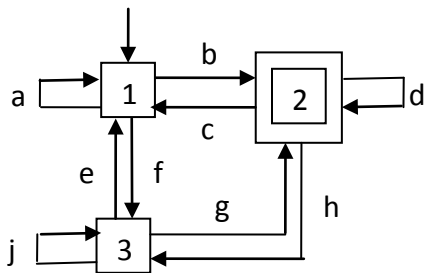


1. Determine whether each identity below is true or false, and provide a convincing justification. Here  $R$  and  $S$  denote regular languages.
  - a.  $R(R \cup S)^* \cup (R \cup S)^* S = (R \cup S)^* R \cup S(R \cup S)^*$
  - b.  $R(R \cup S)^* \cup S(R \cup S)^* = (R \cup S)^* R \cup (R \cup S)^* S$
2. Write a regular expression that accepts the set of strings over alphabet  $\{a,b\}$  that contain at least one of the following: the substring  $aaa$ , or the substring  $bbb$ , or two  $aa$  substrings, or two  $bb$  substrings.
3. Write a regular expression that accepts the set of valid identifiers in a programming language in which each identifier can be any non-empty string of lowercase letters, other than these specified reserved words:  $\{if, iff, of, off, on, one\}$ .
4. Let input alphabet  $\{L, U, D, P\}$  represent these four categories: lowercase, uppercase, digit, punctuation. Define a *strong* password as any string that contains at least two symbols from each category. Also define a *weak* password as any string that is not a strong password. Write a regular expression that accepts *weak* passwords.

5. Draw a non-deterministic finite-state machine that is equivalent to this regular expression:  
 $(a^* b^+ c^* \cup d^* e^+ f^*)^*$

6. Write a regular expression that is equivalent to this finite-state machine:



7. Let  $L = \{ a^m b^n \mid m \leq n \}$ . Prove that  $L$  is not a regular language.