Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2024 **Automata Theory and Computability**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

Define the following terms with examples: 1

i) Alphabet ii) String iii) Language iv) Power of alphabet (08 Marks)

Design DFSM for the following languages:

i) L = {W in {a, b}*: string W end with abb }
ii) L = {W in {0, 1}*: string W being with 01}

iii) Set of all strings of 0's and 1's with substring 110

(12 Marks)

OR

i) Convert the following NDFSM to equivalent DFSM. [Refer Fig.Q2(a)]



Fig.Q2(a)

(05 Marks)

ii) Construct DFSM from the following ∈-NDFSM.

δ	€	a	b	c
→p	{ q, r }	ф	{ q }	{ r }
q	ф	{ p }	{ r }	{ p, q }
*r	ф	ф	ф	ф

(05 Marks)

Define Equivalent and Distinguishable pair of states. Construct minimum state DFSM for the following DFSM.

δ	a	В
$\rightarrow 1$	2	4
* 2	3	6
3	2	4
* 4	6	5
5	2	4
6	6	6

(10 Marks)

Module-2

Define Regular Expression. Design Regular Expression for the following Languages. 3

i) $L = \{a^m b^n : (m + n) \text{ is even } \}$

ii) $L = \{a^m b^n : m \ge 4, n \le 3 \}$

iii) Set of all strings of 0's and 1's with atleast one occurrence of 00

(08 Marks)

Prove that Regular Grammar define exactly Regular Language.

(06 Marks)

c. Convert the following Regular expressions to equivalent FSM.

(i) $(a + b)^{*}$ ab

(ii) $(aa)^* + (bb)^*$

(06 Marks)

OR

State and prove pumping theorem for Regular Languages. (08 Marks) 4 Show that $L = \{a^nb^n : n \ge 1\}$ is not Regular Language. (06 Marks) Define Regular Grammar. Design Regular Grammar for the following Languages: i) $L = \{W \text{ in } \{a, b\}^* : |W| \text{ is even } \}$ (06 Marks) ii) Set of all strings of a's and b's which end with ab Module-3 Design Context Free Grammar for the following languages: 5 (i) Set of all strings of a's and b's with equal number of each. (ii) $L = \{a^i \ b^j \ c^k : k = i + j \}$ (iii) $L = \{a^{2m} b^n : m \ge 1 \ n \ge 1\}$ (10 Marks) (iv) $L = \{a^n b^n c^n : n \ge 1\}$ b. Construct (i) left Most Derivation (ii) Right Most Derivation (iii) Parse tree for the string W = aaabab using the grammar. (10 Marks) $B \rightarrow aB \mid bB \mid \in$ $S \rightarrow AbB$ $A \rightarrow aA \mid \in$ Define PDA. Design PDA for the following language. $L = \{W \text{ in } \{a, b\}^* : n_a(W) = n_b(W) \}$ Number of a's is same as number of b's Write Transition diagram of PDA and instantaneous description of PDA for the input string (14 Marks) W = abba.b. Define CNF. Convert the following grammar to CNF $S \rightarrow ABa \mid a$ $A \rightarrow aab \mid b$ (06 Marks) $B \rightarrow Ac \mid c$ Module-4 Define Turing Machine. Design Turing Machine for $L = \{a^nb^n : n \ge 1\}$ 7 Write transition diagram of T.M and also write sequence of ID's of T.M for the input string (14 Marks) W = aabb.Explain the model of Linear Bounded Automata with a diagram. (06 Marks) OR Explain different techniques of Turing Machine Construction. (10 Marks) b. Explain Multitape Turing Machine with a diagram. (06 Marks) (04 Marks) c. Explain Non-Deterministic Turing Machine. Module-5 (07 Marks) Explain Post Correspondence Problem. a. Explain Halting problem of Turing Machine. (07 Marks) Explain Decidability and Decidable languages. (06 Marks) OR Explain Quantum Computers. (07 Marks) 10 (06 Marks) Explain Church – Turing Thesis b. Explain Class P and Class NP. (07 Marks) 2 of 2