

1. For a language  $L$  define  $Cycle(L) = \{vu \mid uv \in L\}$

(a) If  $L$  is regular show that  $Cycle(L)$  is also regular. (7)

(b) For some finite alphabet  $\Sigma$  assume you know that languages of the form  $\{a^n w b^n \mid n \in \mathbf{N}, a, b \in \Sigma, w \in \Sigma^+\}$  are non regular. With this knowledge, if  $Cycle(L)$  is regular for some  $L$ , is  $L$  regular as well? (3)

2. Consider formulae (see below) over the signature  $(Q_a, Q_b, <, S)$  (hence the alphabet of interest is  $\{a, b\}$ ). Let

$$\varphi_1(x) = \exists z(z = z) \wedge \neg Q_a(x), \varphi_2(y) = (Q_b(y) \wedge \forall z(Q_b(z) \implies y = z))$$

For each of the following questions, if you say yes, explain why. If you say no, again explain why.

(a) Is  $L(\varphi_1) \subseteq L(\varphi_2)$ ? (2)

(b) Is  $L(\varphi_2) \subseteq L(\varphi_1)$ ? (2)

(c) Is  $L(\varphi_1) \subseteq \overline{L(\varphi_2)}$ ? (2)

(d) Is  $L(\varphi_2) \subseteq \overline{L(\varphi_1)}$ ? (2)

(e) Is  $\overline{L(\varphi_2)} \subseteq \overline{L(\varphi_1)}$ ? (2)