



UG – 420

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

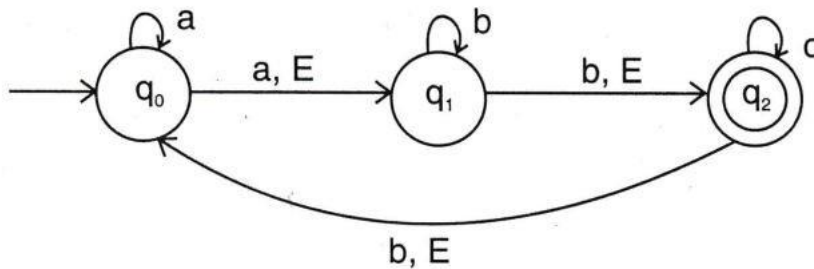
**Instruction :** Answer *all* Sections.

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 ?

P.T.O.



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

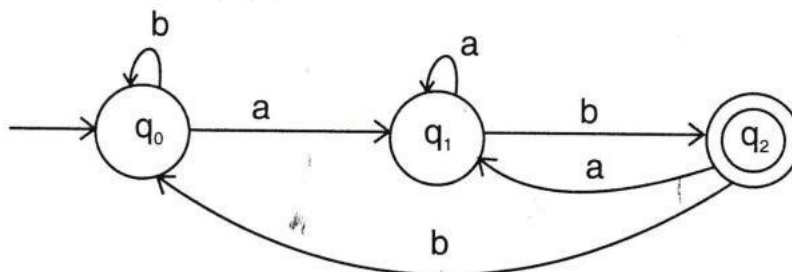
9. Define push down automata.
10. Explain ID (Instantaneous Description) of turing machine.
11. Define post correspondence problem.
12. Write the meaning of the regular expression  $0^* 1^* 2^*$ .

### 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  $L = \{a^n b^m | n \geq 0, m > n\}$ .



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  $\delta$  is defined as

$\delta_D$	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

$$S \rightarrow AB|CA$$

$$B \rightarrow BC|AB$$

$$A \rightarrow a$$

$$C \rightarrow aB|b$$

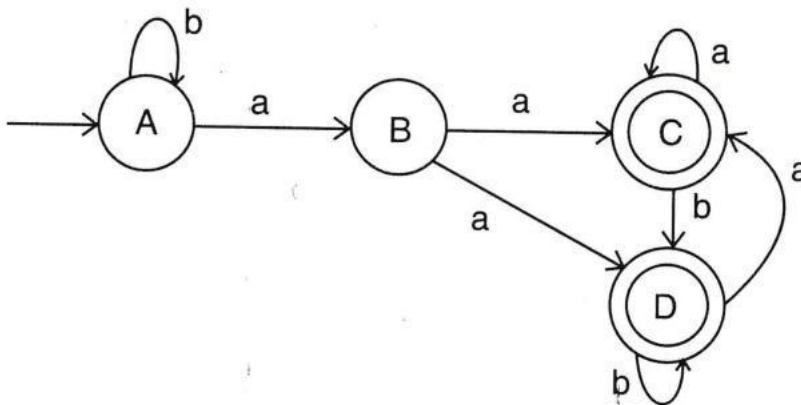
### SECTION – D

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  $w$ .