PJ - 580

THE RESERVE TO SERVE THE PARTY.

III Semester M.C.A. Examination, January 2019 (CBCS Scheme) MCA 303 : THEORY OF COMPUTATION

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 7

Instructions: 1) Part – A: Answer any 5 questions (5×6=30).
2) Part – B: Answer any 4 questions (4×10=40).

PART - A

Answer any five full questions.

(5×6=30)

- 1. What is finite automata ? What are its applications ?
- Define NFA and E-NFA. Explain with suitable example.
- 3. Explain Chomsky's Hierarchy of grammar.
- Construct a DFA
 - a) String starts with ab or ba.

(3+3)

- b) To accept even number of 0's and even number of 1's.
- Design a DFA to accept decimal strings divisible by 5.
- Eliminate unit productions from the grammar
 - S -> Aa|B|Ca
 - $B \rightarrow aB|b$
 - $C \rightarrow Db/D$
 - $D \rightarrow E|d$
 - E → ab
- 7. Write a note on pumping lemma for regular languages.
- Explain primitive recursive functions and µ-recursive functions.

Answer any four full questions.

 $(4 \times 10 = 40)$

9. Find DFA equivalent to the following : $N = \{(q_0, q_1, q_2), (a, b), \delta, q_0, (q_2)\}$ where & is defined as follows:

	a	b
q ₀	(q ₀ , q ₁)	q_2
\mathbf{q}_{1}	q ₀	q_1
q_2	-	$\{q_0, q_1\}$

a) Obtain an NFA for the regular expression ab(a + b)*a.

(5+5)

- b) Show that L = {0ⁿ 1ⁿ | n ≥ 1} is not regular.
- a) Explain Instantaneous description of PDA.

(4+6)

- b) Obtain a Turing machine to accept the language L = (0ⁿ 1ⁿ 2ⁿ, where n ≥ 1).
- 12. Find a CFG without E productions, unit productions and useless productions equivalent to the grammar defined by

S → aA|a|B|C

 $A \rightarrow aB|E$

 $B \rightarrow aA$

 $C \rightarrow cCD$

 $D \rightarrow abd$

Also express the simplified grammar in CNF.

13. Find the minimized DFA from the given transition table.

	0	1
qo	91	92
q_{\uparrow}	q_0	q_2
92	43	$q_3\\$
93	q_3	q_3

14. Write short notes on the following:

- a) Cook's Theorem
- b) NP Completeness.



III Semester M.C.A. Examination, January 2016 (CBCS)

COMPUTER SCIENCE

MCA 303 : Theory of Computation

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) Answer any five questions from Section – A, each carries six marks.

2) Any four questions from Section – B, each carries 10 marks. 7

SECTION-A

Ar	Answer any 5 questions. Each question carries 6 marks.		
X.	What is finite automata? What are the applications of finite Automata?	47	6
×2.	Define NFA and ϵ -NFA. Explain with suitable example.		6
₰.	Define Regular Expression. Explain the meaning of the regular expression (a+b)*. 90 √ 9≈	on	6
Д.	Define context free grammar. Show that if L_1 and L_2 are context free land then L_1 U L_2 is also context free.	guages	6
B.	Construct a pushdown automata that accepts the following language.	э	6
	$L_{01} = \left\{0^n \ 1^n \middle n \ge 1\right\} \text{ and illustrate its working.}$		
∕8.	Define Turing Machine. Explain Turing Machine model with its compone	nts. ′เอน	6
7.	Write a note on pumping lemma for regular languages. 10^9		6

PG - 266 2 & a) Define μ-Recursive function. b) Convert the following CFG to CNF $S \rightarrow 0A|1B$ $A \rightarrow 0AA[1S]1$ $B \rightarrow 1BB |0S|0$ SECTION-B $(4 \times 10 = 40)$ Answer any 4 questions. Each question carries 10 marks. 9. Construct a Deterministic finite Automation (DFA) for the following : 3 a) The String Ends with 10. b) Even number of 0's and odd number of 1's. c) To accept the language $L = \{W : | W | mod 4 = 0\} \text{ on } \sum = \{0,1\}$ 10. a) Explain parse tree and its properties. (1) b) Convert the following NFA into an equivalent DFA: 11. a) Define PDA and Instantaneous description of PDA. 159 Sb) Obtain a PDA to accept the language $L(M) = \{WCWR/W\epsilon(a+b)^*\}$ where WR is the reverse of W and hence say whether its is a Deterministic 6 PDA or not . 14