Quiz 4

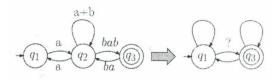
- 1. Let L be any language over an alphabet $\Sigma = \{a_1, \ldots, a_k\}$ such that the length of any string it contains is no more than some fixed integer m. Which of the following is true?
 - (a) L is regular.
 - (b) L is finite.
 - (c) The complement of L is regular.
 - (d) All of the above.
 - (e) None of the above.

2. Which of the following languages is generated by grammar:

$$S \to aSb \mid A$$
$$A \to aA \mid a$$

- (a) $\{a^n b^n : n \ge 0\}$
- (b) $\{a^n b^m : n > m\}$
- (c) $\{a^n b^m : n \ge m\}$
- (d) $\{a^n b^m : n, m \ge 0\}$

3. If we eliminate state q_2 from the Generalized Transition Diagram (GTD) on the left, then the label of the transition from q_1 to q_3 we have in the GTD on the right will be ...?



- (a) $a(aa)^*(a+b+bab+ba)^*bab$
- (b) $aa^*(a+b)^*(babba)^*$
- (c) $a(a+b+bab)^*ba$
- (d) $a(a+b)^*bab$

4. Recall the following definition for any language L:

$$drop(L) = \{w_1 w_2 w_3 \dots w_k : w_1 a w_2 a w_3 a \dots a w_k \in L, a \in \Sigma,$$

 $w_1, w_2, \dots w_k \in (\Sigma - \{a\})^*\}.$

If $L = \{a^n b^n : n \ge 0\}$, then drop(L) will be ...?

- (a) $\{a,b\}^*$
- (b) $\{a^n : n \ge 0\} \cup \{b^n : n \ge 0\}$
- (c) $\{a^m b^n : m, n \ge 0\}$
- (d) All of the above

- 5. Recall the definition $shift(L) = \{vu : u, v \in \Sigma^*, uv \in L\}$, where L is any language. For which of the following languages L, it holds true that shift(L) = L?
 - (a) $\{(ba)^n : n \ge 0\}$
 - (b) $\{a^n b^n : n \ge 0\}$
 - (c) $\{ww^r : w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$
 - (d) $\{a^m b a^n : m, n \ge 0\}$