## CMR TECHNICAL CAMPUS

#### **UGC AUTONOMOUS**

B.Tech - III Semester, Regular End Examinations, Feb-2022
Theory of Computation[20CS304PC]
(Common to CSE, CSM, CSD & IT)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

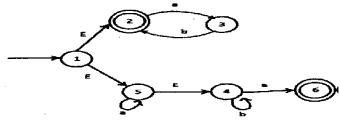
Answer Any Five Questions All Questions Carry Equal Marks

5 X 14 = 70 Marks

1. a. Convert the given NFA into DFA and check the string acceptance for the input sequence"000111010" by resultant DFA. [7M]



- b. Find Deterministic Finite Automata for the following languages on  $\Sigma = \{a,b\}$ ,  $L = \{w : n_a(w) \mod 5 > 0\}$  and show that string "aaaa" is accepted by the resultant automata. [7M]
- 2. a. Define Non-deterministic finite automata? Design NFA to accept the set of strings contains "010" as substring over the alphabet {0,1}. Construct transition table and show that the string "001011" is accepted by resultant NFA. [7M]
- b. Convert the given  $\varepsilon$  NFA to DFA and check for the string acceptance by resultant DFA for the string: "aabba" [7M]



3. Minimize the given finite automata

[14M]

δ	0	1
→A	В	E
В	U	T
*C	D	Н
D	E	Ι
E	F	ſ
*F	G	В
G	Н	В
Н	ì	C
Ne i	Α	E

4. a. Construct Finite Automata for the given Regular Expression (a+b)\*aa(b+a)\* [7M]

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7	R			

b. State pumping lemma? Prove the given language  $L=\{a^nba^mba^{n+m}\mid n,m>=1\}$  is non-regular language? [7M]

- 5. a. Construct PDA for the language L={WW<sup>R</sup>| W€(0+1)\*}.Check whether it is deterministic or not. [7M]
- b. Show that the following grammar is ambiguous with respect to the string aaabbabbba.

S→ aB | bA

 $A \rightarrow aS | bAA | a$ 

 $B \rightarrow bS \mid aBB \mid b$ 

[7M]

6. a. Write the procedure to convert CFG to PDA and also convert the following CFG to PDA.

[7M]

S→ aABB | aAA

A→ aBB | a

B→ bBB | A

 $C \rightarrow a$ 

b. Consider the following grammar

[7M]

 $E \rightarrow E+T \mid T$ 

T→T\*F | F

 $F \rightarrow (E) | a | b | c$ 

and consider the following string (a+b+c\*a) and constuct

- Left most derivation
- ii. Right Most Derivation
- 7. a. Design a Turing Machine to accept the following language L= { 0<sup>n</sup>1<sup>n</sup> | n >=1} [7M]
  b. List and explain Decision properties of Context free languages. [7M]
- 8. a. State whether the following instances of PCP has a solution. It is presented as two lists A and B, and the *i*th strings on the two lists correspond for each I = 1, 2, .... A = (001, 01, 110); B = (110, 010, 00). [7M]
- b. Explain briefly about P,NP,NP-Hard and NP-Complete problems with examples. [7M]

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# CMR TECHNICAL CAMPUS UGC AUTONOMOUS

B. Tech. III Semester Regular/Supply End Examinations, Feb-2023

Theory of Computation
Common to CSE, IT, CSM, CSD, CSG, AIML

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note

i. This Question paper contains Part- A and Part- B.

ii. All the Questions in Part A are to be answered compulsorily.

iii. All Questions from Part B are to be answered with internal choice among them.

\*\*\*\* PART-A

			10 X 02 =	10 X 02 = 20 Marks	
			Marks	CO	BL
1.	a	Draw the transition diagram for the DFA accepting all strings with a substring 01.	2	CO1	L 3
	b	Formally define NFA.	2	CO1	L 1
	c	Write a regular expression for even number of a's and even number of b's of a string $w = \{a, b\}^*$ .	2	CO2	L 3
	d	State pumping lemma for regular languages.	2	CO2	L 1
	e	Convert the following CFG to push down automaton: $S \rightarrow aS \mid bS \mid a \mid b$	2	CO3	L 3
	f	Give the formal definition of PDA.	2	CO3	L 1
	g	What are the required fields of an instantaneous description of a Turing machine?	2	CO4	L 2
	h	Differentiate multihead and multitape Turing machine	2	CO4	L 2
	i j	When is a language L recursively enumerable? Define NP hard and NP completeness problem.	2 2	CO5	L 2 L 1
		PART-B	5 X 10 =	50 Marks	•
			Marks	CO	BL
2.		Prove that, if L is accepted by an NFA with ε-transitions, then L is accepted by an NFA without ε-transitions.	10	CO1	L 2
3		OR Consider the following ε-NFA	10	CO1	L 3
		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		e e te Pisto es t	

- a) Compute the ε-closure of each state
- b) Convert the automaton to DFA.

