香港中文大學 The Chinese University of Hong Kong

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Course Examination 1st Term, 2009- 2010

Course Code & Tit	le: CSC3130: Formal la	inguages and automata theory
Time allowed	: 2 hours	
Student I.D. No.	:	Seat No.:
	Questions 1–2:	
	Questions 3–4:	
	Questions 5–6:	and an area and a second and a
	Questions 7–8:	
	Questions 9–10:	
	Total:	

The exam consists of 10 questions, worth 10 points each. In each of the questions you are given a statement with a true/false choice. Circle one of the choices and explain your answer. It is always to your advantage to circle a choice *and* explain your answer.

Possibly useful facts:

- $A_{TM} = \{ \langle M, w \rangle : TM M \text{ accepts input } w \} \text{ is recognizable but not decidable.}$
- $SOME_{TM} = \{ \langle M \rangle : TM M \text{ accepts some input } \}$ is recognizable but not decidable.
- $\overline{A_{\text{TM}}} = \{ \langle M, w \rangle : \text{TM } M \text{ does not accept input } w \} \text{ is not recognizable.}$
- $ALL_{CFG} = \{ \langle G \rangle : CFG G \text{ accepts all inputs } \}$ is not decidable.
- $CLIQUE = \{ \langle G, k \rangle : Graph G \text{ has a clique of size } k \} \text{ is NP-complete.}$

1.	The following	language is	regular	over	alphabet	$\Sigma =$	$\{0, 1, 2\}$:
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 $L = \{x \colon x \text{ contains at least one 0, at least one 1, and at least one 2}\}.$

true false

2. For every regular L, the minimal DFA for L has fewer states than the minimal DFA for L^* .

3. If L is regular over $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$, then $L' = \{uxv \colon x \in L, \ u,v \in \Sigma^*\}$ is also regular.

rue false

4. The CFG $S \to \mathsf{a} S \mathsf{b} \mid \mathsf{b}$ is LR(0).

5	The C	CFG	$S \rightarrow$	00.51.5	0.51.50	5	describes a	regular	language.
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true false

6. The language $L = \{0^i 1^k 0^j 1^k \colon i, j, k \ge 0\}$ is context-free.

7. The language $L = \{\langle M \rangle : TM \ M \text{ accepts some input of length 1} \}$ is decidabl	7.	The language	L =	$\{\langle M \rangle :$	TM	M	accepts	some in	put o	f length	1}	is	decidabl
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true false

8. The language: $L = \{\langle G \rangle \colon \text{CFG } G \text{ generates all strings except } \varepsilon \}$ is **decidable**. (Assume the alphabet of G is $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$.)

9.	The language	$L = \{\langle M \rangle \colon \mathrm{TM} \ I$	A accepts some	e input of the	form xx^R .	is recognizable.
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true false

10. The following language is NP-complete (i.e., it is in NP and it is NP-hard):

 $L = \{\langle G, k \rangle \colon G \text{ is a graph that has two or more cliques of size } k.\}$