2019

B.Sc. (Honours)

5th Semester Examination

COMPUTER SCIENCE

Paper - C12T

[Theory of Computation]

Full Marks: 60

Time: 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

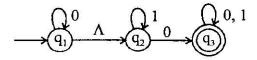
Group - A

Answer any *ten* questions from the following. $2 \times 10 = 20$

- 1. (a) Design a DFA that accepts odd no of 1's.
 - (b) What is recursively enumerable language?
 - (c) What is meant by halting problem of a Turing machine?

[Turn Over]

- (d) Distinguish between DPDA and NPDA.
- (e) Define context free grammar with a suitable example.
- (f) Construct a grammar that accepts any string over {a, b}.
- (g) Remove the null move and find an equivalent FA.



- (h) State the Arden's theorem related with regular expression.
- (i) What do you mean by Kleene star operation on language?
- (j) State the Pumping lemma for regular language.
- (k) Suppose a language $L_1\{10,0\}$ and another language $L_2\{110,1\}$. Then what is L_1 , L_2 ?

(1) Production rules of a CFG are as follows:

$$S \rightarrow AbS |aS| d$$

 $A \rightarrow aa |bd| \epsilon$

What is the set of terminals for this given grammar?

(m) A production rule of a grammar G is

$$bA \rightarrow dBe$$

Is this grammar G a CFG?

- (n) An NFA is given with n-states. What will be the maximum number of states in a DFA which is equivalent to the given NFA?
- (o) Consider the problem S: "whether a given CFG is ambiguous". Is this problem a decidable problem?

Group - B

Answer any four questions.

 $5 \times 4 = 20$

2. Construct the minimum state automaton equivalent to the finite automaton described by:

5

State	input = a	input = b
$\rightarrow q_0$	q_1	q_0
q_1	\mathbf{q}_0	q_2
q ₂	q ₃	q ₁
Q ₃)	q_3	q _o
q ₄	q ₃	q ₅
q ₅	q ₆	q ₄
q ₆	q_5	q_6
q ₇	q ₆	q_3

3. Construct a context free grammar which accepts

$$L = \left\{ a^n b c^n \middle| n \ge 1 \right\}$$

4. Convert the following grammar into GNF. 5

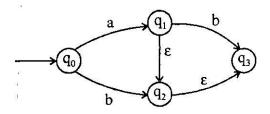
$$S \rightarrow AB$$

$$A \rightarrow BS/a$$

$$B \rightarrow SA/b$$

- Define derivation tree. Describe left most and right most derivation with example.
 1+4
- 6. Consider the following non-deterministic finite automata (NFA):

 5



Construct a DFA which is equivalent to this NFA.

7. Give a CFG that accepts the language

$$L = \{ w c w^R | w \in \{a, b\} * \text{ and } w^R \text{ is reverse of } w \}$$
 5

Group - C

Answer two questions out of four questions.

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

- 8. (a) Design a Turing Machine that recognizes 0!*.
 - (b) Write a short note on multitape turning machine.

[Turn Over]

9. Design PDA for the grammar

 $G = (V_m, V_t, P, S)$ where $V_m = \{S\}$ $V_t = \{a, b, c\}$ and P is defined as $S \rightarrow aSa/bSb/c$.

Change the following grammar into CNF

 $S \rightarrow 0B/1A$

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

 $B \rightarrow 0BB/1$

6+4

- 10. (i) What is mealy machine? Design a mealy machine that accepts any binary string as input and gives it's 1's complement as output.
 - (ii) Design a pda M that accepts the language $L = \left\{ a^n c b^n \middle| n \ge 1 \right\} \tag{2+2+6}$
- 11. (i) Consider a grammar $E \rightarrow E + E | E * E | id$.

Show that the string id+id*id has more than one leftmost derivations using parse tree.

- (ii) Write a short note on Chomsky classification of languages.
- (iii) What do you understand by recursive language? 4+4+2