

Question Paper Code: 35204

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2018

Fifth Semester

Computer Science and Engineering

01UCS504 - THEORY OF COMPUTATION

(Regulation 2013)

Duration: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

PART A - $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

- 1. Prove that "If *p* is a prime number bigger than 2, then *p* is odd".
- 2. Write RE which denotes the language L over the set $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ such that all the strings do not contain the substring *ab*.
- 3. Define regular expression with example.
- 4. Write the RE to denote a language L over the input set $\{a, b\}$ such that 3rd character from the right end of the string is always a.
- 5. Construct a CFG for the language $L=\{an, bn\} n \ge 1$.
- 6. Define Pushdown Automata.
- 7. Explain acceptance of PDA with empty stack.
- 8. When is checking off symbols used in TM?
- 9. Is travelling salesman problem a NP or P Problem? Justify.
- 10. What are recursive sets?

PART - B (5 x 16 = 80 Marks)

 $n^{2}(n+1)^{2}$

- 11. (a) (i) Prove $1^3+2^3+\ldots+n^3 = 4$ by Mathematical Inductions. (8)
 - (ii) Design FA which checks whether the given unary number is divisible by 3. (4)
 - (iii) Design FA that accepts string that ends with abb. (4)

Or

- (b) Show that a language L is accepted by some DFA if and only if L is accepted by some NFA. (16)
- 12. (a) Let *r* be a regular expression. Then prove that there exists a NFA with ϵ transition that accept *L*(*r*). (16)

Or

(b) (i) Construct regular expression for the given automata using R_{ij} formula. (10)



(ii) Design a finite automaton for the regular expression $(0+1)^*(00+11)(0+1^*)$. (6)

13. (a) Construct a PDA accepting $\{a \ n \ b \ m \ a \ n \ | \ m, \ n \ge 1\}$ by empty stack. (16)

Or

(b) (i) Explain about Parse trees. For the following grammar:

$$S \rightarrow aB/bA$$
$$A \rightarrow a/aS/bAA$$
$$B \rightarrow b/bS/aBB$$

For the string aaabbabbba. Find left most derivation, right most derivation and Parse tree. (6)

(ii) Let
$$M = (\{q_0, q_1\}, \{0, 1\}, \{x, z_0\}, \delta, q_0, z_0, \phi)$$
 where δ is given by
 $\delta(q_0, 0, z_0) = \{(q_0, xz_0)\}$
 $\delta(q_1, 1, x) = \{(q_1, \epsilon)\}$
 $\delta(q_0, 0, x) = \{(q_0, xx)\}$
 $\delta(q_1, \epsilon, x) = \{(q_1, \epsilon)\}$
 $\delta(q_0, 1, x) = \{(q_1, \epsilon)\}$
 $\delta(q_1, \epsilon, z_0) = \{(q_1, \epsilon)\}$
Construct a CFG for the PDAM. (10)

14. (a) Convert given CFG to GNF where $V = \{S, A\}$, $T = \{0, 1\}$ and *P* is $S \rightarrow AA / 0 A \rightarrow SS / 1$. (16)

Or

- (b) Explain how the multiple tracks in a Turing Machine can be used for testing given positive integer is a prime or not. (16)
- 15. (a) Show that for two recursive language L1 and L2 each of the following is recursive(i) $L1 \cap L2$ (ii) L1UL2(iii) L1 ' (16)

Or

(b) Define Computational Complexity? Explain whether the class of Problems that can be solved in polynomial time is equivalent to the class of non-deterministic polynomial problems i.e whether P=NP.
 (16)