

Exam.	Regular (New Course)		
Level	BE	Full Marks	60
Programme	BCT	Pass Marks	24
Year / Part	II / I	Time	3 hrs.

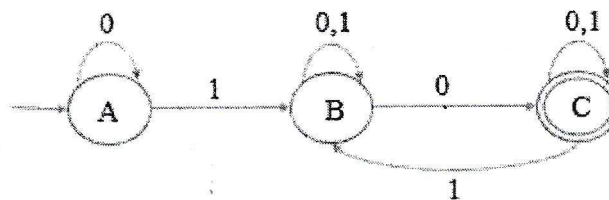
Subject: - Theory of Computation (ENCT 203)

- ✓ Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
- ✓ Attempt **All** questions.
- ✓ The figures in the margin indicate **Full Marks**.
- ✓ Assume suitable data if necessary.

1. a) State Diagonalization principle. Using the principle of mathematical induction. [1+3]

Show that $1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 \dots \dots \dots + n^3 = \left[\frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right]^2$.

- b) Using rules of inference, show that the premises "If you send me an e-mail message, then I will finish writing the program," "If you do not send me an e-mail message, then I will go to sleep early," and "If I go to sleep early, then I will wake up feeling refreshed" lead to the conclusion "If I do not finish writing the program, then I will wake up feeling refreshed." [3]
- c) What are power of an alphabet and positive closure of an alphabet? [2]
2. a) Explain the processing of a string by finite automata along with its block diagram. Construct DFA that accepts all the string that doesn't contain two consecutive b over $\Sigma(a, b)$ and process the string $w = baaaababb$. [2+3]
- b) Write down the procedure to check the equivalence of two automata. Convert the given NFA into equivalent DFA. [1+4]



- c) Explain the decision properties of regular languages. [3]
3. a) Construct CFG for the language $L: a^n b^m c^m d^n$. Test your grammar to generate $w = aabbbcccd$ and draw parse tree for the same. [4]
- b) Convert the following CFG, into CNF: $G = (V, \Sigma, R, S)$ where $V = \{S, A, B\}$, $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$, $R = \{S \rightarrow A, S \rightarrow B, A \rightarrow aBa, A \rightarrow \epsilon, B \rightarrow bAb, B \rightarrow \epsilon\}$ and S is starting symbol. [5]
- c) State pumping lemma for context free language and show that $L = \{ww \mid \text{where } w = \{0,1\}^*\}$ is not CFL. [4]
4. a) Design a TM that recognize the $L = \{a^n cb^n\}$. Also show how the string $w = aaaacbbbbb$ is accepted by your Turing machine. [6]
- b) Design a Turing machine that can compute a function $f(x) = 2x$ [4]
- c) Explain the properties of recursive language. [4]
5. a) How encoding is done in Turing Machine? Explain. [3]
- b) Explain NP-Complete problems. [2]
6. a) How lexical analyzer and DFA related with each other? Explain with an appropriate example. [3]
- b) Construct the parse tree for the following. [3]