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Question Paper Code : 57255

29-05-2016
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B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY/JUNE 2016

Fifth Semester

Computer Science and Engineering

CS 6503 – THEORY OF COMPUTATION

(Regulations 2013)

Time : Three Hours **Maximum : 100 Marks**

Answer ALL questions.

PART – A (10 × 2 = 20 Marks)

1. Draw a non-deterministic automata to accept strings containing the substring 0101.
2. State the pumping Lemma for regular languages.
3. What do you mean by null production and unit production ? Give an example.
4. Construct a CFG for set of strings that contain equal number of a's and b's over $\Sigma = \{a,b\}$.
5. Does a pushdown Automata has memory ? Justify.
6. Define a pushdown automaton.
7. What are the differences between a finite automata and a Turing machine ?
8. What is a Turing machine ?
9. When is a recursively enumerable language said to be recursive ?
10. Identify whether Tower of Hanoi' problem is tractable or intractable. Justify your answer.

PART – B (5 × 16 = 80 Marks)

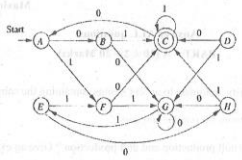
11. (a) (i) Construct a NFA that accepts all strings that end in 01. Give its transition table and the extended transition function for the input string 00101. Also construct a DFA for the above NFA using subset construction method. **(10)**

(ii) Prove the following by principle of Induction. $\sum_{r=1}^{n} r^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$. **(6)**

OR

(b) (i) What is a Regular Expression ? Write a regular expression for set of strings that consists of alternating 0's and 1's. **(8)**

(ii) Write and explain the algorithm for minimization of a DFA. Using the above algorithm minimize the following DFA. **(8)**



12. (a) (i) Construct a reduced grammar equivalent to the grammar G = (N, T, S, P) where

N = {S, A, C, D, E}

T = {a, b}

P = {S → aAa, A → Sb, A → bCC, A→ DaA, C → abb, C → DD, E → aC, D → aDA} **(6)**

(ii) When is a grammar said to be ambiguous ? Explain with the help of an example. **(5)**

(iii) Show the derivation steps and construct derivation tree for the string 'ababbb' **(5)**

by using leftmost derivation with the grammar

S → AB | ε

A → aB

B → Sb

OR

(b) (i) What is the purpose of normalization ? Construct the CNF and GNF for the following grammar and explain the steps. **(10)**

S → aAa | bBb | ε

A → C | a

B → C | b

C → CDE | ε

D → A | B | ab

(ii) Construct a CFG for the regular expression (011 + 1) (01). **(6)**

13. (a) (i) Construct a pushdown automaton to accept the following language L on $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ by empty stack. $L = \{ww^R \mid w \in \Sigma^+\}$ **(10)**

(ii) What is an Instantaneous description of a PDA ? How will you represent it ? Also give the three important principles of ID and their transactions. **(6)**

OR

(b) (i) Explain acceptance by final state and acceptance by empty stack of a pushdown automata. **(8)**

(ii) State pumping Lemma for CFL. Use pumping lemma to show that the language $L = \{a^i b^j c^k / i < j < k\}$ is not a CFL. **(8)**