

T-79.1001 Introduction to Theoretical Computer Science T (4 cr)
Exam 20 August 2007 noon to 3 p.m.

Write on every answer sheet:

- Name, degree programme, student number
- The text: "T-79.1001 Introduction to Theoretical Computer Science T, 20 August 2007"
- The total number of answer sheets submitted for grading

1. Finite state automata and regular expressions.

- a) Design a deterministic finite state automaton that recognizes the language
 $L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid w \text{ has an odd number of both } as \text{ and } bs\}$ 5 p.
- b) Design a regular expression that describes the language
 $L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid w \text{ has an odd number of } as \text{ or } bs \text{ (or both)}\}$ 5 p.
- c) Find the minimal deterministic finite state automaton that accepts the language
 $L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid w \text{ has an odd number of either } as \text{ or } bs \text{ (but not both)}\}$ 5 p.

2. a) Design a context-free grammar for the language

$$L = \{ucvcw \mid u, v, w \in \{0, 1\}^*, v = u^R \text{ or } v = w^R \text{ (or both)}\}.$$

(Notation x^R denotes the reverse of string x , i.e. string x written backwards.) 5 p.

- b) Show that the grammar you gave in part (a) is ambiguous. 5 p.
- c) Prove (precisely!) that the language in part (a) is not regular. (*Hint*: Consider e.g. strings of the form $a^n c a^n c b^n$.) 5 p.

3. Design a single-tape Turing machine that decides whether the input is of the form wcw , where $w \in \{a, b\}^*$. Present the computation of your machine with inputs $abab$ and $abcab$. 15p.

- 4. a) Closure properties of language classes. Show that if the language L is regular, then the language \bar{L} (the complement of L) is also regular. 5p.
- b) Show that if the languages L_1 and L_2 are context-free, then the language $L_1 \cup L_2$ is also context-free. 5p.
- c) Show that if the languages L_1 and L_2 are recursively enumerable, then the language $L = L_1 \cap L_2$ is also recursively enumerable. 5p.

Total 60p.