

Tribhuvan University  
Institute of Science and Technology  
2081  
☆

Bachelor Level / Second Year/ Forth Semester/ Science  
**Computer Science and Information Technology (CSC 262)**  
(Theory of Computation)  
**(NEW COURSE)**

Full Marks: 60  
Pass Marks: 24  
Time: 3 hours.

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

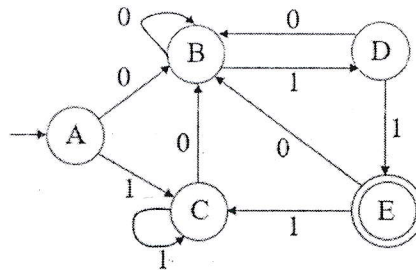
**Section A**

**Long Answer Questions.**

Attempt any TWO questions.

[2×10=20]

1. Mention the transition function of PDA. List the two ways that PDA accepts the string. Convert the following CFG to PDA.  
 $S \rightarrow AS \mid \epsilon$   
 $B \rightarrow aAb \mid Bb \mid ab$   
 [2 + 2 + 6]
2. List any two regular operators. Minimize the following finite state machine using Table Filling algorithm.  
 [2 + 8]



3. Define Turing machine as enumerators of strings of a language. Encode the Turing machine  $TM = (\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}, \{a, b\}, \{a, b, B\}, \delta, q_0, B, F)$ , with input  $w = ba$  and  $\delta$  is defined as follows.  
 $\delta(q_0, b) = (q_2, a, R)$ ,  $\delta(q_2, a) = (q_1, b, R)$ ,  $\delta(q_2, b) = (q_1, a, R)$ ,  $\delta(q_2, B) = (q_2, b, L)$  [1 + 9]

**Section B**

**Short Answer Questions**

Attempt any EIGHT questions.

[8×5=40]

4. Does machine always refer to hardware? Justify. Define positive closure and kleene closure.  
 [2 + 3]
5. What is undecidable problem? Discuss about Post's Correspondence Problem. [1 + 4]
6. Define the language of a grammar. For the grammar  $S \rightarrow 0S0 \mid 0 \mid 1 \mid \epsilon$ , show the leftmost derivation for the string 00100 with its parse tree.  
 [1 + 4]
7. Define  $\epsilon$  - closure of a state. Differentiate between Moore and Mealy machine. [2 + 3]

8. Represent the following regular grammar to finite automata. [5]

$$S \rightarrow a \mid aA \mid bB \mid \epsilon$$

$$A \rightarrow aA \mid aS$$

$$B \rightarrow bS \mid \epsilon$$

9. Design the DFA that accepts binary string ending with "00" and show its extended transition function for the string 111000. [5]

10. Convert the following grammar to CNF. [5]

$$S \rightarrow AAB, A \rightarrow aAb \mid \epsilon, B \rightarrow aB \mid a$$

11. For the following Turing Machine, test whether the string "( ) ) (" is accepted or rejected and represent it in transition diagram. [5]

	(	)	X	Y	B
q <sub>0</sub>	(q <sub>1</sub> , X, R)	-	-	(q <sub>3</sub> , Y, R)	-
q <sub>1</sub>	(q <sub>1</sub> , (, R)	(q <sub>2</sub> , Y, L)	(q <sub>0</sub> , X, R)	(q <sub>1</sub> , Y, R)	-
q <sub>2</sub>	(q <sub>2</sub> , (, L)	-	(q <sub>0</sub> , X, R)	(q <sub>2</sub> , Y, L)	-
q <sub>3</sub>	-	-	-	(q <sub>3</sub> , Y, R)	(q <sub>4</sub> , B, R)
q <sub>4</sub>	-	-	-	-	-

12. Differentiate between Class P and Class NP problem. Mention the transition function of DFA, NFA and  $\epsilon$ -NFA. [2 + 3]