

Helsinki University of Technology
Laboratory for Theoretical Computer Science

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T-79.1001 Introduction to Theoretical Computer Science T (4 ECTS)

Exam Thu 19 May 2006, 3–5 p.m.

Write down on each answer sheet:

- Your name, department, and student id
 - The text: “T-79.1001 Introduction to Theoretical Computer Science T 19.5.2006”
 - The total number of answer sheets you are submitting for grading
- This exam corresponds to the pre-2005 course T-79.148.

1. Show that each of the following languages is regular, by describing it either in terms of a regular expression or in terms of a finite automaton:

- (a) $\{w \in \{0, 1\}^* \mid w \text{ contains three consequent zeros or three consequent ones (or both)}\}$; 4p.
- (b) $\{w \in \{0, 1\}^* \mid w \text{ contains neither three consequent zeros nor three consequent ones}\}$; 4p.
- (c) $\{w \in \{0, 1\}^* \mid \text{the number of ones in } w \text{ is a multiple of three (possibly zero)}\}$; 4p.
- (d) $\{w \in \{0, 1\}^* \mid |w| \geq 3 \text{ and the third-to-last symbol in } w \text{ is a } 1\}$. 4p.

2. (a) Show that the following context-free grammar is ambiguous:

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow aSb \mid A \\ A &\rightarrow abA \mid \varepsilon \end{aligned}$$

4 p.

- (b) Design an unambiguous grammar generating the same language as the grammar in part (a). 5 p.
- (c) Prove (precisely!) that the language generated by the grammars in parts (a) and (b) is not regular. 5 p.

3. Design a deterministic single-tape Turing machine that recognises (“decides”) the language

$$L = \{0^n 10^n \mid n \geq 0\}.$$

Present your Turing machine as a state diagram, and give its computation sequences on inputs 010 and 0101. 15p.

4. (a) Design a (nondeterministic) pushdown automaton that recognises (accepts) the language L considered in the previous problem. (Present the automaton preferably as a state diagram rather than a transition table.) Show the accepting computation sequence (“run”) of your automaton on input 010. 5p.
- (b) Show that also the complement of the language L considered above, i.e. the language

$$\bar{L} = \{x \in \{0, 1\}^* \mid x \notin L\},$$

is context-free, and hence can be recognised by a nondet. pushdown automaton. 10p.

Total 60p.