TT2	$II_{-}$	

TH	NO:
A.A. A.	TIO.

7 R

4	a	Discuss the basic approach to convert from NFA to regular expression. Illustrate with an example.	· <sub>P</sub> . <b>5</b>	CO2	L 2
	b	Show whether the following language is regular or not. $L = \{a^n b^n a^n \mid n > 0\}$	5	CO2	L 3

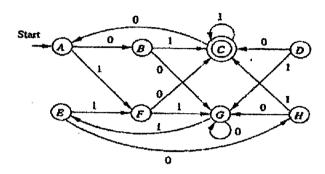
OR

5 Minimize the following automaton:

10 CO2

L 3

L 3



6 
$$S \rightarrow A1B$$

10 CO3 L 3

- $A \to 0A \mid \epsilon$
- $B \rightarrow 0B \mid 1B \mid \epsilon$
- a) Show that the grammar is unambiguous
- b) Find a grammar for the same language that is ambiguous, and demonstrate its ambiguity.

OR

- Design a PDA to accept the set of all strings of 0's and 1's 10 CO3 with an equal number of 0's and 1's.
- 8 Consider the following CFG where S is the start variable: 10 CO4 L 3

 $S \rightarrow aAa \mid bBb \mid \epsilon$ 

- $A \rightarrow C \mid a$
- $B \rightarrow C \mid b$
- $C \rightarrow CDE \mid \epsilon$
- $D \rightarrow A \mid B \mid ab$
- a) Eliminate  $\varepsilon$  productions
- b) Eliminate any unit productions in the resulting grammar.
- c) Eliminate any useless symbols in the resulting grammar.
- d) Put the resulting grammar into Chomsky normal form.

OR

9 Design a Turing machine to compute addition of two positive 10 CO4 L 3 integers.

mtegers.

Prove that Universal language is recursively enumerable but 10 CO5 L 2

not recursive

OR

Define PCP and prove that Post's Correspondence Problem is 10 CO5 L 2 undecidable with one example.

## CMR TECHNICAL CAMPUS

### **UGC AUTONOMOUS**

B.Tech - III Semester, Supply Examinations, July-2022 Theory of Computation [20CS304PC]

(Common to CSE, CSD, CSM & IT)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Answer Any Five Questions All Questions Carry Equal Marks

5 X 14 = 70 Marks

- 1. a. Consider the following Transition system and test the acceptance of strings given below
  - i. 110001

[7M]

ii. 110101

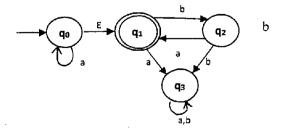
Z	Input		
State	0	1	
<b>→</b> q <sub>0</sub>	q <sub>2</sub>	q1	
qı	q <sub>3</sub>	q <sub>0</sub>	
q <sub>2</sub>	qa	Q3	
q <sub>3</sub>	q1	<b>q</b> <sub>2</sub>	

b. Construct a DFA equivalent to  $M = (\{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4\}, \{0, 1, 2\}, \delta, q_0, \{q_3\})$ , where  $\delta$  is given in the following Transition table. [7M]

Σ	Input				
State	0 1 2				
<b>→</b> q₀	{ q1, q4}	Q4	$\{q_2, q_3\}$		
q <sub>1</sub>	-	q4	-		
q <sub>2</sub>	-	-	{ q <sub>2</sub> , q <sub>3</sub> }		
di	-	Q4	-		
Q4	-	-	-		

2. Convert the following NFA with E-moves into an equivalent DFA.

[14M]



3. a. State and prove Arden's theorem.

[7M]

b. Construct a Finite Automata for the Regular Expression given below

(0+1)\*(00+11)(0+1)\*

[7**M**]