Seat	No.:	

Enrolment No.

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

MCA. Sem-II Remedial Examination December 2010

Subject code: 620007

Total Marks: 70

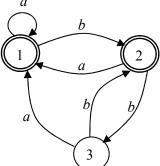
Subject Name: Theory of Computation

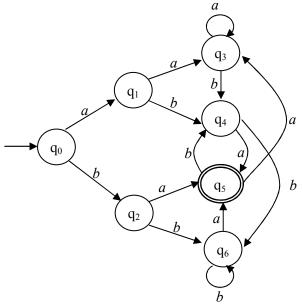
Time: 10.30 am – 01.00 pm

Instructions:

Date: 22 /12 /2010

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Q.1 (a) 1. Prove the statement " $(p \lor q) \rightarrow r$ and $(p \rightarrow r) \lor (q \rightarrow r)$ are logically 03 equivalent". 2. Show that for any integer n > 2, there is a prime p that must satisfy n02 3. Explain the logical quantifiers and quantified statement. 02 (b) 1. Define Fibonacci function (f) in terms of recursion. Prove that for every $n \ge 0$ 04 $f(n) < (5/3)^n$ 2. Define Regular language & give the Regular expression corresponding to the 03 strings having even length 1. Given regular expressions are 03 **Q.2** (a) $r = 0^* + 1^*$ and $s = 01^* + 10^* + 1^* + (0^*1)^*$ (1) Give the strings corresponding to r but not in s. (2) Give the strings corresponding to s but not in r. (3) Give the strings corresponding to both *r* and *s*. 2. Give regular expression corresponding to strings ending in 1 & not 01 containing 00. 3. Construct a DFA that recognizes the language 03 L = { $x \in \{0,1\}^*$ | |x| > 3 and 3^{rd} symbol from the right side in x is 1 } (b) 1. Define NFA with suitable example in details. Also differentiate NFA and DFA. 04 2. Show that, any Language is recognized by an NFA if and only if it is 03 recognized by a DFA OR (b) 1. Calculate and define recursive definition of extended notation of δ for NFA. 04 2. Show that any NFA has its equivalent DFA, accepting the same language L. 03 Prove that any regular language can be accepted by a finite automaton with all Q.3 07 (a) details 1. Convert a regular expression $(0+1)^*(10) + (00)^*(11)^*$ to an NFA-A. **(b)** 05 2. For the following finite automaton calculate r(1, 3, 1) and r(3, 2, 1). 02





- 2. 03 Define Myhill and Nerode's Theorem for the regular languages and show that $L = \{ ww | w \in \{a, b\}^* \} \text{ is non regular.}$
- Find the unambiguous context-free grammar for the language of all algebraic **(b)** 07 expressions involving parenthesis, the identifier a, and the following four binary operators +, -, *, & /.

Q.4 (a) Construct a DPDA to accept the language of strings with more a's than b's given by 07

$$L = \{ x \in \{a, b\}^* | n_a(x) > n_b(x) \}$$

04 1. Remove the A-productions from the CFG with given productions and find a CFG **(b)** generating the equivalent language without Λ . $B \rightarrow bS$

 $S \rightarrow AB \mid \Lambda$ $A \rightarrow aASb \mid a$ 2. Explain the Chomsky's Hierarchy.

OR

- Design the PDA & its corresponding CFG for the language that accepts simple 07 Q.4 **(a)** palindromes given by $L = \{xcx^r | x \in \{a, b\}^*\}$ 07
 - Convert the CFG with following productions to CNF: **(b)**

$$S \rightarrow AACD$$
 $A \rightarrow aAb | \Lambda$ $C \rightarrow aC | a$ $D \rightarrow aDa | bDb | \Lambda$
