

B.E. / B.Tech. - DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOV/DEC 2022
 Fifth Semester
Computer Science and Engineering
20CSPC502 - THEORY OF COMPUTATION
 (Regulations 2020)

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

PART - A (10 × 2 = 20 Marks)
 Answer ALL Questions

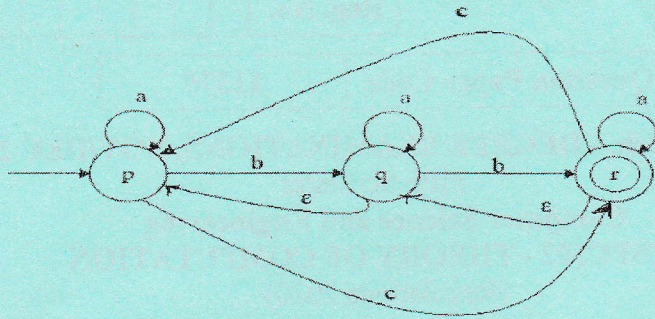
- | | <i>Marks,
K-Level, CO</i> |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. Describe and prove "Let S is a Finite subset of some Infinite set U. T be the component of S with respect to U then T is Infinite". | 2,K2,CO1 |
| 2. Define Finite Automata (FA), Transition Diagram. | 2,K1,CO1 |
| 3. Explain a finite automaton for the regular expression 0^*1^* . | 2,K2,CO2 |
| 4. Differentiate between the + closure and *closure. | 2,K2,CO2 |
| 5. Convert the following CFG to PDA.
$S \rightarrow aAA$
$A \rightarrow aS bS a$ | 2,K2,CO3 |
| 6. Define Deterministic PDA. | 2,K1,CO3 |
| 7. Construct CFG without ϵ production from :
$S \rightarrow a Ab aBa$
$A \rightarrow b \epsilon$
$B \rightarrow b A$. | 2,K3,CO4 |
| 8. State Chomsky normal form. | 2,K1,CO4 |
| 9. Discuss on Checking off symbols. | 2,K2,CO5 |
| 10. State the techniques for Turing machine construction. | 2,K1,CO5 |

PART - B (5 × 13 = 65 Marks)
 Answer ALL Questions

11. a) Convert the following NFA to its equivalent DFA. 13,K2,CO1
- | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|
| δ | 0 | 1 |
| $\rightarrow p$ | {p, q} | {p} |
| q | {r} | {r} |
| r | {s} | ϕ |
| *s | {s} | {s} |

OR

- b) Convert the following ϵ -NFA to DFA and list the difference between NFA and DFA. 13,K2, CO1

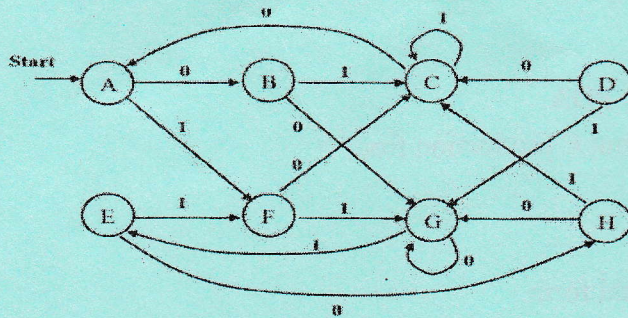


12. a) (i) Construct a ϵ -NFA for the following regular expression. 7,K3,CO2
 $(0+1)^*(00+11)(0+1)^*$

(ii) Solve to prove the Language $L = \{a^n b^n / n \geq 1\}$ is not a regular Language by Pumping Lemma. 6,K3,

OR

b) Convert the DFA to minimize it using the Equivalence partition algorithm. 13,K2,CO2



13. a) Solve the given grammar for the following questions.

$S \rightarrow aB|b$

$A \rightarrow Aa|aS|bA$

$A \rightarrow Bb|bS|aBB$ for the string "baaabbabba"

(i) Leftmost derivation & rightmost derivation

(ii) Derivation Tree

(iii) Is the above grammar ambiguous? If so, prove it.

6,K3,CO3

3,K3,CO3

4,K3,CO3

OR

b) Convert the grammar

$S \rightarrow 0S1|A$

$A \rightarrow 1A0|S|\epsilon$ into PDA that accepts the same language by the empty stack. Check whether 0101 belongs to $N(M)$.

13,K2,CO3

14. a) Illustrate a Turing machine for the following $L = \{a^n b^n c^n | n \geq 1\}$ 13, K2, CO4
- OR**
- b) Construct a equivalent grammar G in CNF for the grammar G1 where 13, K3, CO4
 $G1 = (\{S, A, B\}, \{a, b\},$
 $\{S \rightarrow bA/aB$
 $A \rightarrow bAA/aS/a$
 $B \rightarrow aBB/bS/b\}, S).$
15. a) Discuss the various programming techniques of Turing machine construction and explain Checking off Symbols for the language 13, K2, CO5
 $L = \{wCw / w \in (0,1)^*\}$ i.e. $\Sigma = \{0,1\}.$
- OR**
- b) Illustrate a Turing Machine to compute $f(m+n) = m+n, \forall m, n \geq 0$ and 13, K2, CO5
 simulate their action on the input 0100.

PART - C (1 × 15 = 15 Marks)

16. a) Describe and prove RICE theorem. 15, K2, CO6
- OR**
- b) (i) Explain the solution for the following system of posts 7, K2 CO6
 correspondence problem, $X = \{100, 0, 1\}, Y = \{1, 100, 00\}.$
 (ii) Describe the encoding of UTM. Calculate the Code for TM. 8, K2, CO6
- $\delta(q_0, 0) = \{(q_0, 0, R)\}$
 $\delta(q_0, 1) = \{(q_1, 0, L)\}$
 $\delta(q_1, 1) = \{(q_1, 1, R)\}$
 $\delta(q_1, 0) = \{(q_1, 0, L)\}$