

15. Let $G = (\{A, S\}, \{a, b\}, P, S)$, where P consists of $S \rightarrow 1A1, A \rightarrow 0A \mid \lambda$, then G is a regular grammar.
- a. True b. False
16. Let $G = (\{D, S\}, \{0, 1, 2, \dots, 9\}, P, S)$, where P is:
- $$S \rightarrow D1 \mid D3 \mid D5 \mid D7 \mid D9$$
- $$D \rightarrow \lambda \mid D0 \mid D1 \mid D2 \mid D3 \mid D4 \mid D5 \mid D7 \mid D8 \mid D9$$
- Which of the following strings is NOT in $L(G)$?
- a. 19 b. 7 c. 30 d. 11
17. Let $G = (\{A, S\}, \{0, 1\}, P, S)$, where P is: $S \rightarrow 1A1, A \rightarrow \lambda \mid 0A$, which of the following strings is NOT in $L(G)$?
- a. λ b. 11 c. 101 d. 100001
18. Select a *correct* grammar to describe the language $\{aa, aaaa, \dots, a^{2^n}, \dots\}$
- a. $S \rightarrow a \mid aS$ c. $S \rightarrow aa \mid aaS$
- b. $S \rightarrow \lambda \mid a \mid aS$ d. $S \rightarrow \lambda \mid aa \mid aaS$
19. The Pigeonhole principal states that: if m objects are placed into n holes, where \dots , then some holes contain at least 2 objects.
- a. $m > n$ b. $m \geq n$ c. $m < n$ d. $m \leq n$
20. Let $G = (\{S, A, B\}, \{a, b\}, P_2, S)$, where P is: $S \rightarrow AB, A \rightarrow aA \mid a, B \rightarrow b \mid bB$, then G is a context-free grammar.
- a. True b. False

Question 2:

(10 Marks)

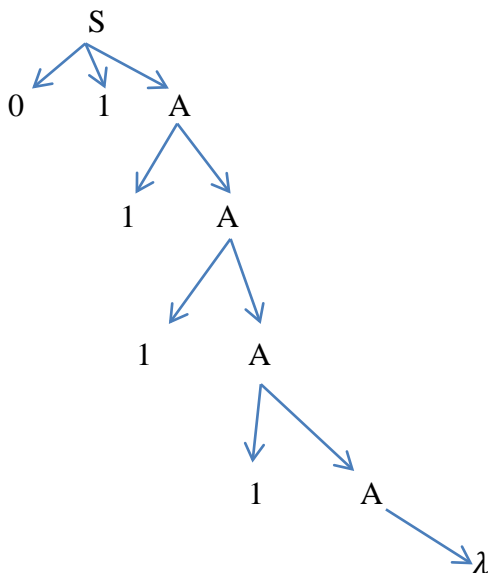
- 1) Construct a grammar to describe the language $\{01^n : n \geq 1\}$, and then show by either a derivation or a parse tree that the string 01111 can be derived from the constructed grammar. (4 Marks)

Answer: one possible correct grammar:

$$S \rightarrow 01A, \quad A \rightarrow 1A \mid \lambda$$

By derivation: $S \Rightarrow 01A \Rightarrow 011A \Rightarrow 0111A \Rightarrow 01111A \Rightarrow 01111\lambda \equiv 01111$

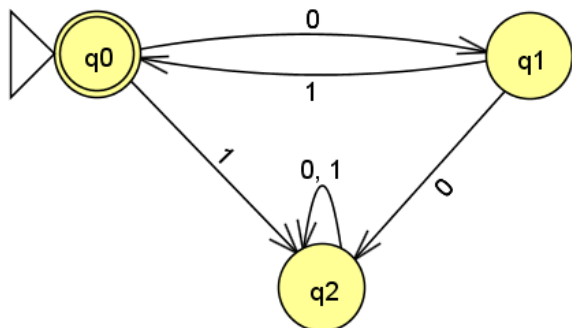
By parse tree:



2) Show that the language $\{\lambda, 01, 0101, \dots\}$ is regular.

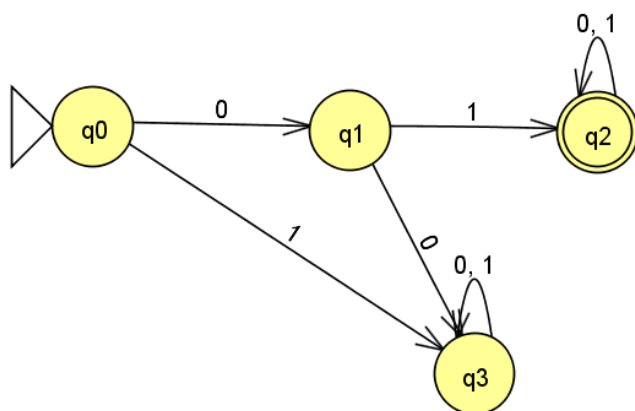
(2 Marks)

Answer: by either a regular grammar: $S \rightarrow \lambda \mid 01 S$ or by finite machine:



3) Design a finite state machine to describe the language $\{01w : w \in \{0,1\}^*\}$

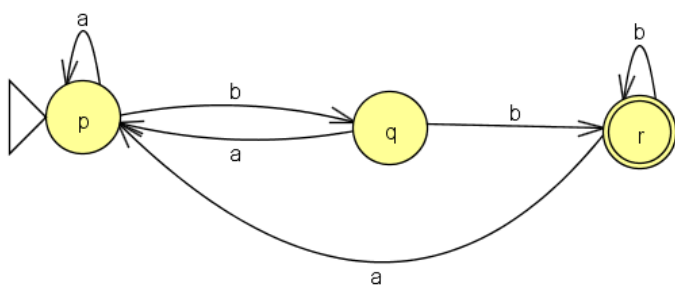
(2 Marks)



4) Consider the finite machine given by the table:

		a	b
Start	p	p	q
	q	p	r
Final	r	p	r

Draw the transition graph for the machine, and then describe its language. (2 Marks)



$$L = \{ ubb : u \in \{a, b\}^* \}$$