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Laboratory for Theoretical Computer Science
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T-79.1002 Introduction to Theoretical Computer Science Y (2 ECTS)
Exam Thu 19 May 2006, 3–6 p.m.

Write down on each answer sheet:

- Your name, department, and student id
- The text: “T-79.1002 Introduction to Theoretical Computer Science Y 19.5.2006”
- 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!!! If you want to take an exam for this course, or the post-2005 two-period course T-79.1001, please ask for another exam sheet!!!

1. Which of the following claims are true (T) and which false (F):
 - (a) Any language recognised (decided) by a nondeterministic finite automaton can be described by a regular expression. 2p.
 - (b) The complement of any context-free language is regular. 2p.
 - (c) The intersection of any two regular languages can be recognised (decided) by a nondeterministic finite automaton. 2p.
 - (d) The union of any two regular languages is context-free. 2p.
2. 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.
3. (a) Show that the following context-free grammar is ambiguous:
$$S \rightarrow aSb \mid A$$
$$A \rightarrow abA \mid \epsilon$$
4 p.
 - (b) Design an unambiguous grammar generating the same language as the grammar in part (a). 5 p.
4. (a) Justify the claim: if languages A and B are regular, then so are the languages A^* , B^* and $A \cap B$. 3p.
 - (b) Based on the previous result, show that if $m, n \geq 1$ are arbitrary integers, then the language
$$L_{mn} = \{0^k \mid k \text{ is divisible by both } m \text{ and } n\}$$
is regular. 4p.

Total 40p.