

**University of Mumbai**  
**Examinations Summer 2022**

Program: Computer Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Choice Base Credit Grading System Rev2016

Examination: TE Computer Engineering Semester V (Choice Based Credit Grading System)

Course Code: 31904 and Course Name: Theory of Computer Science

Time: 2 hour 30 minutes

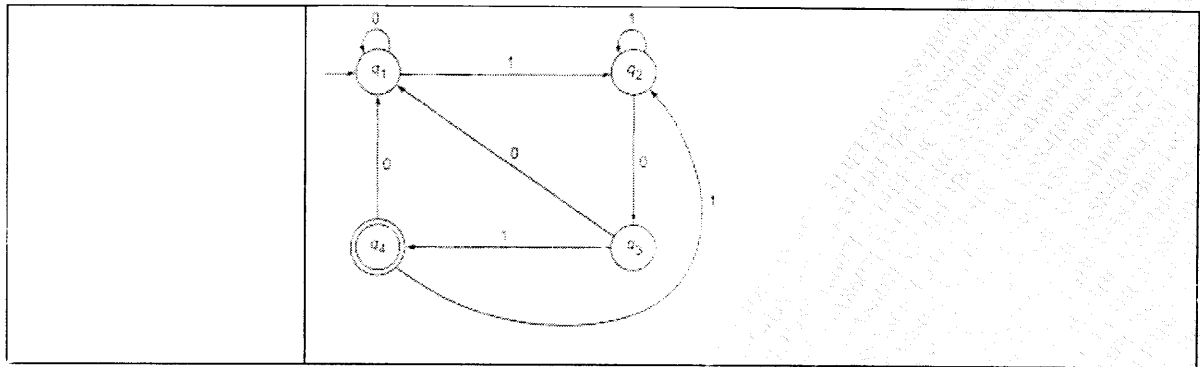
Max. Marks: 80

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	Write a Regular expression for string for $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ containing exactly two 0s.
Option A:	1*001*
Option B:	1*01*01*
Option C:	(1+0)*00
Option D:	01*0
2.	FSM is less powerful than TM because
Option A:	It does not have the capability to remember long input sequence
Option B:	It has no finite states
Option C:	It had no single final state
Option D:	It has multiple start state
3.	Context Sensitive grammars are-----grammars.
Option A:	Type 0
Option B:	Type 1
Option C:	Type 2
Option D:	Type 3
4.	A language L is recursively enumerable if and only if it can be enumerated by some
Option A:	Turing machine
Option B:	Finite State Machine
Option C:	Deterministic finite state machine
Option D:	Moore machine
5.	Halting problem is
Option A:	Unsolvable
Option B:	Solvable
Option C:	Depends on problem
Option D:	Depends on TM and UTM
6.	If $S \rightarrow TaaaT$ , $T \rightarrow aT$ , $T \rightarrow bT$ , $T \rightarrow \epsilon$ then the language generated can be given as
Option A:	$(a+b)aaa(a+b)$
Option B:	$(a+b)^*aaa(a+b)^*$
Option C:	aaa
Option D:	$(ab)^*aaa(ab)^*$
7.	Which of the following can accept even palindrome over $\{a,b\}$
Option A:	FSM
Option B:	DFA
Option C:	NFA
Option D:	Turing Machine

8.	If the grammar is such that every production is of the type $A \rightarrow aB$ then the grammar is in -----
Option A:	Chomsky's Normal form
Option B:	Greibach Normal form
Option C:	Not any normal form
Option D:	Context free form
9.	Identify the correct equation for Arden's Theorem.
Option A:	$R = Q + RP$ has a unique solution: $R = Q^*P$
Option B:	$R = Q + RP$ has a unique solution: $R = Q^*P^*$
Option C:	$R = Q + RP$ has a unique solution: $R = QP^*$
Option D:	$R = Q + RP$ has a unique solution: $R = (P^*Q^*)^*$
10.	The productions of the form $A \rightarrow B$ , is called
Option A:	Null production
Option B:	Unit production
Option C:	Unique production
Option D:	Useless production

<b>Q2</b>	
<b>A</b>	<b>Solve any Two</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>5 marks each</b></span>
i.	Write Short note on Undecidability.
ii.	Define ambiguity in Grammar. Give an example of ambiguous grammar.
iii.	Design a automata accepting strings containing 1101 for $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$
<b>B</b>	<b>Solve any One</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>10 marks each</b></span>
i.	Convert the following regular expression to DFA $(0+1)^*(00+11)001$
ii.	Design a Moore machines that output modulus 5 when an input is given in Decimal format. Also convert the same into mealy machine

<b>Q3</b>	<b>Solve any Two Questions out of Three</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>10 marks each</b></span>
<b>A</b>	Explain Turing Machine. Design a TM for $0^n1^n2^n \mid n \geq 1$ .
<b>B</b>	Reduce the following grammar to Greibach Normal Form $S \rightarrow AB$ $A \rightarrow a$ $B \rightarrow C b$ $C \rightarrow D$ $D \rightarrow E$ $E \rightarrow a$
<b>C</b>	Explain and prove Arden's theorem. Find the regular expression for the following automata using Arden's theorem.



<b>Q4</b>	
<b>A</b>	<b>Solve any Two</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>5 marks each</b></span>
i.	Explain Chomsky's classification of Languages
ii.	Discuss post correspondence problem with suitable example.
iii.	Convert following grammar to CNF $S \rightarrow aSb \mid bSb \mid aa \mid bb \mid a \mid b$
<b>B</b>	<b>Solve any One</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>10 marks each</b></span>
i.	State pumping lemma for Regular languages. Prove $L = a^p \mid p \text{ is prime}$ is not regular
ii.	Design a PDA that accepts following strings $L = (ab)^n c^n \mid n \geq 1$