Tribhuvan University Institute of Science and Technology 2073

Bachelor Level/ Second Year/ Forth Semester/ Science Computer Science and Information Technology (CSc. 251) (Theory of Computation) Full Marks: 80 Pass Marks: 32 Time: 3 hours

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Attempt all the questions.

Group A (8×4=32)

- 1. What is finite automata? Define DFA with suitable example.
- 2. Differentiate DFA with NFA. Design an NFA accepting all strings over {0, 1} that end in 01.
- 3. Give formal notation for an \in -NFA with example.
- 4. Write regular expression for the set of strings of 0'S and 1'S with at most one pair of consecutive 1's.
- 5. What is CFG? Design CFG for palindromes with alphabet $\{0, 1\}$.
- 6. What PDA? How is it different from finite automata?
- 7. Design a Turing machine that accepts the language $\{0^n1^n \ge 1\}$ over $\{0, 1\}$.
- 8. What is recursive language? Explain.

Group B [6×8=48]

9. Convert the following NFA into equivalent DFA.



- 10. How do you convert a regular expression to automata? Convert the regular expression $(0+1)^* 1(0+1)$ to automata.
- 11. Convert the following DFA into minimum state equivalent DFA.



- 12. Convert the following CFG to CNF.
 - $S \to aAa|bBb| \in$

 $A \rightarrow c | a$

- $B \to c | a$
- $C \to CDE| \in$
- $D \rightarrow A \vert B \vert a b$

13. Discuss the equivalence of PDA and CFG convert the grammar to PDA that accept the same language by empty stack.

 $S \rightarrow aAA$

 $A \rightarrow aS|bS|a$

14. Write short notes on:

a. Turing maching

b. Classes P and NP