

Exercise 1 (Regular Languages).

(?? points)

- (i) Give a regular expression that describes the language

3

$$L := \{w \in \{0, 1\}^* \mid w \text{ contains at least one 0 and at least one 1}\}.$$

- (ii) Give a
- deterministic*
- finite automaton that recognises the
- complement*
- of the language
- L
- as specified in (i).

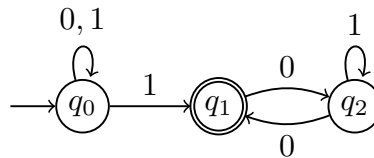
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- (iii) Show that the automaton constructed in (ii) accepts the word
- $w := 000$
- .

1

- (iv) Apply the powerset construction to turn the following nondeterministic finite automaton
- \mathfrak{A}
- into a deterministic finite automaton
- \mathfrak{A}'
- .

4



- (v) Is
- \mathfrak{A}'
- minimal? Please justify your answer in the following way:

3

“yes”: give a distinguishing word for each pair of states;

“no”: give two equivalent states and explain why they are equivalent.

Exercise 2 (Context-Free Languages).

(?? points)

- (i) Give a context-free grammar
- G
- which generates the language

5

$$L := \{a^{2k}b^{2l}c^{k+l} \mid k, l \geq 0\}.$$

- (ii) Give a derivation of the word
- $aabbbbccc \in L$
- from the start symbol of
- G
- .

2

- (iii) Let
- G'
- be the following context-free grammar:

5

$$S \rightarrow AB \mid BC$$

$$A \rightarrow BA \mid a$$

$$B \rightarrow CC \mid b$$

$$C \rightarrow AB \mid a$$

and let $w := baaba$. Employ the CYK-Algorithm to show that $w \in L(G')$. Use the following table to compute the sets

$$N_{i,j} := \{A \in N \mid A \Rightarrow^* w[i,j]\} \quad (1 \leq i \leq j \leq 5)$$

where $w[i,j] := a_i \dots a_j$ for $w = a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 a_5$.

$i \backslash j$	1	2	3	4	5
1					
2	X				
3	X	X			
4	X	X	X		
5	X	X	X	X	