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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 8 DFA which accepts strings of 0's & 1's where each string is represented as binary number.

c) Obtain an NFA to accept the language $L=\{abab^n \text{ or } aba^n, n >=0\}$ 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 8
 $L = \{ a^{2n}b^{2m}, n, m >=0 \}$

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 $L_1 \cup L_2$, $L_1 \cdot L_2$, 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

$$S \rightarrow A \mid B$$

$$A \rightarrow aAb \mid \epsilon$$

$$B \rightarrow abB \mid \epsilon$$

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
