| Name: <br> Enrolment No: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES End Semester Examination, May 2018 |  |  |  |
| Course: Theory of Automata \& Computation Program: B.Tech.-CS+ Cyber Law Time: 03 hrs. | Theory of Automata \& Computation Semester: I <br> m: B.Tech.-CS+ Cyber Law Max. Mark <br> 3 hrs.  <br> tions: Attempt all questions. Make proper assumptions if needed.  | 100 |  |
| SECTION A |  |  |  |
| S. No. |  | Marks | CO |
| Q1 | What is $\varepsilon$-closure(q)? Explain with an example. | 4 | CO1 |
| Q2 | Describe as simple as possible the language corresponding to each of the following regular expressions. <br> a) $0^{*} 1\left(0^{*} 10^{*} 1\right)^{*} 0^{*}$ <br> b) $(1+01) *(0+01)^{*}$ | 4 | CO1 |
| Q3 | Consider the following grammar and remove the $\varepsilon$-production from the following grammar. <br> $\mathrm{S} \rightarrow$ ABAC <br> $\mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{Aa} / \varepsilon$ <br> $\mathrm{B} \rightarrow \mathrm{bB} / \varepsilon$ $\mathrm{C} \rightarrow \mathrm{c}$ | 4 | CO 2 |
| Q4 | Define and compare the Deterministic-PDA and Non- Deterministic-PDA? Explain with example. | 4 | CO3 |
| Q5 | Discuss properties of recursive languages and recursive enumerable languages. | 4 | CO4 |
| SECTION B |  |  |  |
| Q6 | Construct a Moore machine which calculates the residue mod-4 for each string treated as binary integers. | 10 | CO1 |
| Q7 | Design a CFG for the language $\mathrm{L}=\left\{\mathrm{a}^{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{b}^{\mathrm{m}}: \mathrm{n}!=\mathrm{m}\right\}$. And convert the obtained CFG into Chomsky Normal Form. | 10 | CO2 |
| Q8 | Which one of the following grammars generate the language $\mathrm{L}=\left\{\mathrm{a}^{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{b}^{\mathrm{j}}: \mathrm{i}!=\mathrm{j}\right\}$ ? <br> i) $\quad \mathrm{S} \rightarrow \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{CB}, \mathrm{C} \rightarrow \mathrm{aCb} / \mathrm{a} / \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{aA} / \varepsilon, \mathrm{B} \rightarrow \mathrm{Bb} / \varepsilon$ <br> ii) $\quad \mathrm{S} \rightarrow \mathrm{aS} / \mathrm{Sb} / \mathrm{a} / \mathrm{b}$ <br> iii) $\mathrm{S} \rightarrow \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{CB}, \mathrm{C} \rightarrow \mathrm{aCb} / \varepsilon, \mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{aA} / \varepsilon, \mathrm{B} \rightarrow \mathrm{Bb} / \varepsilon$ <br> iv) $\mathrm{S} \rightarrow \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{CB}, \mathrm{C} \rightarrow \mathrm{aCb} / \varepsilon, \mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{aA} / \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{B} \rightarrow \mathrm{Bb} / \mathrm{b}$ <br> In the correct grammar above, what is the length of the derivation to generate the string $\mathrm{a}^{\mathrm{n}} \mathrm{b}^{\mathrm{m}}$ with $\mathrm{n}!=\mathrm{m}$ ? | 10 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{CO} 2 / \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{O3} \end{gathered}$ |
| Q9 | Describe various types of Turing machine and discuss halting problem of Turing machine. <br> Or, | 10 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{CO5} / \\ \mathrm{C01/C} \\ \mathrm{O} 2 \end{gathered}$ |


|  | Construct the Finite Automata corresponding to the following regular grammar:- $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{S} \rightarrow 0 \mathrm{~S} / 1 \mathrm{~A} / 1 \\ & \mathrm{~A} \rightarrow 0 \mathrm{~A} / 1 \mathrm{~A} / 0 / 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SECTION-C |  |  |  |
| Q10 | Design a Turing Machine to recognize a language $L=\left\{0^{n} 1^{n} 2^{n}, n>=1\right\}$. Simulate Turing Machine for the string " 001122 " | 20 | $\mathrm{CO5}$ |
| Q11 | Design a PDA for the language $L$, where $L=\left\{w_{c} w^{R}: w \varepsilon(a+b)^{*}\right.$ and $w^{R}$ is reverse of word w\}. <br> Or, <br> Write short notes on the following :- <br> a) Church's Turing Hypothesis <br> b) Regular Language <br> c) Pumping Lemma for regular language <br> d)Properties of context free language | 20 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{CO3} / \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{O} 1 / \mathrm{C} \\ \mathrm{O} 2 / \mathrm{C} \\ 05 \end{gathered}$ |

