

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

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

September / October 2023 Semester End Main Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Branch: Computer Science & Engineering

Course Code: 22CS4PCTFC

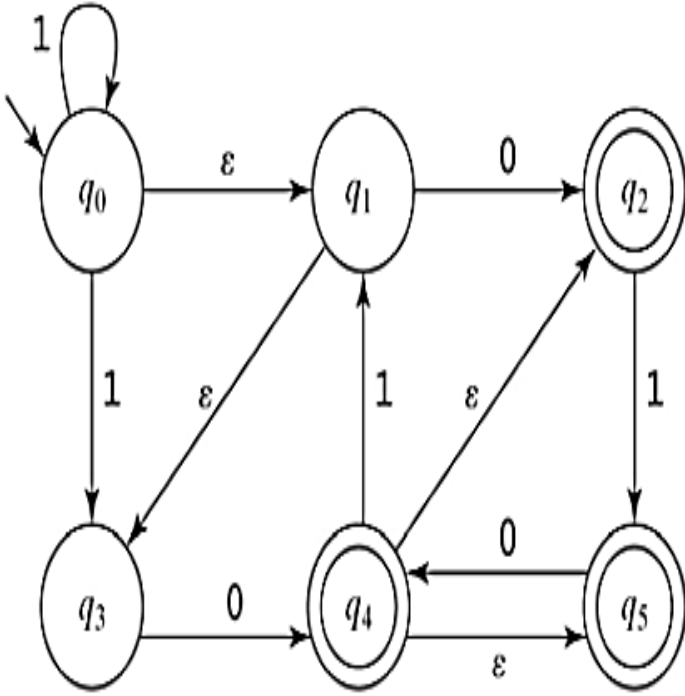
Course: Theoretical Foundations of Computations

Semester: IV

Duration: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

- Instructions:** 1. Answer FIVE full questions
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

| 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. | | | UNIT - I | CO | PO | Marks |
|--|---|----|---|-----|-----|-------|
| | 1 | a) | Construct NFA (Non-deterministic Finite Automata) for the following, i. The language $\{ w \in (0+1)^* \mid w \text{ ends with } 00 \}$ ii. The language $\{ w \in (0+1)^* \mid w \text{ contains the substring } 0101 \}$ | CO1 | PO1 | 6 |
| | | b) | Design a DFA (Deterministic Finite Automata) for each of the following languages. i) $L = \{ w \in \{0, 1\}^* \mid w \text{ does not have } 001 \text{ as a substring} \}$. ii) $L = \{ w \mid n_a(w) \text{ are odd and } n_b(w) \text{ are even} \}$ | CO3 | PO3 | 6 |
| | | c) | Construct DFA for the following ϵ -NFA  | CO1 | PO1 | 8 |

| UNIT - II | | | | | |
|------------|----|--|-----|-----|----|
| 2 | a) | Minimize the following DFA | CO1 | PO1 | 10 |
| | | | | | |
| | b) | Apply state elimination method to construct a Regular Expression (RE) for the following Finite state machine | CO1 | PO1 | 6 |
| | | | | | |
| | c) | Apply Pumping Lemma theorem to show that the language, $L = \{ww^R \mid w \in \{0,1\}^*\}$ is not regular | CO1 | PO1 | 4 |
| | | OR | | | |
| 3 | a) | Prove that the regular languages are closed under complement, intersection and difference. | CO2 | PO2 | 8 |
| | b) | Write regular expressions for the following languages i) $L = \{a^n b^m \mid m \geq 1, n \geq 1, mn \geq 3\}$. ii) $L = \{w \in \{0, 1\}^*, w \text{ has } 001 \text{ as a substring}\}$ iii) $L = \{w \in \{0, 1\}^*, w \bmod 3 == 0\}$ | CO1 | PO1 | 6 |
| | c) | State the applications of Regular Expressions. | CO1 | PO1 | 6 |
| UNIT - III | | | | | |
| 4 | a) | Construct Context Free Grammar (CFG) for the following languages i) $L = \{0^{2n}1^m \mid m, n \geq 0\}$ ii) $L = \{0^i 1^j 2^k \mid i=j \text{ or } j=k\}$ | CO3 | PO3 | 6 |

| | | | | | |
|---|----|--|-----|-----|----|
| | b) | Check whether the given grammar is ambiguous or not for the string $w=ibtibtaea$ $S \rightarrow iCtS \mid iCtSeS \mid a$ $C \rightarrow b$ | CO2 | PO2 | 6 |
| | c) | Simplify the grammar by removing useless symbols $S \rightarrow AS \mid CD \mid SB \mid A$ $A \rightarrow aA \mid a$ $B \rightarrow bB \mid bC$ $C \rightarrow cB$ $D \rightarrow dD \mid d$ | CO2 | PO2 | 8 |
| | | OR | | | |
| 5 | a) | Convert the following grammar to Chomsky Normal Form (CNF). $S \rightarrow ABC$ $A \rightarrow aC \mid D$ $B \rightarrow bB \mid \epsilon \mid A$ $C \rightarrow Ac \mid \epsilon \mid Cc$ $D \rightarrow aa$ | CO2 | PO2 | 12 |
| | b) | Simplify the grammar by removing useless symbols $S \rightarrow aAa$ $A \rightarrow Sb \mid bCC \mid DaA$ $C \rightarrow abb \mid DD$ $D \rightarrow aDa$ $E \rightarrow aC$ | CO2 | PO2 | 8 |
| | | UNIT - IV | | | |
| 6 | a) | Construct a Push Down Automaton (PDA) to accept the language $L(M) = \{wCw^R \mid w \in (a+b)^*\}$, where w^R is reverse of w by a final state method | CO3 | PO3 | 8 |
| | b) | For the grammar: $S \rightarrow aABB \mid aAA$ $A \rightarrow aBB \mid a$ $B \rightarrow bBB \mid b$ $C \rightarrow b$ Obtain the corresponding PDA | CO2 | PO2 | 6 |
| | c) | Show that the language $L = \{a^n b^n c^n \mid n \geq 1\}$ is not Context Free Language using Pumping Lemma theorem. | CO2 | PO2 | 6 |
| | | UNIT - V | | | |
| 7 | a) | Construct Turing Machine (TM) for $L = \{0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 1\}$. Show that the string 0011 is accepted | CO2 | PO2 | 8 |
| | b) | Explain Post Correspondence (PCP), and show that the PCP with list $x = (0, 01000, 01)$ and $y = (000, 01, 1)$ have a solution. | CO2 | PO2 | 6 |
| | c) | Explain different types of Turing Machine's (TM) | CO1 | PO1 | 6 |
