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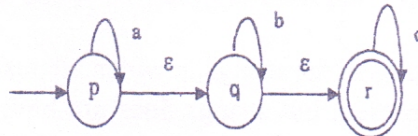
Q.P. Code :

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100

- N.B. :** (1) Question Number 1 is compulsory.
 (2) Attempt any **three** questions out of remaining **five** questions.
 (3) **Assumptions** made should be **clearly** stated.
 (4) **Figures** to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
 (5) Assume suitable **data** whenever **required** but **justify** the same.

1. (a) Consider the following grammar $G = (V, T, P, S)$, $V = \{S, X\}$, $T = \{0, 1\}$ and 5
 productions P are
 $S \rightarrow 0 \mid 0X1 \mid 01S1$
 $X \rightarrow 0XX1 \mid 1S$
 S is start symbol. Show that above grammar is ambiguous.
 (b) State and prove the halting problem. 5
 (c) Convert following ϵ -NFA to NFA without ϵ . 5



- (d) Prove that Language $L = \{0^n 10^n \text{ for } n = 0, 1, 2, \dots\}$ is not regular. 5
2. (a) Consider the following grammar $G = (V, T, P, S)$, $V = \{S, X, Y\}$, $T = \{a, b\}$ and 10
 productions P are
 $S \rightarrow XYX$
 $X \rightarrow aX \mid \epsilon$
 $Y \rightarrow bY \mid \epsilon$
 Convert this grammar in Chomsky Normal Form (CNF).
 (b) Design DPDA to accept language $L = \{x \in \{a, b\}^* \mid N_a(x) > N_b(x)\}$, 10
 $N_a(x) > N_b(x)$ means number of a's are greater than number of b's in string x.
3. (a) Design Turing machine to accept the language $L =$ set of strings with equal 10
 number of a's and b's.
 (b) Design the DFA to accept the language containing all the strings over 10
 $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$ that starts and ends with different symbols.

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4. (a) Design Moore Machine for the input from $(0+1+2)^*$ which print the residue modulo 5 of the input treated as ternary number. 10
(b) State and prove pumping lemma for context free languages. 10
5. (a) Convert the following grammar into finite automata. 5
 $S \rightarrow aX \mid bY \mid a \mid b$
 $X \rightarrow aS \mid bY \mid b$
 $Y \rightarrow aX \mid bS$
(b) Compare recursive and recursively enumerable languages. 5
(c) State and prove Rice's theorem 10
6. (a) Write regular expression for the following languages. 5
(i) language containing all the strings in which every pair of adjacent a's appears before any pair of adjacent b's, over the alphabet $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$.
(ii) language containing all the strings in which all possible combination of $a^i b^j$ is present but strings does not have two consecutive $a^i b^j$, over the alphabet $\Sigma \{a, b\}$.
(b) Write short note on "Universal Turing Machine". 5
(c) Explain variations and equivalences of Turing machine. 10