement 2 is the reason.  |   |   |   |
| (B) Statement 1 is the reason and Statement 2 is the assertion.  |   |   |   |
| (C) Statement 1 and Statement 2 are independent from each other.   |   |   |   |
| (D) Statement 1 is the reason and Statement 2 is the reason.   |   |   |   |
| 17. If a problem has an algorithm to answer it, we call it _____   | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| (A) decidable (B) solved   |   |   |   |
| (C) recognizable (D) non decidable   |   |   |   |
| 18. Which among the following are undecidable theories?  | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| (A) The first order theory of boolean algebra  |   |   |   |
| (B) The first order theory of Euclidean geometry   |   |   |   |
| (C) The first order theory of hyperbolic geometry  |   |   |   |
| (D) The first order theory of the natural number with addition, multiplication, and equality   |   |   |   |
| 19. Consider three decision problems A, B, C. A is decidable and B is not. Which of the following is a correct option?   | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| (A) C is undecidable if C is reducible to B  |   |   |   |
| (B) C is undecidable if B is reducible to C  |   |   |   |
| (C) C is decidable if A is reducible to C  |   |   |   |
| (D) C is decidable if C is reducible to B's complement.  |   |   |   |
| 20. The complexity class P consist of all the decision problems that can be solved by _____ using polynomial amount of computation time.                                       | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| (A) Push Down automata (B) DFA   |   |   |   |
| (C) NDFA (D) Deterministic Turing machine  |   |   |   |

**PART - B ( $5 \times 4 = 20$  Marks)**

Answer **any 5** Questions

Marks BL CO

21. Construct a DFA equivalent to the NFA,  $M = (\{p, q, r\}, \{0, 1\}, \delta, p, \{q, s\})$  where  $\delta$  is define in the following table. 4 3 1

state	0	1
p	{q, s}	{q}
q	{r}	{q, r}
r	{s}	{p}
s	-	{p}

22. Solve the following grammar. 4 3 2

$S \rightarrow aAa \mid bBb \mid BB$

$A \rightarrow C$

$B \rightarrow S \mid A$

$C \rightarrow S \mid \epsilon$

for the string "abaaba" find the following.

- (i) Left most derivation  
(ii) Right most derivation

23. Differentiate deterministic PDA and non deterministic PDA. 4 2 3

24. Construct a Turing machine for the language  $\{WW \mid W \in \{a, b\}^*\}$  4 3 4

25. Describe about Recursive and Recursive Enumerable language with example? 4 2 5

26. Given  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ , construct a DFA which recognize the language  $L = \{b^m a b^n \mid m, n > 0\}$  4 3 1

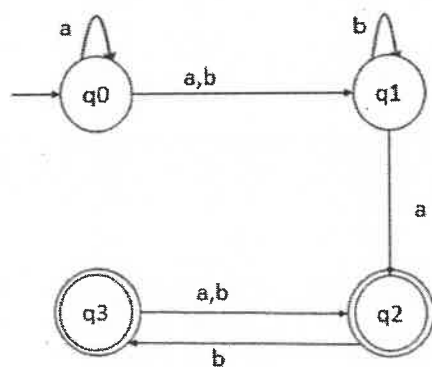
27. Describe a Turing Machine 'M' to implement the function "Multiplication" using the subroutine copy. 4 3 4

### PART - C (5 × 12 = 60 Marks)

Answer all Questions

Marks BL CO

28. (a) Convert that given NFA into equivalent Deterministic Finite Automata (DFA). 12 3 1



(OR)

- (b) Determine DFA from a given NFA:

$M = (\{q_0, q_1\}, \{0, 1\}, \delta, q_0, \{q_1\})$  where  $\delta$  is given by

$\delta(q_0, 0) = \{q_0, q_1\}$ ,  $\delta(q_0, 1) = \{q_1\}$ ,  $\delta(q_1, 0) = \emptyset$ ,  $\delta(q_1, 1) = \{q_0, q_1\}$

29. (a) What is the purpose of normalization? Construct the CNF and GNF for the following grammar and explain the steps. 12 3 2

$S \rightarrow aAa \mid bBb \mid \epsilon$

$A \rightarrow C \mid a$

$B \rightarrow C \mid b$

$C \rightarrow CDE \mid \epsilon$

$D \rightarrow A \mid B \mid ab$

(OR)

- (b) (i) Convert the following grammar into the CNF

$S \rightarrow bA \mid aB$

$A \rightarrow bAA \mid aS \mid a$

$B \rightarrow aBB \mid bS \mid b$

- (ii) Remove the  $\epsilon$  production from the following grammar.

$S \rightarrow ASA \mid aB \mid b$

$A \rightarrow B,$

$B \rightarrow b \mid \epsilon$

30. (a) Construct PDA for  $L = \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0\}$  12 3 3

(OR)

- (b) Construct PDA for  $L = \{wc(a|b)^* \mid \text{where 'w' is a PALINDROME}\}$

31. (a) Construct a Turing machine that estimate unary multiplication (Say  $111 \times 11 = 11111$ ) 12 3 4

(OR)

- (b) Express a PDA for the language  $L = a^n b^m c^{n+m} \mid \text{where } n, m \geq 1 \}$ .

32. (a) Write note on NP complete problems and Polynomial time reduction. 12 2 5

(OR)

- (b) (i) Show that Halting problem is undecidable.

- (ii) Explain in detail about Rice Theorem

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