CSC 320 Midterm Exam #1 Summer 2002

1. For parts (a), (b), and (c) below, you must choose three DIFFERENT languages from the five given here and are required to find a regular expression, a context-free grammar, and a DFA for them respectively. Choose carefully to minimize your effort.

The five languages to choose from:

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L_1 = \{a^{n^2}\}.
L_2 = \{b \ a^n \ b \ a^{2n}b\}
L_3 = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* : \text{ the number of } a\text{'s in } w \text{ is odd and the number of } b\text{'s is odd} \}.
L_4 = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* : \text{ the number of } a\text{'s in } w \text{ is equal to the number of } b\text{'s in } w \}.
L_5 = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* : w \text{ contains } aaba \text{ or } ababb\}
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Fill in your choices for each part:

| Part | Requirement | Language chosen |
|------|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| (a) | Regular Expression | |
| (b) | Context-free Grammar | |
| (c) | Deterministic Finite Automaton | |

- (a) [10 marks] Give a regular expression for one of the languages.
- (b) [10 marks] Give a context-free grammar for one of the languages.
- (c) [10 marks] Draw the transition diagram of a DFA for one of the languages (include comments).
- 2. [20 marks] Given that $M_1 = (K_1, \Sigma, \Delta_1, s_1, F_1)$ is a FA that accepts a language L_1 and $M_2 = (K_2, \Sigma, \Delta_2, s_2, F_2)$ is a FA that accepts a language L_2 , describe how to construct a finite automata $M = (K, \Sigma, \Delta, s, F)$ that accepts L_1 o L_2 .

It is fine to draw a visual aid to help in determining your solution. However for full marks, you must precisely describe how to create M.

- 3. Circle **True** or **False** and justify your answer. **No marks will be given unless** there is a correct justification.
 - (a) $[5 \text{ marks}] \phi^* = \phi$ True False
 - (b) [5 marks] If you intersect a regular language with a context-free language, then the resulting language must be regular.

True False

- (c) [5 marks] If $x \notin L_1$ and $y \notin L_2$ then $x y \notin L_1 \cdot L_2$. True False
- (d) [5 marks] The set containing all context-free languages over the alphabet $\{a,b\}$ is countable.

True False

- 4.(a) [10 marks] State precisely the pumping lemma for regular languages.
- (b) [10 marks] Describe all ways of factoring $w = a^r b^s c^{r+s}$ as x y z where y is not equal to the empty string.
- (c) [10 marks] Apply the pumping lemma to $w = a^r b^s c^{r+s}$. to prove that $L = \{a^n b^m c^p : n + m \le p\}$ is not accepted by a DFA with k = 2(r+s) states.