

Roll No.

2119

B. E. 4th Semester (CSE)

Examination – May, 2011

THEORY OF AUTOMATA & COMPUTATION

Paper : CSE-206-E

Time : Three hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

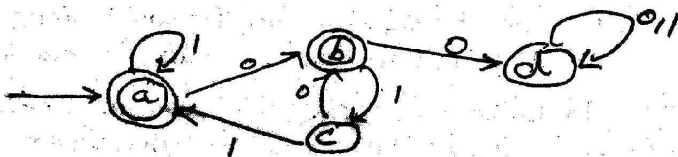
Note : Attempt five questions in all. All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Prove the formula : 6

$$(aa^*bb^*)^* = \wedge + a(a+b)^*b$$

(b) Let x be a string in $\{0, 1\}^*$ of length n . Describe an FA that accepts the string x and no other strings. How many states are required. 16

(c) For the following FA show that there cannot be another FA with fewer states accepting the same language 8



2. (a) Write and discuss Arden's method for converting NFA to DFA. 10
- (b) By taking suitable example prove the equivalence of Moore and Mealy machines. 10
3. Using the concept of pumping Lemma prove that the following languages are non-regular.
- (i) $L = \{0^n 1^m / 1 \leq n \leq m\}$
- (ii) $L = \{ww / w \text{ is in } (011)^*\}$
- (iii) $L = \{0^i / i \geq 1\}$
4. (a) Write the procedure to remove all the unit productions from the grammar? Apply this to remove unit productions from the following grammar. 10
- $$S \rightarrow Aa/B, B \rightarrow \bar{A}/bb$$
- $$A \rightarrow a/bc/B$$
- (b) Convert the following grammar to Chomsky Normal form 10
- $$S \rightarrow ABa, A \rightarrow aab, B \rightarrow Ac$$
5. Design a PDA to convert an infix expression to postfix expression. Iterate it with suitable example. 20
6. (a) If a language $L = G(M)$ for some Turing machine M , then prove that L is recursively enumerable. 10
- (b) Construct a Turing machine which computes 2^n given n as input, when n is non-negative integer. 10

7. (a) Find unrestricted grammars to generate the following languages.

(i) $\{a^n b^n a^n b^n / n \geq 0\}$

(ii) $\{ss^r s / s \in \{a, b\}^*\}$

(b) Write and briefly explain the characteristics of each class of grammars classified according to Chowmsky Hierarchy. 10

8. (a) Define the following : 20

(i) Recursive Function

(ii) Partial Recursive Function

(iii) Primitive Recursive Function

(b) Prove that the following functions are primitive recursive :

(i) Concatenation,

(ii) Transpose,

(iii) Identity.
