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Reg. No.

## **B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2014**

## Seventh Semester

Branch: Computer Science and Engineering

THEORY OF COMPUTATION (R)

(Old Scheme—Prior to 2010 Admissions)

[Supplementary/Mercy Chance]

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

## Part A

Answer all questions.
Each question carries 4 marks.

- 1. Define a primitive recursive function.
- 2. Explain bijective mapping with an example.
- 3. Give the DFA accepting the language over the alphabet {0, 1} that have the set of strings which does not contain 01 as substring.
- 4. What are the applications of finite automata?
- 5. Define the pumping lemma for context free languages.
- 6. Design a CFG for the regular expression

$$(01 + 1)*(01)*$$

- 7. Design a turing machine that accept strings belonging to the language  $(a + b)^*$  from the alphabet  $\{a, b\}$ .
- 8. Define a recursive language.
- 9. Define a tractable problem with an example.
- 10. Explain a problem which is NP-hard but not NP-complete.

 $(10 \times 4 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

## Part B

Answer all questions.
Each question carries 12 marks.

11. Briefly explain the Chomsky classification.

(12 marks)

Or

12. Briefly explain a partial recursive function show that the function  $f(x) = \frac{x}{2}$  is a partial recursive function. (6 + 6 = 12 marks)

Turn over

- 13. (i) Give the DFA accepting set of all strings that when interpreted as a binary is a multiple of 5. (6 marks)
  - (ii) State whether the language  $h = \{0^n \ 1^m / n, m >= 0\}$  is regular or not. Justify your answer. (6 marks)

Or

14. Design a DFA accepting the language over the alphabet {0, 1} that have the set of strings start with 10. Convert it to a regular expression using any method.

(4 + 8 = 12 marks)

15. Design a pushdown automata which accepts equal number of a's and b's over  $\sum = \{a,b\}$ .

(12 marks)

Or

16. Define Chomsky Normal Form of CFG. Convert the following grammar into CNF:

$$S \rightarrow ASBB/E$$
,  $A \rightarrow aAS/a$ ,  $B \rightarrow SbS/A/bb$ 

(4 + 8 = 12 marks)

17. Design a Turing machine which accepts:

$$h = \{a^n b^n / n > = 1\} \text{ over } \sum = \{a, b\}.$$

(12 marks)

Or

18. Explain the halting problem of turing machines prove that halting problem is undecidable.

(6 + 6 = 12 marks)

19. Prove that derected hamiltonian circuit problem is NP-complete.

(12 marks)

Or

20. Prove that clique problem is NP-Complete.

(12 marks)

 $[5 \times 12 = 60 \text{ marks}]$ 

