

Total No. of Questions : 12]

SEAT No.:

P1145

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[4163]-352

May - June 2012

**T.E. (Information Technology)  
THEORY OF COMPUTATION  
(2008 Pattern) (Sem. - I)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) Answer Question 1 or 2, 3 or 4, and 5 or 6 from section-I and Question 7 or 8, 9 or 10, and 11 or 12 from section-II.
- 2) Answers to the two sections should be written in separate answer books.
- 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 5) Assume suitable data if necessary.

**SECTION - I**

- Q1)** a) Define and explain : [8]
- i) Regular expression.
  - ii) Alphabet.
  - iii) Finite Automata.
  - iv) Relation and its properties.
- b) Design a Finite State Machine for divisibility by 3 tester of given decimal number. [8]

OR

- Q2)** a) Construct NFA from the following regular expression. [8]
- i)  $(ab + ba)^+$ .
  - ii)  $(a + b)^* ab$ .
- b) Design a FA that reads strings made up of letters in the word "CHARIOT" that recognize those string that contain the word 'CAT' as a substring. [8]
- Q3)** a) Define FSM equivalence? Explain Moore's algorithm with the help of example. [8]

**P.T.O.**



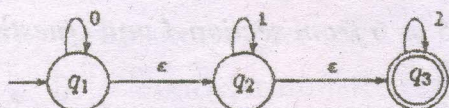
b) Consider the following  $\epsilon$ -NFA. [8]

	$\epsilon$	a	b	c
$\rightarrow p$	$\phi$	$\{p\}$	$\{q\}$	$\{r\}$
q	$\{p\}$	$\{q\}$	$\{r\}$	$\phi$
$r^*$	$\{q\}$	$\{r\}$	$\phi$	$\{p\}$

- Compute the  $\epsilon$ -closure of each state.
- Convert the automaton to DFA.

OR

Q4) a) Convert NFA with  $\epsilon$ -moves to equivalent NFA without  $\epsilon$ -moves. [8]



- b) Construct DFA equivalent to NFA. [8]  
 ( $\{p, q, r, s, t\}, \{0, 1\}, \delta, p, \{s, t\}$ ) where

	0	1
$\rightarrow p$	$\{p, q\}$	$\{p\}$
q	$\{r, s\}$	$\{t\}$
$\delta = r$	$\{p, r\}$	$\{t\}$
$s^*$	$\phi$	$\phi$
$t^*$	$\phi$	$\phi$

Q5) a) Define and explain Grammar. [2]

b) Let G be the grammar. [8]

$$S \rightarrow aB \mid bA$$

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

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

for string aaabba bbba

- Find leftmost and rightmost derivation.
  - Check the grammar is ambiguous or not?
- c) Convert the following grammar to Chomsky Normal Form (CNF). [8]

$$S \rightarrow ABA$$

$$A \rightarrow aA \mid \epsilon$$

$$B \rightarrow bB \mid \epsilon$$

OR



Q6) a) Convert the following grammar to GNF. [9]

$G = (\{A1, A2, A3\}, \{a, b\}, P, A1)$

$P = \{A1 \rightarrow A2A3$

$A2 \rightarrow A3A1 \mid b$

$A3 \rightarrow A1A2 \mid a\}$

b) Write a note on : [9]

i) Removal of useless symbols.

ii) Removal of unit productions.

iii) Removal of  $\epsilon$  productions.

### SECTION - II

Q7) a) By using Pumping Lemma, prove that following language  $L = \{1^p \mid p \text{ is a prime number}\}$  is not a context-free language. [8]

b) Give the left linear grammar for the regular expression  $(10)^* 1$ . [4]

c) Give the right linear grammar for the regular expression  $0^* 1 (0 + 1)^*$ . [4]

OR

Q8) a) State and prove Pumping lemma theorem for Context-Free Languages. [8]

b) Convert the following right linear grammar to left linear grammar - [4]

$S \rightarrow bB$

$B \rightarrow bC$

$B \rightarrow aB$

$B \rightarrow b$

$C \rightarrow a$

c) Construct finite automaton for following left linear grammar - [4]

$S \rightarrow X0 \mid Y1$

$X \rightarrow Y1$

$X \rightarrow Y0 \mid 1$

Q9) a) Obtain a PDA to accept a string of balanced parentheses. The parentheses to be considered are  $(, ), [, ]$ . [8]

b) For the grammar - [8]

$S \rightarrow aABB \mid aAA$

$A \rightarrow aBB \mid a$

$B \rightarrow bBB \mid A$

$C \rightarrow a$

Obtain the corresponding PDA.

OR



- Q10)** a) Obtain a PDA to accept the language  $L = \{a^n b^{2n} \mid n \geq 1\}$ . [8]  
b) Explain with example DPDA and NDPDA. [8]

- Q11)** a) Construct a Turing Machine to accept the following language  $L = \{0^n 1^n 2^n \mid n \geq 1\}$ . [10]  
b) Write short notes on : [8]  
i) Multidimensional TM.  
ii) Halting problem of TM.

OR

- Q12)** a) Design a Turing Machine to multiply two unary numbers. [10]  
b) Write short notes on : [8]  
i) Nondeterministic TM.  
ii) Acceptance of language by TM.

