

B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

April 2024 Semester End Main Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Branch: Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning

Course Code: 22AM3PCTFC

Course: Theoretical Foundations of Computations

Semester: III

Duration: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

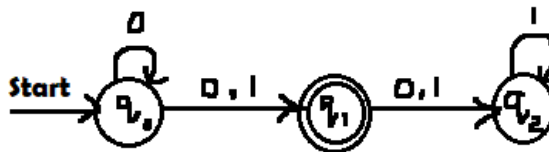
Instructions: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

UNIT - I

- 1 a) Design a DFA to accepting the following strings over the alphabet {a,b} 6
 - i. The set of strings with odd number of 'a' and even number of 'b'
 - ii. The set of strings which either start or end with ba
- b) Consider the given language $L = \{w, w \bmod 5 = 0, \Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ and Construct a DFA which accepts strings of 0's & 1's where each string is represented as binary number. 8
- c) Obtain an NFA to accept the language $L = \{abab^n \text{ or } aba^n, n \geq 0\}$ 6

OR

- 2 a) Convert the following NFA to its equivalent DFA and Elaborate the conversion of steps in detail. 10



- b) Obtain the NFA to accept strings of a's and b's ending with ab or ba. Using the resultant NFA obtain an equivalent DFA. 10

UNIT - II

- 3 a) Write the equivalent regular expression for the language $L = \{a^{2n}b^{2m}, n, m \geq 0\}$ 8
- b) Derive the regular expression to accept the string of a's and b's having total length less than or equal to 0. 6

Important Note: Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.

- c) Construct a ϵ -NFA to accept the regular language: $(0+1)^*+1$ 6

UNIT - III

- 4 a) If L_1 & L_2 are two Context Free Languages, then show that the L_1UL_2 , $L_1.L_2$, L_1^* are also Context Free and are closed. 6
- b) Convert the given Context Free Grammar (CFG) to Chomsky Normal Form (CNF) 8
- $S \rightarrow ASB$
- $A \rightarrow aAS \mid a \mid \epsilon$
- $B \rightarrow SbS \mid A \mid bb$
- c) Show that the given grammar is ambiguous 6
- $S \rightarrow A|B$
- $A \rightarrow aAb \mid \epsilon$
- $B \rightarrow abB \mid \epsilon$

UNIT - IV

- 5 a) Construct a Push Down Automata (PDA) that accepts the language 10
- $L = \{ a^n b^m c^{n+m} \mid n, m \geq 1 \}$
- b) Convert the given CFG: $S \rightarrow aSa \mid bSb \mid c$ to an equivalent PDA and show the instantaneous descriptions for the input string "abbccbba" when applied on the resultant PDA. 10

OR

- 6 a) Design Non-Deterministic Pushdown Automata (NPDA) to accept the language 8
- $L = \{ WW^R \text{ over the alphabets } \Sigma = \{a, b\}\}$
- b) Convert the given PDA transitions to its equivalent CFG representation: 6
- $f(q_0, a, Z) = (q_0, AZ)$
- $f(q_0, a, A) = (q_0, A)$
- $f(q_0, b, A) = (q_0, \epsilon)$
- $f(q_1, \epsilon, Z) = (q_2, \epsilon)$
- c) Differentiate between Deterministic PDA and NPDA. 6

UNIT - V

- 7 a) Design a Turing machine to accept the language $L = \{0^n 1^n \text{ where } n \geq 1\}$ 10
- b) Obtain Turing machine to accept strings of a's and b's on the string w having $N_a(w)$ equal to $N_b(w)$ 10
