

2024

## COMPUTER SCIENCE — HONOURS

Paper : CC-14

(Theory of Computation)

Full Marks : 50

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*Answer **question no. 1** and **any four** from the rest.1. Answer **any five** questions :

2×5

 (a) Why is it necessary to minimize the number of states in a finite state machine? (b) Define a Non-deterministic Finite Automaton (NFA). (c) Define Instantaneous description (ID) of a Turing Machine. (d) Given  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ . Write a regular expression where no two a's come together. Explain briefly.

(e) Give an example of an ambiguous grammar.

 (f) State Arden's Theorem.

(g) Define Type-0 and Type-1 grammars as classified by Chomsky.

 (h) What is the significance of Halting Problem in Turing Machine? 2. (a) Define a Moore machine  $M_1$ . (b) How is it different from a Mealy Machine? (c) Consider the Mealy machine described below. Construct a equivalent Moore machine.

	Present State		Next State	
	Input $a = 0$		Input $a = 1$	
	State	Output	State	Output
$q_1$	$q_3$	0	$q_2$	0
$q_2$	$q_1$	1	$q_4$	0
$q_3$	$q_2$	1	$q_1$	1
$q_4$	$q_4$	1	$q_3$	0

2+2+6

Please Turn Over

3. (a) Construct a DFA equivalent to an NFA whose transition table is given below.

State	a	b
$q_0$	$q_1, q_3$	$q_2, q_3$
$q_1$	$q_1$	$q_3$
$q_2$	$q_3$	$q_2$
$q_3$	—	—

(b) Construct a Grammar which generates set of all palindromes over the alphabet  $\{a, b\}$ . 5+5

4. (a) Find a grammar  $G$  generating  $L = \{a^i b^m c^m \mid m \geq 1, i \geq 0\}$ .

(b) When is a grammar  $G$  said to be monotonic (or length – increasing)?

(c) Find the highest type number (in Chomsky classification) which can be applied to the following productions :

(i)  $S \rightarrow aS \mid ab,$  (ii)  $S \rightarrow ASB \mid d, A \rightarrow aA$

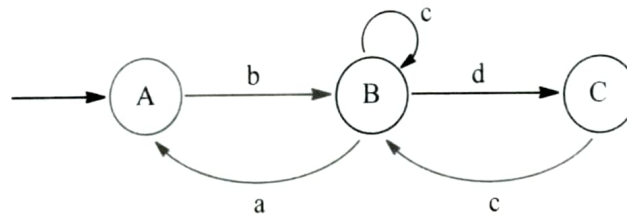
6+2+2

5. (a) Give a formal recursive definition of regular expressions over  $\Sigma$ .

(b) Prove that  $(a^*ab + ba)^*a^* = (a + ab + ba)^*$

(use the relevant identities)

(c) Convert the following finite automata to a regular expression using Arden's theorem. Show all the steps. 2+3+5



6. Give the regular expression for the strings belonging to the following languages :

2x5

(i)  $L_1 = \{x \in \{a, b\}^* \mid x \text{ has no two consecutive } a\text{'s}\}$

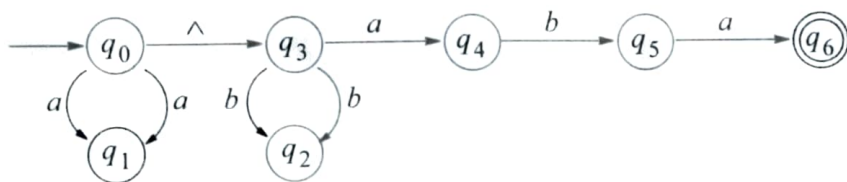
(ii)  $L_2 = \{x \in \{a, b\}^* \mid x \text{ ends with } abb\}$

(iii)  $L_3 = \{x \in \{a, b\}^* \mid x \text{ has a substring } bab \text{ somewhere}\}$

(iv)  $L_4 = \{x \in \{a, b\}^* \mid \text{The length of } x \text{ is } 2 \pmod 3\}$

(v)  $L_5 = \{x \in \{a, b\}^* \mid \text{Number of } a\text{'s in } x \text{ are even}\}$

7. (a) Convert the following transition system of a FA having a  $\wedge$ -move into an equivalent transition system having no  $\wedge$ -moves. Show all the steps.



- (b) State the basic idea of a push-down automaton. Explain with the help of a suitable diagram, the working principle of a PDA. 5+5
8. (a) Design a TM that recognizes all strings having an odd number of  $a$ 's. 5+5
- (b) Design a Turing Machine to recognize the language  $L = \{1^n 2^n 3^n \mid n \geq 1\}$ . 5+5
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