

23/6/16 FN

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**Question Paper Code : 27310**

**5 Year M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY/JUNE 2016**

**Fifth Semester**

**Software Engineering**

**ESE055 – THEORY OF COMPUTATION**

**(Regulations 2010)**

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 100 Marks**

**Answer ALL questions.**

**PART – A (10 × 2 = 20 Marks)**

1. Construct a DFA for the regular expression  $aa^*/bb^*$ ...
2. Give the DFA accepting the language over the alphabet  $0,1$  that has the set of all strings that either begins or end(or both) with  $01$ .
3. What is meant by empty production removal in PDA ?
4. Give pumping lemma to prove that given language  $L$  is not context free.
5. List out the actions take place in TM ?
6. Define multitape Turing Machine.
7. What is meant by halting problem ?
8. When we say a problem is decidable ? Give an example.
9. Mention the difference between decidable and undecidable problems.
10. Bring the methods for proving NP-Complete Problems.

**PART – B (5 × 16 = 80 Marks)**

11. (a) (i) Let  $r$  be a regular expression. Prove that there exists an NFA with  $\epsilon$ -transitions that accept  $L(r)$ . (10)
- (ii) Is the language  $L = \{a^n b \mid n \geq 1\}$  regular? Justify. (6)

**OR**

- (b) (i) Construct a DFA equivalent to the NFA. (10)

$M = (\{p, q, r\}, \{0, 1\}, \delta, p, \{q, s\})$ , where  $\delta$  is defined in the following table :

$\delta$	0	1
p	{q,s}	{q}
q	{r}	{q,r}
r	{s}	{p}
s	-	{p}

- (ii) Define NFA with  $\epsilon$ -transition. Prove that if  $L$  is accepted by an NFA with  $\epsilon$ -transition then  $L$  is also accepted by a NFA without  $\epsilon$ -transition. (6)

12. (a) (i) Construct a context free grammar for the given language  $L = \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 1\} \cup \{a^m b^{2m} \mid m \geq 1\}$  and hence a PDA accepting  $L$  by empty stack. (8)
- (ii) Let  $G$  be a grammar  $s \rightarrow OB/1A$ ,  $A \rightarrow O/OS/1AA$ ,  $B \rightarrow 1/1S/OBB$ . For the string 00110101, find its leftmost derivation and derivation tree. (8)

**OR**

- (b) (i) Construct the PDA for the Language  $\{()^*\}$   $L = \{w \mid w \text{ is in } 0^+1^+R\}$ . (8)
- (ii) Convert the grammar  $S \rightarrow ABb \mid a$ ,  $A \rightarrow aaA \mid B$ ,  $B \rightarrow bAb$  into Greibach normal form. (8)

13. (a) (i) Design a deterministic Turing machine to accept the language  $L = \{a^i b^i c^i \mid i \geq 0\}$  (8)
- (ii) Explain Non-Deterministic Turing Machine. (8)

**OR**

- (b) (i) Design a Turing Machine  $M$  to implement the function "multiplication" using the subroutine 'copy'. (12)
- (ii) Describe how a Turing Machine with the multiple tracks of the tape can be used to determine the given number is prime or not. (4)

14. (a) (i) Define Universal language  $L_u$ . Show that  $L_u$  is recursively enumerable but not recursive. (8)
- (ii) Show that "If a language  $L$  and its compliment are both recursively enumerable, then both languages are recursive". (8)

**OR**

- (b) (i) Show that the following language is not decidable.  $L = \{ \langle M \rangle \mid M \text{ is a TM that accepts the string } aab \}$ . (8)
- (ii) Show that halting problem of Turing Machine is undecidable. (8)
15. (a) Consider the Turing Machine  $M$  and  $w=01$ , where  $M = (\{q_1, q_2, q_3\}, \{0, 1\}, \{0, 1, B\}, \delta, q_1, B, \{q_3\})$  and  $\delta$  is given by reduce the above problem to Post's correspondence problem and find whether that PCP has a solution or not. (16)

**OR**

- (b) (i) Discuss in detail about any four NP-Complete problems. (8)
- (ii) Explain the Post's Correspondence Problem with an example. (8)