Course code	Course Name	L-T-P Credits	Year of Introduction
CS301	**THEORY OF COMPUTATION**	**3-1-0-4**	**2016**

Prerequisite: Nil

Course Objectives

- To introduce the concept of formal languages.
- To discuss the Chomsky classification of formal languages with discussion on grammar and automata for regular, context-free, context sensitive and unrestricted languages.
- To discuss the notions of decidability and halting problem.

Syllabus

Introduction to Automata Theory, Structure of an automaton, classification of automata, grammar and automata for generating each class of formal languages in the Chomsky Hierarchy, decidability and Halting problem.

Expected Outcome

The Students will be able to

i. Classify formal languages into regular, context-free, context sensitive and unrestricted languages.
ii. Design finite state automata, regular grammar, regular expression and Myhill- Nerode relation representations for regular languages.
iii. Design push-down automata and context-free grammar representations for context-free languages.
iv. Design Turing Machines for accepting recursively enumerable languages.
v. Understand the notions of decidability and undecidability of problems, Halting problem.

Text Books

1. John E Hopcroft, Rajeev Motwani and Jeffrey D Ullman, Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages, and Computation, 3/e, Pearson Education, 2007
2. John C Martin, Introduction to Languages and the Theory of Computation, TMH, 2007
3. Michael Sipser, Introduction To Theory of Computation, Cengage Publishers, 2013

References

1. Dexter C. Kozen, Automata and Computability, Springer1999.

Course Plan

Module	Contents	Hours	End Sem. Exam Marks
I	Introduction to Automata Theory and its significance. **Type 3 Formalism:** Finite state automata – Properties of transition functions, Designing finite automata, NFA, Finite Automata with Epsilon Transitions, Equivalence of NFA and DFA, Conversion of NFA to DFA, Equivalence and Conversion of NFA with and without Epsilon Transitions.	**10**	**15 %**
II	Myhill-Nerode Theorem, Minimal State FA Computation. Finite State Machines with Output- Mealy and Moore machine (Design Only), Two- Way Finite Automata. Regular Grammar, Regular Expressions, Equivalence of regular expressions and NFA with epsilon transitions. Converting Regular Expressions to NFA with epsilon transitions Equivalence of DFA and regular expressions, converting DFA to Regular Expressions.	**10**	**15 %**

FIRST INTERNAL EXAM			
III	Pumping Lemma for Regular Languages, Applications of Pumping Lemma. Closure Properties of Regular sets (Proofs not required), Decision Problems related with Type 3 Formalism **Type 2 Formalism:-** Context-Free Languages (CFL), Context-Free Grammar (CFG), Derivation trees, Ambiguity, Simplification of CFG, Chomsky Normal Form, Greibach normal forms	**09**	**15 %**
IV	Non-Deterministic Pushdown Automata (NPDA), design. Equivalence of acceptance by final state and empty stack in PDA. Equivalence between NPDA and CFG, Deterministic Push Down Automata, Closure properties of CFLs (Proof not required), Decision Problems related with Type 3 Formalism.	**08**	**15 %**
SECOND INTERNAL EXAM			
V	Pumping Lemma for CFLs, Applications of Pumping Lemma. **Type 1 Formalism:** Context-sensitive Grammar. Linear Bounded Automata (Design not required) **Type 0 Formalism:** Turing Machine (TM) – Basics and formal definition, TMs as language acceptors, TMs as Transducers, Designing Turing Machines.	**09**	**20 %**
VI	Variants of TMs -Universal Turing Machine, Multi- tape TMs, Non Deterministic TMs, Enumeration Machine (Equivalence not required), Recursively Enumerable Languages, Recursive languages, Properties of Recursively Enumerable Languages and Recursive Languages, Decidability and Halting Problem. Chomsky Hierarchy	**08**	**20 %**
END SEMESTER EXAM			

Question Paper Pattern

1. There will be *five* parts in the question paper – A, B, C, D, E
2. Part A
   a. Total marks : 12 b. *Four* questions each having *3* marks, uniformly covering modules I and II; All*four* questions have to be answered.
3. Part B
   a. Total marks : 18 b. *Three* questions each having *9* marks, uniformly covering modules I and II; T*wo* questions have to be answered. Each question can have a maximum of three subparts.
4. Part C
   a. Total marks : 12 b. *Four* questions each having *3* marks, uniformly covering modules III and IV; All*four* questions have to be answered.
5. Part D
   a. Total marks : 18 b. *Three* questions each having *9* marks, uniformly covering modules III and IV; *Two* questions have to be answered. Each question can have a maximum of three subparts
6. Part E
   a. Total Marks: 40 b. *Six* questions each carrying 10 marks, uniformly covering modules V and VI; *four* questions have to be answered. A question can have a maximum of three sub-parts.

There should be at least 60% analytical/numerical questions.