

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
MCA - SEMESTER-II • EXAMINATION – SUMMER • 2014

**Subject Code: 620007****Date: 21-06-2014****Subject Name: Theory of Computation****Time: 10:30 am - 01:00 pm****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 (a)** Write the regular expressions corresponding to each of the following: **07**

1. Strings of even length
2. Strings with odd number of 1's
3. Strings of length 3 or less
4. Strings that are valid C identifiers
5. Strings ending in 11
6. Strings containing exactly two 0's
7. Strings ending in 01

**(b) (i)** Define regular language,  $\Sigma^*$ ,  $L^*$ ,  $L^+$  **03****(ii)** Explain Logical Quantifiers and Quantified Statement **04****Q.2 (a)** Explain principle of mathematical induction. Solve the following: Prove that for every  $n \geq 0$ , **07**

$$\sum_{i=1}^k i^2 = k(k+1)(2k+1)/6.$$

**(b) i.** Define NFA with suitable example in details. Also differentiate NFA and DFA **04****ii.** Prove that if either of a and b is even number then  $a*b$  is even number. **03****OR****(b)** Explain NFA- $\wedge$ . What are different the kinds of non-determinism possible in NFA- $\wedge$ ? **07**  
Also define  $\wedge$  closure.**Q.3 (a)** An NFA with states 1-5 and input alphabet {a,b} has the following transition table: **07**

| q | $\delta(q,a)$ | $\delta(q,b)$ |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| 1 | {1,2}         | {1}           |
| 2 | {3}           | {3}           |
| 3 | {4}           | {4}           |
| 4 | {5}           | $\phi$        |
| 5 | $\phi$        | {5}           |

- i. Calculate  $\delta^*(1, ab)$
- ii. Calculate  $\delta^*(1, abaab)$

**(b)** Construct FA for the following regular expressions: **07**

- i.  $(11 + 10)^*$
- ii.  $(111 + 100)^*0$

**OR**

**Q.3 (a)** A transition table is given for an NFA- $\wedge$  with seven states

07

| q | $\delta(q,a)$ | $\delta(q,b)$ | $\delta(q, \wedge)$ |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------------|
| 1 | $\phi$        | $\phi$        | {2}                 |
| 2 | {3}           | $\phi$        | {5}                 |
| 3 | $\phi$        | {4}           | $\phi$              |
| 4 | {4}           | $\phi$        | {1}                 |
| 5 | $\phi$        | {6,7}         | $\phi$              |
| 6 | {5}           | $\phi$        | $\phi$              |
| 7 | $\phi$        | $\phi$        | {1}                 |

Find the following:

- $\delta^*(1, ba)$
- $\delta^*(1, ababa)$

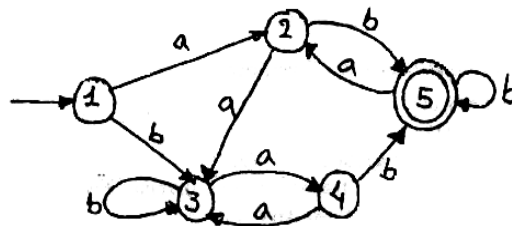
**(b)** Construct FA for the following regular expressions:

07

- $(0 + 1)^* 0$
- $(0 + 1)^*(1 + 00)(0 + 1)^*$

**Q.4 (a)** Find minimum state FA for the following:

07



**(b)** Given that  $L1 = \{x \in (0,1)^* \mid x \text{ ends with } 00\}$

07

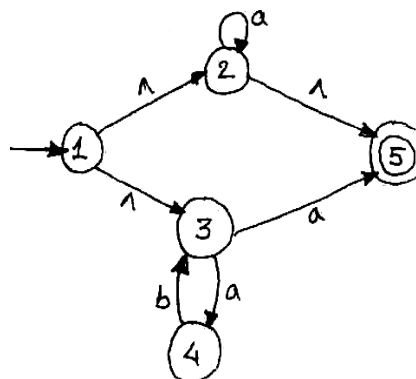
$L2 = \{x \in (0,1)^* \mid x \text{ ends with } 01\}$

Give FA for  $L1$ ,  $L2$  and  $L1 \cap L2$

OR

**Q.4 (a)** For the given NFA- $\wedge$  find the minimum state FA:

07



**Q.4 (b)** Given that  $L1 = \{x \in (0,1)^* \mid x \text{ ends with } 00\}$

07

$L2 = \{x \in (0,1)^* \mid x \text{ ends with } 01\}$

Give FA for  $L1$ ,  $L2$  and  $L1 - L2$

**Q.5 (a)** Write a short note on turing machines. Support with an example

07

**(b)** Define PDA. Give a suitable example for the same.

07

OR

- Q.5 (a)** Convert the following grammar into Chomsky normal form **07**
- $S \rightarrow AACD$   
 $A \rightarrow aAb \mid \wedge$   
 $C \rightarrow aC \mid a$   
 $D \rightarrow aDa \mid bDb \mid \wedge$
- (b)** Write short notes on:
- i. Pumping lemma **03**
  - ii. Recursively enumerable languages **04**

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