# 4200 - Formal Languages Midterm 1

Fall 2022

Sep 28, 2022 at 2:00 - 2:50pm

Student:

AU username:

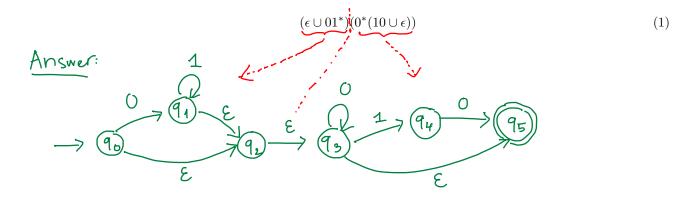
**Directions:** The test is open book and open notes, but NOT open electronic devices (e.g. phone, tablets or computers). For each problem, show your work completely. Give reasons for all answers. You will not only be graded on your mathematics, but also on your presentation, organization, proper use of English, spelling, punctuation, and logic.

There are 4 problems for a total of 70 points.

## Problem 1

#### 10 points

For the following regular expression, draw a finite-state automaton (may be deterministic or non-deterministic). Please do not simplify the given regular expression.



## Problem 2

#### 20 points

Convert the NFA M in Figure 1 into a regular expression  $\alpha$  such that  $L(\alpha) = L(M)$ .

**Notes:** Please write the final expression below (on the "**Final expression:**"). In page 3, show step-by-step how you derive the final expression. For each step, (1) explain which state is being removed and (2) show the resultant intermediate FA.

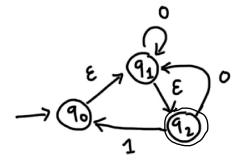
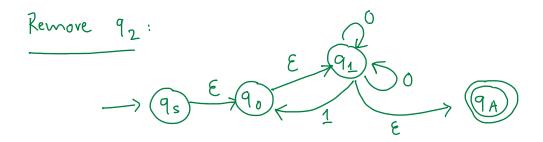


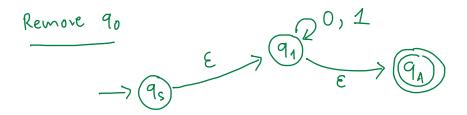
Figure 1: Non-deterministic finite-state automaton M.

(001)\*

Final expression:

Step-by-step derivations: q NFA : q Step-by-step derivations: q NFA : q Step-by-step derivations: q Step derivations:  $q \text{ Step derivatio$ 







# Problem 3

#### 20 points

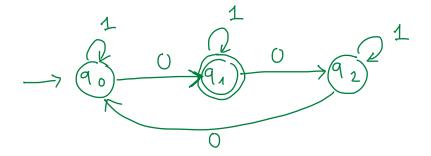
For the following set of strings A over alphabet  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ , demonstrate that A is regular by constructing an NFA, DFA or a regular expression.

$$A = \{w \in \Sigma^* \mid (\#0(w)\%3 = 1\}$$
  
=  $\{w \in \Sigma^* \mid \text{dividing the number of 0's in the string by 3 yields a remainder of 1}\}$ 

An example string  $\in A$  is: 001010 because the total number of 0's is four, which yields a remainder of 1 when divided by 3.

1. List out 5 strings in A:

2. Provide an NFA, DFA or a regular expression below.



### Problem 4

#### 20 points

Alphabet  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}.$ 

For each provided language (X and Y), please answer these two questions:

- (a) Is the language regular or non-regular?
- (b) If your answer is <u>regular</u>, please provide either a DFA, NFA or regular expression (choose only one) that recognizes the language. If your answer is <u>non-regular</u>, please prove it by contradiction using Pumping Lemma. The presentation format of the proof is expected to follow those examples in the book.
  - 1.  $X = \{ 0^m 0^n \mid m, n \ge 0 \text{ and } m > n+1 \}$

Regular. Because 
$$X$$
 can be written as: 
$$X = \{0^{m+n} \mid m,n\}, 0 \text{ and } m+n > 2n+1 > 1\}$$

Regular Expression: 
$$\alpha = 000^*$$

 $2. \ Y = \{ \ 0^m 1^n \mid m, n \geq 1 \ \text{ and } \ m < n+1 \}$ 

Answer: Not regular.

Follow the prive for  $\{0^n 1^n | n\}, 0\}$ in the book.

Here choose counterexample string  $S = O^p 1^p$ and when you pump up (not down!)  $xy^2z$  would be a string where # of 0'sis > the # of 1's and not satisfying m < n+1.

The end.