- This is an open class notes exam.

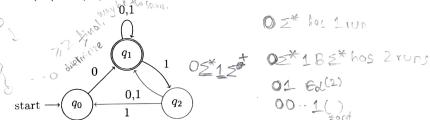
If you need to make any assumptions, state them clearly.

- Write your answers in the spaces provided in the question booklet.

- If needed, you may cite results/proofs covered in class without reproducing them.

- Penalty for Copying: FR grade

1. [8 marks] Consider the NFA M in the figure. Define  $L^{(k)}(M)$  as the set of all strings  $w \in L(M)$  such that w has at least k-accepting runs in the NFA M. Obviously  $L^{(1)}(M) = L(M)$ , and hence  $L^{(1)}(M)$  is regular.



(a) For the M given above, show that  $L^{(2)}(M)$  is regular by constructing a NFA/DFA. [3 marks]

(b) Prove or Disprove:  $L^{(k)}(N)$  is regular for all NFA N (N is an NFA with  $\varepsilon-$  transitions). Justify your arguments. [5 marks]

$$\zeta_{(n)}(N) = \emptyset \cap (\gamma^{2^{1d}} U \Upsilon)$$

2. [6 marks]

(a) Write an MSO sentence  $\psi$  over the graph signature  $\tau = \{E\}$  which is satisfied only by bipartite graphs. [3 marks]

(b) Write a FO sentence  $\varphi$  over the word signature  $\tau = \{Q_a, Q_b, Q_c, S, <\}$  which captures all words having at least one c, we see only b's after the last c. [3 marks]

 $\ni_{\mathsf{X}} (\mathscr{R}_{\mathsf{c}}(\mathsf{X}) \wedge (\forall \mathsf{y}_{\mathsf{b}}(\mathsf{x}))$ 

3. [6 marks] Consider the formula  $\varphi_1 = \forall x. \forall y. (Q_a(x) \land x < y \Rightarrow Q_b(y))$ . Draw the equivalent NFA/DFA accepting  $L(\varphi_1)$ , following all steps done in class.