



23
VI Semester B.C.A. Examination, September/October 2022
(CBCS) (F+R) (2016-17 and Onwards)
COMPUTER SCIENCE
BCA 601 : Theory of Computation

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

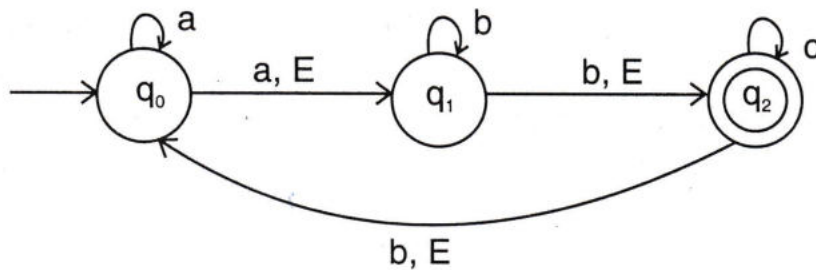
Instruction : Answer all Sections.

SECTION – A

Answer any ten questions. Each question carries two marks.

(10×2=20)

1. Define finite automata. Give the mathematical representation of finite automata.
2. Find the E-closure of all states for the given E-NFA.



3. Define Kleen closure with an example.
4. Construct a regular expression for the language consisting of all strings of a's and b's beginning with 'a' and ending with 'ab'.
5. Define left most derivation with an example.
6. Obtain a grammar to generate the set of all strings with exactly one a, over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$.
7. What is an unit production ?



8. Draw a parse tree for the following string $w = id + id * id$ having production rules

$$E \rightarrow E + E$$

$$E \rightarrow E * E$$

$$E \rightarrow id$$

Where $V = \{E\}$, $T = \{id\}$, $S = \{E\}$.

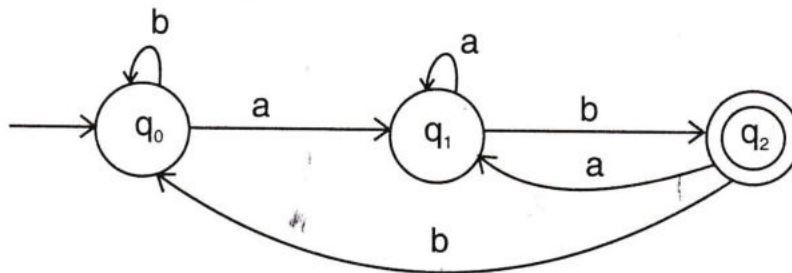
9. Define push down automata.
10. Explain ID (Instantaneous Description) of turing machine.
11. Define post correspondence problem.
12. Write the meaning of the regular expression $0^* 1^* 2^*$.

SECTION – B

Answer **any five** questions. **Each** question carries **5** marks.

(5×5=25)

13. Check whether the strings “a a bab” and “baba” are accepted by the following DFA (Deterministic Finite Automata).



14. Design a DFA that accepts strings of a's and b's having a substring “aa”.
15. Differentiate between DFA, NFA and E-NFA.
16. Construct an E-NFA for $(0^*0) + (1^*0)$.
17. Design a grammar to generate the language $L = \{a^n b^n | n \geq 0, m > n\}$.



18. Eliminate the useless symbols in the following grammar :

$$S \rightarrow AB$$

$$A \rightarrow a$$

$$B \rightarrow b|C$$

$$E \rightarrow d$$

19. Explain the types of turing machines.

20. Construct the PDA for the grammar $S \rightarrow aSbb|a$.

(PDA : Push Down Automata).

SECTION – C

Answer **any three** questions. **Each** question carries **15** marks.

(15×3=45)

21. Construct a DFA for the regular expression $(a|b)^*abb$.

15

22. Find a DFA equivalent to the following NFA $N = (\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}, \{a, b\}, \delta, q_0, \{q_2\})$ where δ is defined as

δ_D	a	b
$\rightarrow q_0$	$\{q_0, q_1\}$	$\{q_2\}$
q_1	$\{q_0\}$	$\{q_1\}$
$* q_2$	-	$\{q_0, q_1\}$

DFA : Deterministic Finite Automata

NFA : Non-deterministic Finite Automata.

15

23. a) Verify if the following grammar is ambiguous.

7

$$S \rightarrow aB|bA$$

$$A \rightarrow aS|bAA|a$$

$$B \rightarrow bS|aBB|b$$

b) Remove E-productions from the following CFG (Context Free Grammar).

8

$$S \rightarrow XYX$$

$$X \rightarrow 0X|E$$

$$Y \rightarrow 1X|E$$

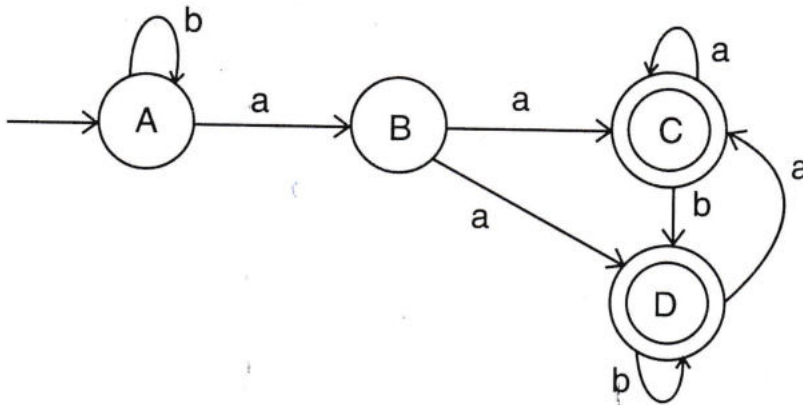


24. a) Obtain a TM to accept a string w of a's and b's such that $N_a(w)$ is equal to $N_b(w)$. 7
 (TM : Turing Machine)
- b) State and prove pumping lemma for regular language. 8
25. Convert the given grammar to Chomsky Normal Form (CNF). 15
 $S \rightarrow AB|CA$
 $B \rightarrow BC|AB$
 $A \rightarrow a$
 $C \rightarrow aB|b$

SECTION – D

Answer **any one** of the following questions. **Each** carries **10** marks. (1×10=10)

26. Minimize the following Deterministic Finite Automata (DFA). 10



27. Construct a Push Down Automata (PDA) to accept the language 10
 $L(m) = \{w \subset w^R \mid w \in (a + b)^*\}$ where w^R is the reverse of w .
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