



**P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401**

*(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)*

**Fourth Semester, B. E. - Computer Science and Engineering**

**Semester End Examination; July / August - 2022**

**Theory of Computation**

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

**Course Outcome's**

The Students will be able to:

CO1: Design finite automata

CO2: Apply regular expression for lexical analysis phases

CO3: Design grammars for various languages

CO4: Design push-down automata from grammars and grammar to PDA

CO5: Design Turing machines for simple languages and design problem reductions to determine the undecidability of languages

**Note:** i) **PART-A** is compulsory. One question from each unit for maximum of 2 marks.

ii) **PART-B:** Answer any **TWO** sub questions (from a, b, c) from each unit for a Maximum of 18 marks.

Q. No.	Questions	Marks
<b>I : PART - A</b>		<b>10</b>
I a.	What is the meaning of the following language $L = \{ \hat{\delta}(q_0, w) = q_f \}$	2
b.	Name any two applications of regular expression.	2
c.	Recognize whether following grammar is ambiguous or not? Give reason. $S \rightarrow aS \mid aSbS \mid \epsilon$	2
d.	What are the rules for PDA to be deterministic?	2
e.	When TM simulates compute, first and second tape represents what ?	2
<b>II : PART - B</b>		<b>90</b>
<b>UNIT - I</b>		<b>18</b>

1 a. Construct DFA's for the following language:

For  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$

i)  $L = \{w : |w| \bmod 3 \neq |w| \bmod 2\}$

ii) all strings having at least two a's exactly one b

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b. Determine DFA for the  $\epsilon$ -NFA given in Fig.1(b),

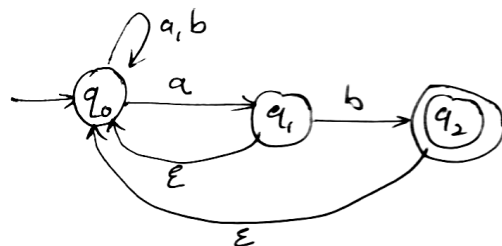
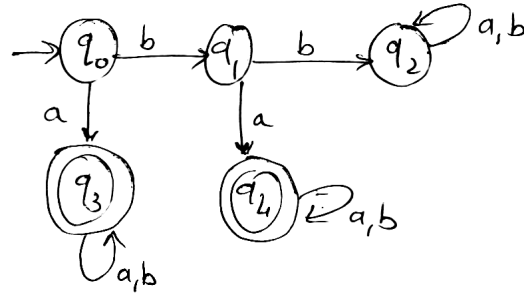


Figure 21(b)

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c. Minimize the state of DFA given in Fig. 1(c) using table filling method.



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**UNIT - II**

**18**

2 a. Develop regular expression for the following:

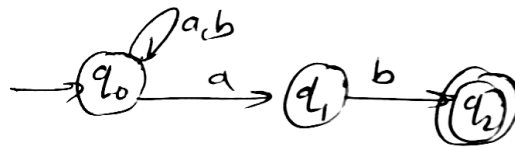
i)  $L = \{w : |w| \bmod 3 = 0 \text{ where } w \in (a,b)^*\}$

ii) Words with 2 or more letters but beginning and ending with same letter for  $\Sigma = \{a,b\}$

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iii)  $L = \{a^n b^m ; m+n \text{ is even}\}$

b. Convert given FA in Fig.2(b) to regular expression using kleen's theorem,



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c. Inter the following language as not regular using appropriate theorem:

$L = \{1^n | n \text{ is perfect square}\}$

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**UNIT - III**

**18**

3 a. Construct LMD,RMD and parse tree for the grammar (string given is = aaabbabb)

$S \rightarrow aSb | S_1$

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$S_1 \rightarrow aS_1a | bS_1b | \epsilon$

b. Procedure CFG for the following language and derive appropriate string:

$L = \{a^i b^j c^k ; i = j \text{ or } j = k \text{ when } i, j, k \geq 0\}$

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c. Convert following grammar into CNF:

$S \rightarrow ABC | BaB |$

$A \rightarrow aA | BaC | aaa$

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$B \rightarrow bBb | a | \epsilon$

$C \rightarrow CA | AC$

**UNIT - IV**

**18**

4 a. Construct PDA for the following language  $L = \{a^m b^n : m \neq n ; m, n > 0\}$

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- b. Produce PDA for the given language.

$L = \{w \mid num_w(a) > num_w(b)\}$   $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ . write the IDs for the string "aababa"

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- c. Produce a PDA for the following CFG

$P \rightarrow \epsilon$

$P \rightarrow 0$

$P \rightarrow 1$

$P \rightarrow 0P0$

$P \rightarrow 1P1$

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Derive the string 1001 and write the ID's for same

### UNIT - V

18

- 5 a. Produce a turning machine for the language " $ww^R$ ",  $w \in \{0,1\}^+$ . Write ID's for an appropriate string
- b. Produce a turning machine to check balanced parentheses,  $\Sigma = \{(,)\}$ . Write ID's for an appropriate strings.
- c. Demonstrate if this instance of PCP has a solution. Write short note on multi-tape TM

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	<b>List A</b>	<b>List B</b>
1	abab	ababaaa
2	aaabbb	bb
3	aab	baab
4	ba	baa
5	ab	ba
6	aa	a

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