53 (CS 502) THCP

2018

THEORY OF COMPUTATION

Paper: CS 502

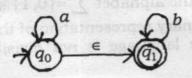
Full Marks: 100

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer any five questions.

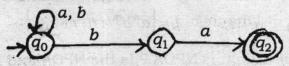
- (a) What do you mean by language accepted by DFA?
 - (b) Language accepted by a PDA is (type-0, type-1, type-2, type-3) language.
 - (c) Define null string.Consider the following diagram and answer questions (d) (h)



- (d) What is the minimum string accepted by the above automata?
- (e) What is the language accepted by the above diagram?
- (f) Write a regular-expression for the language accepted by the above diagram.
- (g) Write a grammar for the language accepted by the above diagram.
- (h) Is this diagram is DFA? Explain your answer.

- 2. Draw the DFA (or NFA) for the languages: 7+7+6
 - (a) Over the alphabet $\sum = \{a, b\}$ such that all the strings of that language start with 'a' and end with 'b'.
 - (b) Over the alphabet $\sum = \{0, 1\}$ such that the binary representation of the strings of the language is not divisible by 5 (five).

- (c) Prove that, if a language is regular then its complement is also regular.
- 3. (a) Convert the following NFA to its equivalent DFA.



(b) Write a regular expression of the language

$$L = \{W \in \{a, b\}^*: |w| = odd\}$$

- (c) Constract a NFA for the regular expression $r=(a+b^*)^*$. 7+7+6
- 4. (a) State the Pumping lemma for the regular language. Using pumping lemma prove that the language $L = \{a^n b^n : n \ge 0\}$ is not regular.
 - (b) Explain how a language is recognised by a PDA. What is the role of stack in PDA?

10+10

5. (a) Write a grammar for the language

$$L = \left\{ a^n b^m : n < m \right\}$$

(b) What is ambiguous grammar? Explain with suitable example.

10+10

- 6. (a) Define PDA. Design a PDA for the language $L = \{a^n b^m : n, m \ge 0\}$.
 - (b) What is NPDA? Is the NPDA and DPDA are equivalent (explain)?

7. Write the short notes on: 4×5

- (a) Turing Machine
- (b) Turing Thesis
- (c) Recursive language
- (d) Language hierarchy.

Explain how a formulage is recognised