Seat No:

## Enrollment No: PARUL UNIVERSITY **FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY** B.Tech. Summer 2018 - 19 Examination

## Semester: 5 **Subject Code: 03105303 Subject Name: Theory of Computation**

Date: 18/05/2019 Time: 10:30 am to 01:00pm **Total Marks: 60** 

## **Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory. 2. Figures to the right indicate full marks. 3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. 4. Start new question on new page. Q.1 Objective Type Questions - (Part 1 to 5 is MCQ, Part 6 to 10 is Fill in the blanks and Part 11 to 15 (15)is one word answer (All are compulsory) (Each of one mark) 1. Context-free languages are closed under: A) Union, intersection B) Union, Kleene closure C) Intersection, complement D) Complement, Kleene closure 2. Minimum length of the string formed by regular expression (a+b)\* aba\* (a+b)\* A) 2 B) 6 C) 4 D) 8 3. A regular grammar is A) Type-0 B) Type-1 C) Type-2 D) Type-3 4. Regular expression for all strings starts with ab and ends with bba is. A) aba\*b\*bba B) ab(ab)\*bba C) ab(a+b)\*bba D) All of the mentioned 5. In the context-free grammar below, S is the start symbol, a and b are terminals, and  $\epsilon$  denotes the empty string.  $S \rightarrow aSa \mid bSb \mid a \mid b \mid \epsilon$ Which of the following strings is NOT generated by the grammar? A) aaaa B) baba C) abba D) babaaabab 6. There are \_\_\_\_\_ tuples in DFA. 7. Transition function of NDFA maps  $\delta =$ 8. Grammar that produce more than one derivation tree for same sentence is \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The language accepted by a Push down Automata is language. 10. According to Arden's theorem if every regular expression is in the form of R = Q + RP then there is a unique solution is 11. The output of the Mealy machine is determined only by its current state. It's True or False? 12. Write the condition for the left recursive grammar. 13. If  $L = \{a^n b^n | n > 0\}$  it is not a Regular Language. True or False? 14. Any regular language has an equivalent CFG. It's True or False? 15. All languages can be generated by context- free grammar. True or False? **Q.2** Answer the following questions. (Attempt any three) (15)A) Convert the following CFG to CNF :  $S \rightarrow ABA$  $A \rightarrow aA / \epsilon$  $B \rightarrow bB / \epsilon$ B) Define ARDEN's Theorem. Construct a regular expression corresponding to the automata given below using ARDEN's Theorem.



| $\mathbf{C}$  | Convert the following | ng Mea   | ly machine | e into its ec | uivalent Mo     | ore machine. |
|---------------|-----------------------|----------|------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| $\mathcal{C}$ |                       | ing mica | iy machine |               | ful valent 1910 | ore machine. |

|     |  | Next State   |                            |                   |                 |   |  |  |
|-----|--|--|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---|--|--|
|     | Present State  | Input 0  |                            | Input 1           |                 |   |  |  |
|     |  | State  | Output                     | State             | Output          |   |  |  |
|     | $q_0$  | $\mathbf{q}_1$   | Ν                          | $q_2$             | Ν               |   |  |  |
|     | $q_1$  | $\mathbf{q}_1$   | Y                          | $q_2$             | Ν               |   |  |  |
|     | $q_2$  | $\mathbf{q}_1$   | Ν                          | $q_2$             | Y               |   |  |  |
| 03  | D) Using principle of $1+3+5+\ldots$   | f Mathematical induce<br>$(2n - 1) = n^2$<br>s grammar Also Pro- | ction, Prove that for      | every $n \ge 1$ , | ous and convert | ( |  |  |
| Q.5 | into unambiguous granniar. Also i tove that the following language is antiguous and convert  |  |                            |                   |                 |   |  |  |
|     | $X \rightarrow X + X \mid X * X \mid$  | а  |                            |                   |                 |   |  |  |
|     | B) Design a Turing N   | Antipe for the follo   | wing Language:             |                   |                 | ( |  |  |
|     | $L = \{a^n b^n \mid n \ge 0\}$   |  | 8 8 8 8                    |                   |                 |   |  |  |
|     | ( 1 – )  |  | OR                         |                   |                 |   |  |  |
|     | B) Convert the gram  |  |                            | (                 |                 |   |  |  |
|     | $S \rightarrow AB$   |  |                            |                   |                 |   |  |  |
|     | $A \rightarrow BS / b$   |  |                            |                   |                 |   |  |  |
|     | $B \rightarrow SA / a$   |  |                            |                   |                 |   |  |  |
| Q.4 | A) Construct a PDA for the following Language:   |  |                            |                   |                 |   |  |  |
|     | $L = \{a^{n} b^{m} c^{n} \mid m, n \ge 0\}$  |  |                            |                   |                 |   |  |  |
|     |  |  | OR                         |                   |                 |   |  |  |
|     | A) 1) For the followit $(0+1)^* 10 (0+1)^* = 10 (0+1)^* 10 (0+1)^* = $ | gnizing the correspon  | nding language.<br>4 Marks | (                 |                 |   |  |  |
|     | 2) Explain Multi-Tape Turing Machine. 3 Mar  |  |                            |                   |                 |   |  |  |
|     | B) Define language. Draw Deterministic Finite Automata for the following languages   |  |                            |                   |                 |   |  |  |
|     | i) L1 = { $x \in (0, 1)$   | )*   x contains101 as  | s a substring}             |                   |                 |   |  |  |
|     | ii) L2 = { x € (0,1  | )*   x contains odd r  | number of zero}            |                   |                 |   |  |  |
|     | $iii)$ I 2 - $\int \mathbf{v} \mathbf{C} ($  | $(1) \times  $ w and with 1                                      | 1)                         |                   |                 |   |  |  |

iii) L3 = {  $x \in (0,1)^* | x \text{ ends with } 11$ } iv) L4 = {  $x \in (0,1)^* | x \text{ start with } 001$ }