

Name: _____

Directions: Show all work. Answers without work generally do not earn points.

1. [4 parts, 3 points each] Let $\Sigma = \{0, 1, 2\}$. Define the following languages.

$A = \{w \mid \text{the symbols of } w \text{ are in sorted order (non-decreasing from left to right)}\}$

$B = \{w \mid w \text{ has more 1's than 0's}\}$

$C = \{w \mid \text{the symbols of } w \text{ can be split into two groups whose sums are equal}\}$

For example: λ and 01201 are both words in C (we can split 01201 into two groups with equal sum by putting both one's in the first group and the remaining symbols in the second group), and $1211 \notin C$ (no split is possible).

(a) Give an example of a string in $A \cap B \cap C$.

(c) True or False: $A \cap B \subseteq C$.

(b) Give an example of a string in $A - B$.

(d) True or False: $BB = B$.

2. [4 points] Let $\Sigma = \{0\}$. Find all languages over Σ that are computable by DFAs with at most 2 states.

3. [4 parts, 4 points each] Let $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$. Construct DFAs for the following languages.

(a) $\{w \mid w \text{ has at least two } a\text{'s}\}$

(c) $\{w \mid \text{the length of } w \text{ is divisible by } 3\}$

(b) $\{w \mid w \text{ has no pair of consecutive } b\text{'s}\}$

(d) $\{w \mid w \text{ ends with } ab\}$

4. Let $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ and define the following languages.

$$A_1 = \{(ab)^n \mid n \geq 0\} = \{\lambda, ab, abab, ababab, \dots\}$$

$$A_2 = \{w \mid w \text{ has an odd number of } a\text{'s}\}$$

(a) **[5 points]** Give a simplified DFA for A_1 .

(b) **[5 points]** Give a simplified DFA for A_2 .

(c) **[8 points]** Give a DFA for $A_1 \cup A_2$.

5. [4 parts, 4 points each] Let $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$. For each string $w \in \Sigma^*$, let $\#a(w)$, $\#b(w)$, and $\#c(w)$ denote the number of a 's, b 's, and c 's in w . Define the following languages.

$A = \{w \mid w \text{ contains a consecutive pair of } a\text{'s}\}$

$B = \{w \mid \#b(w) = 1 \text{ and the single } b \text{ in } w \text{ is the second to last symbol}\}$

$C = \{w \mid \text{the 3-tuple } (\#a(w), \#b(w), \#c(w)) \text{ contains at least one even integer}\}$

Give NFAs for the following using at most the specified number of states.

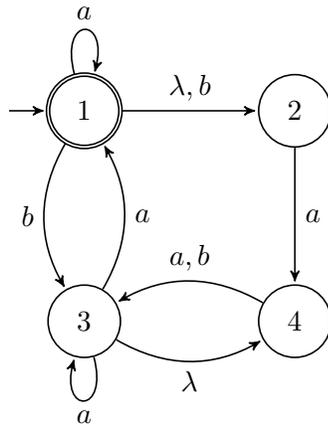
(a) A , at most 3 states

(c) AB , at most 5 states

(b) B , at most 3 states

(d) C , at most 7 states

6. Let $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ and let N be the following NFA (below left).



State	a	b
1		
2		
3		
4		

(a) [8 points] For each state/input pair, give the set of successor states in the table above.

(b) [6 points] Convert N to a DFA.

(c) [4 points] Simplify your DFA above. Use your simplified DFA to give a simple description of the language computed by N .

7. [16 points] Let $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ and define the following languages.

$$A = \{w \mid w \text{ starts and ends with an } a\}$$

$$B = \{w \mid w \text{ has an even length}\}$$

Note that $\lambda \notin A$ but $a \in A$. Give a simplified DFA that computes the language BA .

8. [4 bonus points] Let $\Sigma = \{0, 1, 2\}$ and recall the language C from problem (1), where

$$C = \{w \mid \text{the symbols of } w \text{ can be split into two groups whose sums are equal}\}.$$

Is the language C regular? Justify your answer.

Scratch Paper