

THE KAVERY ENGINEERING COLLEGE*(An Autonomous Institution)***UG/PG DEGREE END SEMESTER THEORY EXAMINATIONS, APRIL/MAY 2026***Fourth Semester**Computer Science and Engineering***UCST24403 / CS3452 - THEORY OF COMPUTATION****(Common to Information Technology)***Regulations - 2024 & 2021**Duration : 3 Hrs**Maximum : 100 Marks***PART - A (ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS) (Marks 10*2=20)**

<i>Q.No</i>	<i>Questions</i>	<i>BLT</i>	<i>CO</i>	<i>Marks</i>
1.	Define DFA.	L1	1	2
2.	Give the non-deterministic automata to accept strings containing the substring 0101.	L2	1	2
3.	What are the closure properties of regular languages?	L2	2	2
4.	Illustrate a regular expression for the set of all the strings.	L1	2	2
5.	Define parse tree and derivation.	L1	3	2
6.	Examine the context free Grammar representing the set of Palindrome over $(0+1)^*$.	L2	3	2
7.	Define Turing Machine.	L1	4	2
8.	State Pumping lemma for CFL.	L2	4	2
9.	Define NP hard and NP completeness problem.	L1	5	2
10.	Describe post correspondence problem.	L2	5	2

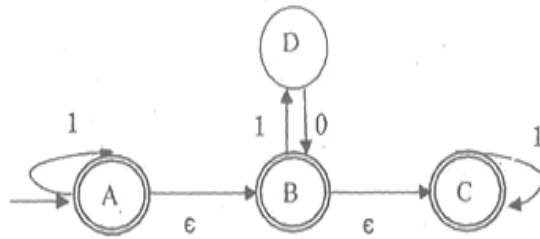
PART - B (ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS) (Marks 5*16 = 80)

<i>Q.No</i>	<i>Questions</i>	<i>BLT</i>	<i>CO</i>	<i>Marks</i>
11.	a i Classify how a language L is accepted by some DFA if L is accepted by some NFA.	L3	1	8
	ii Convert the following NFA to its equivalent DFA.	L3	1	8

	0	1
p	{p,q}	{p}
q	{r}	{r}
r	{s}	ϕ
*s	{s}	{s}

Or

- b Convert the following ϵ -NFA to NFA and then convert the resultant NFA to DFA L3 1 16



12. a Demonstrate how the set $L = \{ab^n/n \geq 1\}$ is not a regular. L4 2 16
Or

- b Point out about the regular expression and regular Language. L4 2 16

13. a i Discuss about PDA and CFL Prove the equivalence of PDA and CFL. L2 3 8
ii If L is Context free language then prove that there exists PDA M such that $L = N(M)$. L2 3 8

Or

- b i Define PDA. Give an Example for a language accepted by PDA by empty stack. L2 3 8

- ii Convert the grammar L2 3 8
 $S \rightarrow 0S1|A$,
 $A \rightarrow 1A0|S| \epsilon$ into PDA that accepts the same language by the empty stack
Check whether 0101 belongs to $N(M)$.

14. a Convert the following grammar G into Greibach Normal Form (GNF): L3 4 16
 $S \rightarrow XA|BB$
 $B \rightarrow b|SB$
 $X \rightarrow b$
 $A \rightarrow a$

Or

- b i Examine the role of checking off symbols in a Turing Machine. L3 4 8
ii Describe a Turing Machine M to implement the function "multiplication" using the subroutine copy. L3 4 8

15. a Consider and find the languages obtained from the following operations: L2 5 16
(a) Union of two recursive languages.
(b) Union of two recursively enumerable languages.
(c) L if L and complement of L are recursively enumerable.

Or

- b Discuss post correspondence problem. Let $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$. Let A and B be the lists of three strings each, defined as

	List A	List B
i	wi	xi
1	1	111
2	10111	10
3	10	0

- (i) Does the PCP have a solution?
(ii) Prove that the universal language is recursively enumerable.