

2022/TDC/ODD/SEM/CSCHCC-501T/090

TDC (CBCS) Odd Semester Exam., 2022

COMPUTER SCIENCE

(Honours)

hely Chran by a fr. of and by a fib division

15th Semester)

Course No.: CSCHCC-501T

Determine to the full little of

T metal V

3 7000

(Theory of Computation)

Full Marks: 70
Pass Marks: 28

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

i kandisahip gadardi <mark>Unit</mark>i cili yan tarkata. 🔊

1. Answer any two of the following questions:

.signuse and Shortespoo 2×2=4

- (a) What are the three parts of TOC?
- (b) What is the difference between Σ^* and Σ^+ ? What is null string?
- (c) How do you relate L^+ and L^* ?

J23/366

(Turn Over)



2022/TDC/ODD/Q22/\CSCHCC-S017/090

2. Define language. Discuss the various operations performed on a language. 10

Or

- (a) Given $L_1 = \{a, ab, a^2\}$ and $L_2 = \{b^2, aba\}$ are the languages over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$. Determine $L_1 \cdot L_2$, $L_2 \cdot L_2$.
- (b) Given $L = \{a^n b : n \ge 0\}$ over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$.
 - (i) Obtain Σ^* .
 - (ii) What kind of strings are accepted by the language L?
 - (iii) Give an example of finite language over Σ . 2+2+2=6

UNIT-II

- 3. Answer any two of the following questions: $2\times 2=4$
 - (a) What do you mean by regular expression? Give example.
 - (b) State the difference between DFA and
 - (c) Write down the applications of pumping lemma.

(Continued)

(3)

- 4. (a) Give the formal definition of DFA. Also construct DFA for the languages over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ which accept strings that start with a and end with b. 2+4=6
 - (b) Show that language $L = \{a^P | P \text{ is a prime}\}\$ is not regular.

Or

- (a) Write down the closure properties of regular language.
- (b) Obtain the RE for the following over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$: 2+2=4
 - (i) Strings containing not more than two a's
 - (ii) Strings which end with b
- (c) What is transition graph? Give example.

UNIT-III

- 5. Define the following terms (any two): 2×2=4
 - (a) CFG
 - (b) Parse tree
 - (c) Ambiguous grammar

J23/366 (Turn Over)

J23/366



6. (a) Obtain the languages generated by the following grammar: To $\{a, b\}$ which accept samps that start with a and end with b. 7. Answer any two of the following questions: 74-4-25 (a) How many tuples are there in PDA? Blow that demonstry is a Pipe Which data structure is used in PDA? (b) Construct CFG that generates following language: 5 Define pumping lemma for CFL. $\{WCW^{R}: W \in \{a, b\}^{*}\}$ Which one is powerful PDA or DFA? In come the chairs properties of Why is it? or buguel veluger (a) Construct PDA for the language Consider a CFG given by the production $L = \{WCW^R : W \in \{a, b\}^*\}$ 5 $S \rightarrow a$ $S \rightarrow aAS$ (b) Discuss the various properties of CFL. 5 $A \rightarrow bS$ Or Obtain the derivation tree of the word (a) Explain CNF and GNF with examples. 5 W = abaabaa. Construct PDA for $L = \{a^n b^{2n} : n \ge 1\}.$ (b) What is left linear grammar? Give 5 example. 2 UNIT-V Show that the following grammar is ambiguous: 9. Answer any two of the following questions: $S \rightarrow aSb \mid SS$ $S \rightarrow e$ (a) How do you differentiate TM from PDA? J23/366 (Turn Over) (Continued) J23/366

(6)

	<i>(b)</i>	Write formal definitions of turing	
	(-)	machine.	
page.	(c)	What do you mean by halting problem?	ř
	- A - 112	ich when toung triples, are there in	
10.	Writ	te short notes on the following: 4+3+3=	10
	(a)	Universal TM	
	(b)	Unsolvable problem	
	(c)	Decidable language	
	٠.	Or equipment out out state to entire to the in-	
	(a)	Design TM for the language $L = \{a^n b^n c^n : n \ge 0\}.$	5
Ť.	(b)	What is REL? How does it differ from RENL?	5
	. aro Novi	general atten Aligniyas TWB suniqsAt 7 (a)	

* * *

A MERCHANDA CONTRACTOR

2022/TDC/ODD/SEM/ CSCHCC-501T/090