

AMIETE – CS

Time: 3 Hours

DECEMBER 2013

Max. Marks: 100

PLEASE WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE SPACE PROVIDED ON EACH PAGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER RECEIVING THE QUESTION PAPER.

NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the Q.1 will be collected by the invigilator after 45 Minutes of the commencement of the examination.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.

Q.1 Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following: (2×10)

a. If $S = \{11\}$, then S^+ is:

- (A) $S = \{11, 1111, 111111, \dots\}$ (B) $S = \{\wedge, 11, 1111, \dots\}$
 (C) $S = \{1, 111, 1111, \dots\}$ (D) $S = \{11, 111, 1111, \dots\}$

b. Which of the following productions are regular:

- (A) $S \rightarrow Aa \mid Sab$ (B) $S \rightarrow aS \mid b$
 (C) $S \rightarrow bAa \mid Sa$ (D) $S \rightarrow bAa \mid bS$

c. The language generated by the production set $P = \{S \rightarrow aSb \mid ab\}$ is:

- (A) $L = \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0\}$ (B) $L = \{a^n b^{n+1} \mid n \geq 0\}$
 (C) $L = \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 1\}$ (D) $L = \{a^{n+1} b^n \mid n \geq 0\}$

d. According to Arden's theorem if P, Q and R are regular expressions then the solution of the equation $R = Q + R.P$ is given by:

- (A) $R = PQ^*$ (B) $R = PQ^+$
 (C) $R = P^*Q$ (D) $R = QP^*$

e. Which one of the following is *not* a regular expression:

- (A) $[(0+1)^* + (0a+1b)^*]$ (B) $[(0+1)^* + (0a^* + b)]$
 (C) $[(0+1)^* - (0a+1b)^*]$ (D) $[(01)^* + (0a^* + 1b)^*]$

f. The complement of a regular set is :

- (A) Not regular (B) Regular
 (C) Context free (D) Context sensitive

g. If a non-deterministic automata has 3 states, then its equivalent DFA will have states:

- (A) 3 (B) 6
 (C) 9 (D) 8

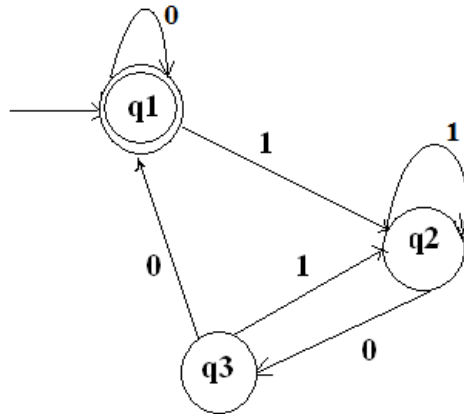
- h. Which of the following is *true* for recursively enumerable (RE) and recursive language (RL)
- (A) $RE \subseteq RL$ (B) $RL \subseteq RE$
 (C) $RL \not\subseteq RE$ (D) $RL = RE$
- i. The halting problem of a Turing machine is:
- (A) Decidable (B) Semi-decidable
 (C) Undecidable (D) None of these
- j. Which of the following grammar is said to be ambiguous?
- (A) Type - 2 (B) Type - 3
 (C) Type - 0 (D) Type - 1

**Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions.
 Each question carries 16 marks.**

- Q.2** a. Prove by mathematical induction $n^4 - 4n^2$ is divisible by 3 for $n \geq 0$. (8)
 b. What is the need to study Automata Theory in computer science? (8)
- Q.3** a. Minimize the following DFA having state q_5 as final state: (10)

Present State	Next State	
	Input 0	Input 1
q_0	q_1	q_2
q_1	q_3	q_4
q_2	q_5	q_6
q_3	q_3	q_4
q_4	q_5	q_6
q_5	q_3	q_4
q_6	q_5	q_6

- b. Design a finite automata for the language $L = \{w \mid w \text{ is of even length and } w \in (a, b)^*\}$. (6)
- Q.4** a. Let $V_N = \{S, B\}$, $V_T = \{a, b\}$, $P = \{S \rightarrow aBa, B \rightarrow aBa, B \rightarrow b\}$. Find the language $L(G)$ generated by the given grammar. (8)
- b. Obtain the NFA without epsilon transition corresponding to the following regular expression:
 $0^*1(0 + 10^*1)^*$ (8)
- Q.5** a. Construct a regular expression corresponding to the state diagram given below (8)



- b. Consider the following productions representing regular grammar G,
 $S \rightarrow aA \mid a$
 $A \rightarrow aA \mid aB \mid a$
 $B \rightarrow bB \mid c$
 Find the regular expression corresponding to regular grammar G. (8)

- Q.6** a. Construct a PDA to accept strings containing equal number of 0's and 1's by null store. Show the moves of the PDA for the input string '011001'. (10)
 b. What is ambiguity? Show that $S \rightarrow aS \mid Sa \mid a$ is an ambiguous grammar. (6)

- Q.7** a. What are applications of pumping lemma in Chomsky's normal form? Convert the given grammar into Chomsky's Nf.
 $S \rightarrow ASB, A \rightarrow aAS \mid a, B \rightarrow SbS \mid bB$ (8)
 b. Find a reduced grammar equivalent to $G = (V_N, \Sigma, P, S)$ where set P is given as follows:
 $S \rightarrow AB, A \rightarrow a, B \rightarrow b \mid C, D \rightarrow c$ (8)

- Q.8** a. Design a Turing machine that recognizes all strings of even length over $\Sigma = (a, b)^*$ (8)
 b. Write short note on universal Turing machine. (8)

- Q.9** a. Prove that if a language L and its complement L' are both recursively enumerable, then L is recursive. (8)

- b. Define Post corresponding Problem (PCP). Check whether the following instance has no solution over $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$. X and Y be the lists of the three strings as follows: (8)

	List A	List B
i	w_i	x_i
1	1	111
2	10111	10
3	10	0