Midterm exam CS154

February 9, 2001

- 1. (24 points) For each of the questions below, state *true* or *false*. We give 3 points for each correct answer and take away 5 for a wrong answer. No penalty for not answering a question.
 - (a) A CFL without any inherent ambiguity is regular.
 - (b) CFLs are closed under union operation.
 - (c) CFLs are closed under intersection.
 - (d) Languages accepted by PDAs are closed under intersection.
 - (e) Any subset of a regular language is regular.
 - (f) There is a CFL whose complement is regular.
 - (g) If L is a CFL so is L^R . (Here L^R is the language obtained by reversing each string in L.)
 - (h) If L is regular, the language LL^R is context-free.
- 2. (40 points) Consider the following CFG:

$$S \rightarrow ABC$$

$$A \rightarrow DE$$

$$B \rightarrow FGH \mid b$$

$$C \rightarrow cd$$

$$D \rightarrow CD \mid \varepsilon$$

$$E \rightarrow Dc$$

$$F \rightarrow dC$$

$$G \rightarrow BH$$

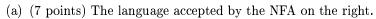
$$H \rightarrow ab$$

Here $V = \{S, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H\}, \Sigma = \{a, b, c, d\}$ and S is the start variable.

- (a) (10 points) Construct a parse tree for *cdcdcdbababcd*.
- (b) (15 points) Explain why the grammar is ambiguous, and construct an unambiguous CFG generating the same language.
- (c) (15 points) Write cdcdcdbababcd as uvxyz such that |vy| is an odd number, and for $i \geq 0$ also uv^ixy^iz is in the language generated by the CFG.
- 3. (20 points) Provide a CFG and a 3-state PDA recognizing the language of all strings over the alphabet $\{a,b\}$ with an equal number of a's and b's.

4. (20 points) Convert the following NFA to a DFA and minimize it (i.e. find a DFA recognizing the same language with a minimal number of states).

- $5.\ (13\ \mathrm{pts.})$ Give a regular expression describing the same language as this NFA.
- 6. (58 points) Are the following languages regular? Are they context-free? Prove your answers succinctly!



- (b) (7 points) $\{0^n \mid n \text{ is a multiple of 5}\}.$
- (c) (14 points) $\{0^k 1^m 2^m 3^k \mid k, m \ge 0\}$.
- (d) (10 points) The infinite set of all strings over the alphabet $\{0,1\}$ that do not contain a substring of the form xxx with $|x| \ge 1$.
- (e) (20 points) The set of all strings over the alphabet $\{0,1\}$ of the form xxxw with $|x| \geq 1$.
- 7. (25 points) Give an algorithm to decide, given two regular expressions, whether or not their languages have at least one string in common.