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3 SEM BCA (CBCS) 2

2018

(December)

## COMPUTER APPLICATION

Paper : 3-2

(FLA)

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.*

1. Fill in the blanks : 1×5=5

(a) The automata associated with regular language is \_\_\_\_\_.

(b) A PDA can't function if the \_\_\_\_\_ is empty.

(c) A \_\_\_\_\_ automata has two tapes.

(d) A recursive enumerable language is recognized by \_\_\_\_\_.

(e) The output of a Moore machine depends on \_\_\_\_\_.

Contd.

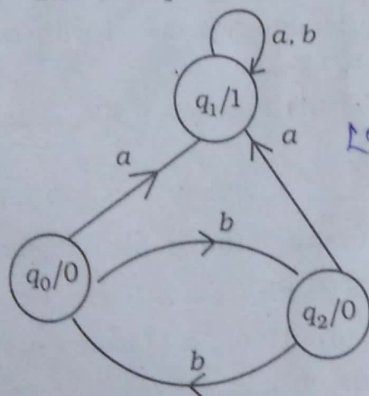
2. Answer the following questions :  $2 \times 5 = 10$

- What are closure properties of regular set?
- Write the conditions that a tree must satisfy to be a derivation tree.
- Write two applications of finite automata.
- Define useless variable with example.
- Describe in English the languages associated with the following RE's :

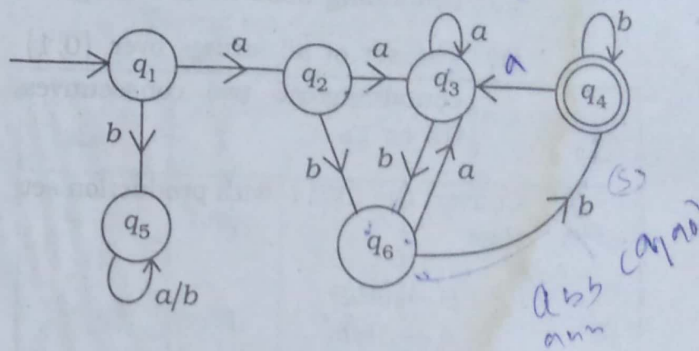
(i)  $(a^*(a+bb)^*)^*$   $\rightarrow (a^*((a+bb)^*))^*$   
 (ii)  $((a+b)a)^*$   $\rightarrow (a^*(a+bb)^*)^*$

3. Answer **any five** of the following :  $3 \times 5 = 15$

- Convert the following Moore machine into an equivalent Mealy machine :



- Consider the following transition diagram :



Construct a minimum state automata for the above diagram.

- Draw the transition diagram for the following regular expression :

$$ab(a+b)^*ba$$

- Show that the grammar is ambiguous

$$S \rightarrow SbS$$

$$S \rightarrow a$$

- Find out the regular expression :

- The set of all strings over  $\{0, 1\}$  containing odd number of characters.

(ii) The set of all strings over  $\{a, b\}$  containing  $bbbb$  as substring.

(iii) The set of all strings over  $\{0, 1\}$  containing no two consecutive 0's or 1's.

(f) Convert the CFG  $G$  with production set  $P$  as

$S \rightarrow aAbB$

$A \rightarrow Ab/b$

$B \rightarrow Ba/a$

to CNF.

4. Answer **any three** of the following :  
10×3=30

(a) Describe variations of Turing machines with suitable diagram. 10

(b) Describe the functioning of the following automata with a diagram : 10

(i) PDA

(ii) LBA

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(c) Construct the computation sequence for string 1213, 2133 for the given Turing machine 10

Present State	Tape Symbol			
	1	2	3	$b/\square$
$\rightarrow q_1$	$bRq_2$			$bRq_1$
$q_2$	$1Rq_2$	$bRq_3$		$bRq_2$
$q_3$		$2Rq_3$	$bRq_4$	$bRq_3$
$q_4$			$3Lq_5$	$bLq_7$
$q_5$	$1Lq_6$	$2Lq_5$		$bLq_5$
$q_6$	$1Lq_6$			$bRq_3$
$\rightarrow q_7$				

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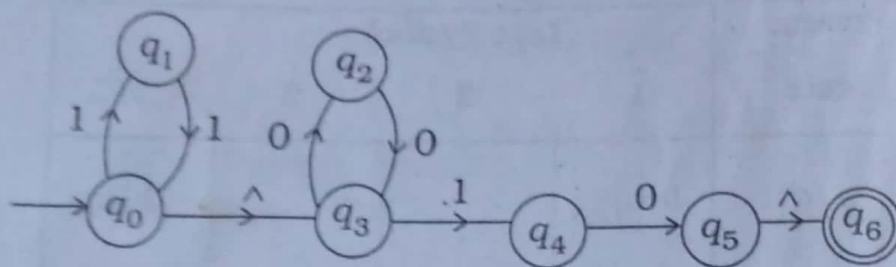
Contd.

$q, \epsilon, \gamma, q_0, \square, \$, \&, \#$



(d) Consider the DFA with  $\wedge$ -moves.

(i) Obtain an equivalent automaton without  $\wedge$ -moves.



(ii) What is the use of  $\wedge$  moves?

(iii) Write down various ways of removing  $\wedge$  moves with suitable examples.

*Lexical analysis of typical compiler*  
*off load of check digit circuit*