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## T-79.1002 Introduction to Theoretical Computer Science Y (2 ECTS) Exam Thu 27 Oct 2005, 9–12 a.m.

Write down on each answer sheet:

- Your name, department, and study book number

- The text: "T-79.1002 Introduction to Theoretical Computer Science Y 27.10.2005"
- The total number of answer sheets you are submitting for grading

## Note that you CANNOT use this exam to compensate for course T-79.148 in the pre-2005 study requirements!!!

1. Which of the following claims are true (T) and which false (F):

(a) All languages described by regular expressions are context-free.	2p.
(b) Nondeterministic finite automata can recognise (decide) more languages than	determinis-
tic ones.	2p.

- (c) All context-free languages are regular. 2*p*.
- (d) All languages recognised (decided) by nondeterministic finite automata can be generated by context-free grammars. *2p.*
- 2. Describe the following languages **both** in terms of regular expressions **and** in terms of deterministic finite automata:
  - (a)  $\{w \in \{0,1\}^* \mid w \text{ contains either 010 or 110 (or both) as a substring}\}, 5p.$
  - (b)  $\{w \in \{0,1\}^* \mid w \text{ contains neither } 010 \text{ nor } 110 \text{ as a substring}\}.$  5*p*.
- 3. (a) Describe verbally the language generated by the following context-free grammar:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} S & \to & ASb \mid \epsilon \\ A & \to & aA \mid a \end{array}$$

- (b) Show that the grammar in part (a) is ambiguous. 5*p*.
- (c) Design an unambiguous context-free grammar that generates the same language as the grammar in part (a). 5p.
- 4. Design a context-free grammar that generates the language

$$L = \{a^m b^n \mid n \ge 0 \text{ and } m = n \text{ or } m = 2n\}.$$

7p.

5p.

Total 40p.