

Each multiple choice question has **EXACTLY ONE** correct answer.

1. Fill in the blanks to complete the following pumping lemma proof that the language $L = \{0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 0\}$ is not regular:

Given $p > 0$, choose $w =$ _____

Given x, y, z such that $w = xyz$, $|xy| \geq p$, and $y \neq \epsilon$, choose $i =$ _____

Proof that $xy^iz \notin L$: since $|xy| \geq p$, it must be the case that xy has the form _____. But then, since $y \neq \epsilon$, it must be the case that y has the form _____. This means that xy^iz must have the form _____, and $xy^iz \notin L$ because _____.

2. Which one of the following is an unambiguous context-free grammar for

$$\{w \in \{(,)\}^* \mid |w| \geq 0 \text{ and } w \text{ is balanced}\}?$$

(Note: the empty string is balanced)

- (a) $S \rightarrow SS \mid (S)$ (c) $S \rightarrow SS \mid ()$ (e) $S \rightarrow SS \mid (S) \mid \epsilon$
 (b) $S \rightarrow S(S) \mid \epsilon$ (d) $S \rightarrow S(S) \mid ()$

3. Which one of the following is a CNF grammar that is equivalent to $S \rightarrow 1S0S \mid 0S1S \mid \epsilon$

- (a) $S_0 \rightarrow S \mid \epsilon$
 $S \rightarrow UR \mid ZT \mid SS \mid ZU \mid UZ$
 $R \rightarrow SZ$
 $T \rightarrow SU$
 $U \rightarrow 1$
 $Z \rightarrow 0$
- (b) $S_0 \rightarrow USZ \mid ZT \mid SS \mid ZU \mid UZ \mid \epsilon$
 $S \rightarrow USZ \mid ZT \mid SS \mid ZU \mid UZ$
 $T \rightarrow SU$
 $U \rightarrow 1$
 $Z \rightarrow 0$
- (c) $S_0 \rightarrow UR \mid ZT \mid SS \mid 01 \mid 10 \mid \epsilon$
 $S \rightarrow UR \mid ZT \mid SS \mid 01 \mid 10$
 $R \rightarrow S0$
 $T \rightarrow S1$
- (d) $S_0 \rightarrow UR \mid ZT \mid SS \mid ZU \mid UZ \mid \epsilon$
 $S \rightarrow UR \mid ZT \mid SS \mid ZU \mid UZ$
 $R \rightarrow SZ$
 $T \rightarrow SU$
 $U \rightarrow 1$
 $Z \rightarrow 0$
- (e) None of the above.

4. Consider the following CNF grammar

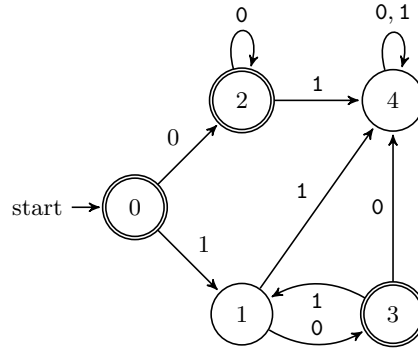
$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow SS \mid LX \mid LR \\ X &\rightarrow SR \\ L &\rightarrow (\\ R &\rightarrow) \end{aligned}$$

Suppose we run the CYK algorithm on this grammar, and the input $()()$, producing the following table (with missing entries):

	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	L	(i)	\emptyset	\emptyset	\emptyset	(vi)	1
		R	\emptyset	\emptyset	\emptyset	\emptyset	2
			L	\emptyset	\emptyset	S	3
				(ii)	(iii)	(v)	4
					(iv)	\emptyset	5
						R	6

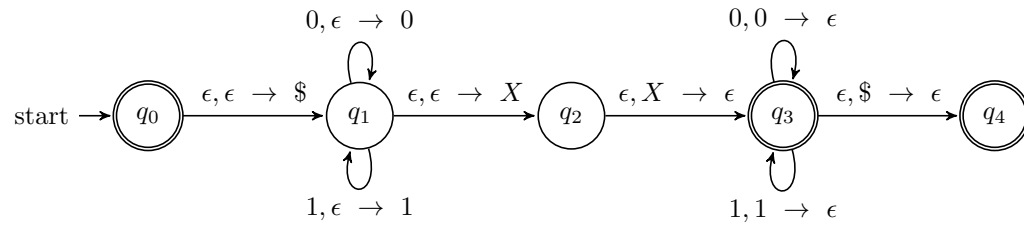
What are the correct values for the missing entries?

- (a) (i)=S, (ii)=R, (iii)=S, (iv)=L, (v)=X, (vi)=S
 (b) (i)=S, (ii)=R, (iii)=S, (iv)=R, (v)=X, (vi)=S
 (c) (i)=S, (ii)=L, (iii)=S, (iv)=S, (v)=X, (vi)=S
 (d) (i)=S, (ii)=S, (iii)=S, (iv)=R, (v)=X, (vi)=S
 (e) None of the above.
5. Which one of the following grammars (with start symbol S) generates the language recognized by the following DFA?



- (a) $S \rightarrow 0B \mid 1A \mid \epsilon$
 $A \rightarrow 0D \mid 1C$
 $B \rightarrow 0B \mid 1D \mid \epsilon$
 $C \rightarrow 0D \mid 1A \mid \epsilon$
 $D \rightarrow 0D \mid 1D$
- (b) $S \rightarrow 0B \mid 1A \mid \epsilon$
 $A \rightarrow 0C \mid 1D \mid \epsilon$
 $B \rightarrow 0B \mid 1D$
 $C \rightarrow 0D \mid 1A \mid \epsilon$
 $D \rightarrow 0D \mid 1D$
- (c) $S \rightarrow 0B \mid 1A \mid \epsilon$
 $A \rightarrow 0C \mid 1D$
 $B \rightarrow 0B \mid 1D \mid \epsilon$
 $C \rightarrow 0D \mid 1A \mid \epsilon$
 $D \rightarrow 0D \mid 1D$
- (d) $S \rightarrow 0B \mid 1A \mid \epsilon$
 $A \rightarrow 0D \mid 1C \mid \epsilon$
 $B \rightarrow 0B \mid 1D$
 $C \rightarrow 0D \mid 1A \mid \epsilon$
 $D \rightarrow 0D \mid 1D$
- (e) None of the preceding.

6. Which one of the following grammars generates the language recognized by the following PDA?



- (a) $S \rightarrow \epsilon \mid 1S1 \mid 0S0$ (c) $S \rightarrow \epsilon \mid 1S1 \mid 0S0 \mid SS$ (e) None of the preceding
 (b) $S \rightarrow \epsilon \mid 0 \mid 1 \mid 1S1 \mid 0S0$ (d) $S \rightarrow \epsilon \mid 0 \mid 1 \mid 1S1 \mid 0S0 \mid SS$