

CS-204 THEORY OF COMPUTATION

Time: 3:00 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

Note: Attempt any five questions. Assume suitable missing data, if any

Q.No. 1

A. Construct DFA that accepts string over $\{0, 1\}$ if and only if the value of the strings interpreted as a binary representation of an integer is $0 \pmod 5$. For example 0101, 1111 representing integer '5' and '15' respectively are to be accepted.

[5] CO1 BTL-3

B. What is pumping lemma for regular expression? Show that the language $L = \{0^n \mid n \text{ is a Perfect Square}\}$ is not regular.

[5] CO1 BTL-1,3

Q.No. 2

A. Design Moore and Mealy machine for binary input sequence if it ends in 1010, output is 'HELLO' if it ends in '1011' output is 'DELHI', otherwise 'DTU'.

[5] CO3 BTL-3,4

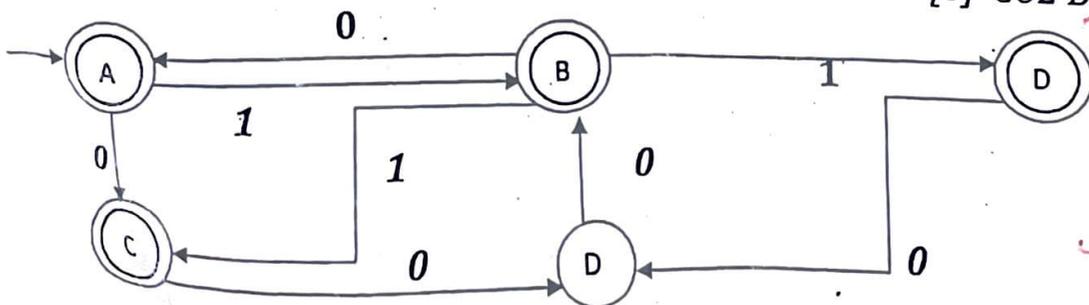
B. Construct a Context Free Grammar (CFG) for the alphabet $\{0,1\}$ with number of 0's not equal to number of 1's and also explain chomsky's classification for the grammar.

[5] CO2 BTL-2,3

Q.No. 3

A. What is Arden's theorem? Find a regular expression (RE) corresponding to the following FA using Arden's theorem.

[5] CO2 BTL-2,4



B. Is it possible for every context-free grammar to be converted to both CNF and GNF? [5] CO2 BTL-1,2

i. Convert the following grammar to CNF.

$S \rightarrow bA \mid aB$, $A \rightarrow bAA \mid aS \mid a$, $B \rightarrow aBB \mid bS \mid b$] 2

ii. Convert following CFG to GNF

$S \rightarrow AB$, $A \rightarrow BS \mid b$, $B \rightarrow SA \mid a$] 2

Q.No. 4

A. Explain equivalence of two finite Automata (FA) and Construct a DFA to recognize the regular expression $(a+ b(b+ab)^*aa)^*$. [5] CO1 BTL-2,3

B. Construct a push down automata for the following Language] 5
 $L = \{ a^n b^{n+2} \mid n=1, 2, 3, \dots \}$. [5] CO4 BTL-5

Q.No. 5

A. What is pumping lemma for context free language? Prove that the language $L = \{ a^n b^n c^n \mid n \geq 0 \}$ is not CFL using pumping lemma for context free language (CFL).] 2 [5] CO3 BTL-3

B. Why the Universal Turing Machine (UTM) concept is important in the theory of computation? Design a Turing Machine (TM) that accepts all palindromes over the input alphabet $\{0,1\}$.] 4 [5] CO5 BTL-4,5

Q.No. 6

A. Construct the CFG generating the language accepted by the following PDA: $M = (\{ q_0, q_1 \}, \{0,1\}, \{Z_0, X\}, \delta, q_0, Z_0, \phi)$ where δ is given below: [5] CO4 BTL-5

$\delta (q_0, 1, Z_0) = \{(q_0, X Z_0)\}$

$\delta (q_0, 1, X) = \{(q_0, X X)\}$

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

$\delta (q_0, \epsilon, Z_0) = \{(q_0, \epsilon)\}$

$\delta (q_1, 1, X) = \{(q_1, \epsilon)\}$

$\delta (q_1, 0, Z_0) = \{(q_0, Z_0)\}$] 5

B. Explain following with suitable example

i. Halting problem and Church's thesis. [2.5] CO5 BTL-1,2

ii. Post Correspondence Problem (PCP) and Myhill-Nerode Theorem. [2.5] CO4 BTL-1,2