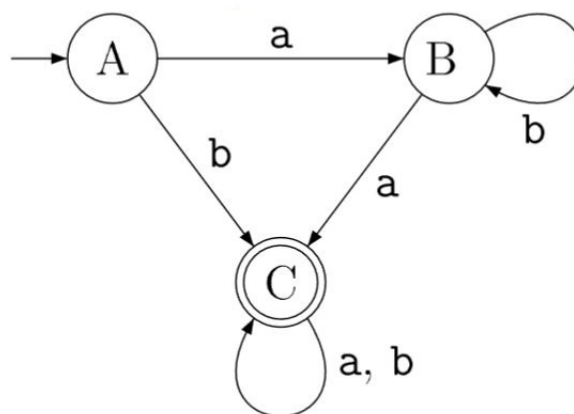


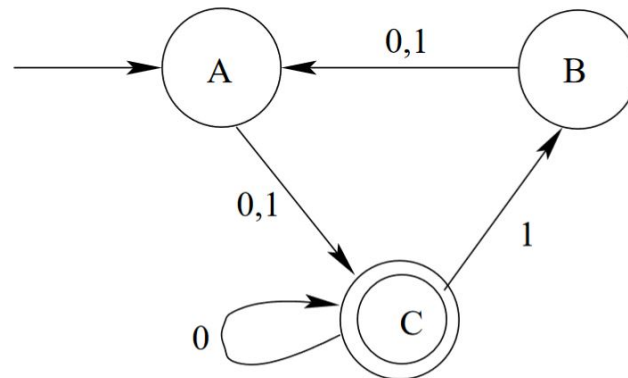
COT3210–Computability and Automata

Practice Problems for Final

1. Let $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$. Draw the state diagram for a deterministic finite automaton (DFA) which accepts the language consisting of strings w described in each of the following:
 - i. The length of w is a multiple of 3.
 - ii. w ends with 00.
 - iii. w has an even number of 0s and an odd number of 1s.
 - iv. w is any string not in $L(R)$, with $R = (01^+)^*$.
 - v. w is any string not in $0^* \cup 1^*$.
 - vi. w contains an even number of 0s or contains exactly two 1s.
2. Let $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$. Draw the state diagram for a non-deterministic finite automaton (NFA) which accepts the language consisting of strings w described in each of the following. Your NFA should also use the number of states where specified:
 - i. w contains an even number of 0s or exactly two 1s (6 states).
 - ii. w is given by the regular expression $0^*1^*0^+$ (3 states).
 - iii. w is the language described by the regular expression $1^*(001^+)^*$ (3 states).
 - iv. w is the concatenation of strings containing at least three 1s and the empty string.
 - v. w is the star of the language of strings containing at least two 0s and at most one 1.
3. Let $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$. Give regular expressions for languages of strings $w \in \Sigma^*$ described below:
 - i. w has an even number of 0s and an odd number of 1s and does not contain the substring 01.
 - ii. w is any string except 11 and 111.
 - iii. w starts with a 0 and has odd length, or starts with a 1 and has even length.
 - iv. w contains at least two 0s and at most one 1.
4. Let $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$. Convert the following DFA to its equivalent regular expression.



5. Let $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$. Convert the following DFA to its equivalent regular expression.



6. Use the pumping lemma to prove that the following languages are not regular.
- $\{w\#x \mid w, x \in \{0, 1\} \text{ and the number of 0s in } w \text{ equals the number of 1s in } x\}$
 - $\{www \mid w \in \{0, 1\}^*\}$
 - $\{0^{2n}1^{3n}0^n \mid n \geq 0\}$
7. Determine the language generated by each of the following grammars. Assume
- Assume $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$.
 $S \rightarrow 0S0 \mid 0B0$
 $B \rightarrow 1B \mid 1$
 - Assume $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$.
 $S \rightarrow abScB \mid \varepsilon$
 $B \rightarrow bB \mid b$
8. Find a CFG G that generates each of the following languages.
- Assume $\Sigma = \{a, b, c, d\}$. $L(G) = \{a^n b^m c^m d^{2n} \mid n \geq 0, m > 0\}$.
 - Assume $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$. $L(G) = \{a^n b^m \mid 0 \leq n \leq m \leq 2n\}$.
 - Assume $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$. $L(G) = \{a^n b^m c^k \mid k = n + m\}$.
9. Transform the following grammar to Chomsky Normal Form.
- $$\begin{aligned}
 S &\rightarrow aXbY \\
 X &\rightarrow aX \mid \varepsilon \\
 Y &\rightarrow bY \mid \varepsilon
 \end{aligned}$$
10. Construct a NPDA that accepts the language specified in each of the following:
- The set of all palindromes over $\{a, b\}$.
 - $\{1^n 0^n \mid n > 0\} \cup \{1^n 0^{2n} \mid n > 0\}$
11. Construct a Turing Machine with $\Sigma = \{1\}$ which calculates the following function, assuming $x > 2$:
- $$f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 2, & \text{if } x \text{ is even;} \\ x - 2, & \text{if } x \text{ is odd.} \end{cases}$$
12. Given $f(n) = n^{\log_2 n}$ and $g(n) = n^3$, determine whether $f(n) = O(g(n))$, or $g(n) = O(f(n))$.

13. Show that $RELPRIME \in P$.
14. Show that $CONNECTED \in P$.
15. Find $\gcd(2831, 317)$. Are 2831 and 317 relatively prime?
16. Estimate the maximum number of division steps needed in order to compute $\gcd(4713, k)$?
17. Is $(\overline{x_1} \vee x_2 \vee \overline{x_3}) \wedge (x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3) \wedge (\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3})$ satisfiable?
18. Show that $HAMPATH \in NP$.
19. Show that $CLIQUE \in NP$.
20. Give three examples of NP-complete problems, with a clear statement of problem for each example.