TE/COM/SEMILIREU

60-p3-upq-Con No. File Con. 5564-10.

Theory of (o/n S(jence)

15 (2 100 GT-6708

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 100

N.B.: (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.

- (2) Attempt any four questions from remaining six questions.
- (3) Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.
- (4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- Q1. (a) Explain different types of machines and state at least one application of each (10)
 - (b) Let G be the grammar. Find the leftmost derivation, rightmost derivation and parse (10) tree for the string 00110101

G: $S \rightarrow OB \mid 1A$

 $A \rightarrow 0 \mid 0S \mid 1AA$

 $B \rightarrow 1 | 1S | OBB$

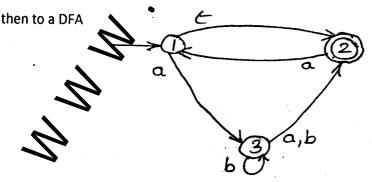
Q2. (a) Design a DFA to accept

(10)

- (i) a set of all strings with odd number of ones followed by even number of zeros
- (ii) a set of all strings with which begin and end with different letters $\sum = \{x, y, z\}$
- (b) What is a regular expression? Give formal definition of a regular expression . Design a (10)

DFA corresponding to the regular expression (a+b) * aba(a+b)*

- Q3. (a) Design a Moore and Mealy machine to convert each occurrence of a substring abb by aba (10)
 - (b) Convert the following NFA with epsilon moves to an NFA without epsilon moves and



Q4. (a) Using pumping lemma prove that the following languages are not regular

(10)

(i) L1 = { ww | w
$$\epsilon$$
 {0, 1}* }

(ii)
$$L2 = \{ 0^{i}1^{i} | i >= 1 \}$$

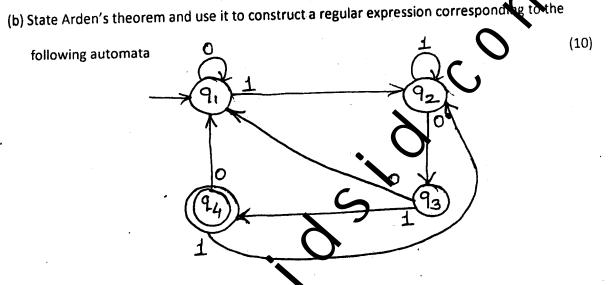
(b) Design a Turing machine to generate the language given by a regular expression

(10)

0(0+1)*11

Con. 5564-GT-6708-10.

- Q5. (a) List and explain decision properties of regular languages. Explain the test for checking (10)
 - emptiness of a regular language



Q6 (a) (i) Convert the following CFG to CN

(05)

 $S \rightarrow bA \mid aB$

A -> bAA | aS | a

B →aBB |bS |b

(ii) Construct a PDA accepting the following language $L = \{a^n b^m a^n | m, n \ge 1\}$ (05)

(b) Explain the rules for simplification of a context free grammar (10)

Q7. Write notes on (any three) (20)

- (a) Variants of a Turing Machine

 Nost Correspondence Problem
 - (c) Chomsky Hierarchy
 - (d) Intractable Problems
 - (e) Recursive and recursively enumerable languages