

# CENG213 Theory of Computation

## Midterm, the 2<sup>nd</sup> of December 2014

**Duration:** 100 minutes.

**Q1 (30 points).** Construct a deterministic finite automaton (DFA) to recognize the following language that's defined on the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$ :

The set of strings whose number of 0's is divisible by five and whose number of 1's is even.

**Q2 (20 points).**

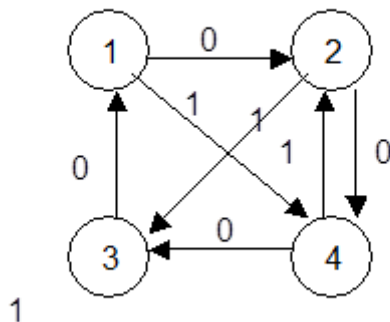
Describe the equivalence classes ( $\approx_L$ ) for the following languages:

- a)  $\{w \in \{a, b\}^* : w \text{ has an even number of } a\text{'s}\}$ .
- b)  $\{w \in \{a, b\}^* : w \text{ has an even number of } a\text{'s and number of } b\text{'s that is divisible by three}\}$ .

**Q3 (30 points).**

Let  $R_{ij}^k$  be the regular expression denoting all strings that take a finite automaton from state  $i$  to state  $j$  without going through any state numbered higher than  $k$ .

- (a) Give the formula for  $R_{ij}^k$  in terms of  $R_{ij}^l$  for  $l < k$ .



- (b) What is the regular expression for  $R_{34}^2$  for the above state diagram?

- (c) What is the regular expression for  $R_{43}^2$  for the above state diagram?

You do not need to use the formula in (a) to get your answer to parts (b) and (c).

**Q4 (20 points).** Consider the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{a, b, (, ), \cup, *, \emptyset\}$ . Construct a context-free grammar that generates all strings in  $\Sigma^*$  that are regular expressions over  $\{a, b\}$ .