

D 72941

(Pages : 2)

Name

Reg. No.

FIRST SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2014

(CUCSS)

Computer Science

CSS 1C 03—THEORY OF COMPUTATION

(2014 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 36 Weightage

Part A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 weightage.

1. Distinguish between NFA and DFA.
2. What is the principle of mathematical Induction ?
3. State the difference between sentence and sentential form.
4. State closure property of regular language.
5. Define Context-free grammar.
6. Give an example for Context sensitive language.
7. What is meant by Parsing ?
8. What are the applications of Turing machine ?
9. Define Recursively enumerable language.
10. What is meant by Multi tape Turing machine ?
11. What is meant by halting problem ?
12. Distinguish time and space complexities.

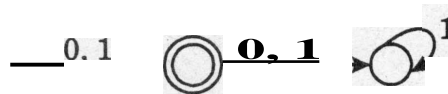
(12 x 1 = 12 weightage)

Part B

Answer any six questions.

Each question carries 2 weightage.

13. State and prove equivalence of NFA with and without E-moves.
14. Convert the following NFA to DFA



Turn over

15. State and prove pumping lemma for regular languages.
16. Find **DFA** that accepts the regular expression $L(aa^* + aba^*b^*)$.
17. Explain :
 - (a) Derivation tree and partial derivation tree.
 - (b) Ambiguous grammar and language.
18. Show that the language $L = \{a^n b^m c^k d^l : n \geq 0\}$ is not **CFL**.
19. Explain **Chomsky** hierarchy of languages.
20. Explain the techniques for Turing machine construction. Illustrate with a simple example.
21. Explain post correspondence problem.

(6 x 2 = 12 weightage)

Part C

Answer **any three** questions.
Each question carries 4 **weightage**.

22. Prove that if a regular language **L** is accepted by an **NFA** then there exists a **DFA** to accept L.
23. Explain **Myhill Nerode** theorem with an example.
24. State pumping lemma for the existence of non-context free languages.
25. State and prove equivalence of **LBA** and Context Sensitive Grammar.
26. Explain the different models of Turing machines.
27. State and explain Cook's theorem.

(3 x 4 = 12 weightage)