

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**  
**FINAL EXAMINATION NOVEMBER / DECEMBER, 2014 (SEM-I)**

Title of Paper : THEORY OF COMPUTATION

Course number: CS211

Time allowed : Three (3) hours.

- Instructions :
- (1) Read this exam paper from page 1 to 4 completely, before you start answering any question.
  - (2) Answer all questions in Section-A and **any two** questions from section-B. Maximum mark is 100.
  - (3) Use correct notations and show all your work on the script.

This paper should not be opened until the invigilator has granted permission.

**SECTION-A (Maximum marks 50)**

**Q1(a) (marks 6 + 6 +12).** The following languages are given on symbol set  $\{a, b\}$ . Assume that  $u, v, w \in \{a, b\}^*$ .

- (i).  $L1 = \{a^u b^v \cup b^v a^u\}; (|u| \geq 1) \& (|v| \geq 1)$
- (ii).  $L2 = \{w; w \text{ has } 0, 1 \text{ or } 2 \text{ a's only}\}$
- (iii).  $L3 = \{w ; (|w| > 3 \text{ and is not an even integer})\}$

The following set of words is given -

$\{\lambda, a, b, ab, aab, abaa, aaabb, bbbbb, aaabbbb, aaaaaabb, aabbbbabb, bababab\}$

- (a). From the above set, write all the words belonging to  $L1, L2$  and  $L3$ .
- (b). Write regular expressions representing  $L1, L2$  and  $L3$ .
- (c). Design three deterministic finite acceptors (**dfa's**) accepting  $L1, L2$ , and  $L3$  respectively.

**Q2 (marks 6 + 6 + 14).** The following Machine is given:

$M = (\{q0, q1, q2\}, \{0, 1\}, q0, \delta, \{q1\})$ , where the transitions are given as :

$$\delta(q0, 0) = \{q0, q1\} ; \quad \delta(q0, 1) = q1 ;$$

$$\delta(q1, 0) = q2 ; \quad \delta(q1, 1) = q2 ;$$

$$\delta(q2, 1) = q2 .$$

- (a). Draw the transition diagram and write the state transition table (STT) of  $M$ .
- (b). Compute  $\delta^*(q0, w)$  where  $w = 000, 010$  and  $011$  .
- (c). Convert the above  $M$  into an equivalent **dfa** and write the **dfa** in standard notation.

**SECTION-B (Maximum marks 50)**

Note: Answer any two questions in this section.

**Q3(a) (marks 10).** Explain and write examples of the correct and incorrect simple user defined memory identifiers in C++. Write a regular expression and a right linear grammar of this language showing all your work. Give left most derivation trees of two distinct user defined memory identifiers of your own choice whose length is more than five.

**Q3(b) (marks 15).** Assuming  $n, m$  and  $k \geq 0$ . Find Context Free Grammars (CFG)  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  that generate the following languages. -

(i).  $L(G_1) = \{a^n b^{m+n} c^m d^k\}$

(ii).  $L(G_2) = \{a^n b^m c^k d^m\}$ .

Write left most derivations for  $w_1 = bbcc$ ,  $w_2 = aabbbcd$  and  $w_3 = abbcd$  using  $G_1$  and  $w_4 = abcd$ ,  $w_5 = aabdd$ ,  $w_6 = abbccdd$  using  $G_2$ .

Include production number at each step of derivation.

**Q4(a) (marks 6 + 4 + 5).** Design deterministic pushdown automaton (**dpda**) to recognize the language -

$$L = \{a^n b^m ; n = m, \text{ and also } n \geq 1 \text{ and } m \geq 1 \}$$

Describe the functional steps of your **dpda**. Write instantaneous descriptions for  $w_1 = aaaabb$ ,  $w_2 = aabbb$  and  $w_3 = aaabbb$ .

**Q4(b) (marks 6 + 4).** Design a nondeterministic pushdown automaton (**npda**) to recognize the language generated by the following grammar -

$$G = (\{S, A, B, C\}, \{a, b, c\}, S, P)$$

where the set of productions  $P$  is

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} S \longrightarrow CA \mid AC \\ A \longrightarrow aB \mid BC \mid a \\ B \longrightarrow bB \mid b \\ C \longrightarrow cC \mid c \end{array} \right\}$$

Convert  $G$  into Griebach Normal Form. Write instantaneous descriptions for  $w = abbcc$  using your **npda**.

**Q5 (marks 15 + 5 + 5).** Write detailed description of the functional steps of the design of a Turing machine to compute –

$$F(x) = x \% 2 \quad \{\text{or } x \bmod 2\}$$

Assume  $x$  to be a non zero positive integer in unary representation. Also write the instantaneous descriptions using the value of  $x$  as 1111 and 11111 (in unary representation) using your design.

**(End of Examination Paper)**