MAY 1, 2013 MIDTERM EXAM

- (4 pts) 1 Draw a deterministic finite automaton for the language of binary strings in which the number of zeroes and the number of ones are both even.
- (4 pts) 2 Draw a nondeterministic finite automaton for $(0 \cup 1)^* 01(011 \cup 0^*)^* 11^*$.

(12 pts) **3** Construct regular expressions for the following languages over the binary alphabet:

- **a.** binary strings that do not begin with a 0;
- **b.** binary strings that contain both 00 and 11 as substrings;
- c. binary strings that have at least seven 1's.

(8 pts) **4** Rigorously establish the regularity or nonregularity of the following languages:

- **a.** binary strings of odd length with middle symbol 0;
- **b.** binary strings that contain a three-letter palindrome.
- (4 pts) **5** Convert the following automaton to a regular expression, showing the intermediate steps:



- (4 pts) **6** For any integer $k \ge 2$, construct a deterministic finite automaton with 2^k states that recognizes the language $(0 \cup 1)^* (0 \cup 1)^{k-1} 0 \quad (0 \cup 1)^* 0 (0 \cup 1)^{k-1}$.
- (4 pts) 7 Give an example of a nonregular language L such that L^* is regular. Prove that your example works.

MIDTERM SOLUTIONS



- 3 a. $\varepsilon \cup 1\Sigma^*$;
 - **b.** $\Sigma^*(00\Sigma^*11 \cup 11\Sigma^*00)\Sigma^*;$
 - c. $(\Sigma^* 1 \Sigma^*)^7$.
- **4 a.** Let *L* be the language in question. For the sake of contradiction, assume that *L* is regular. Consider the string $w = 1^p 01^p \in L$, where *p* is a pumping length of *L*. By the pumping lemma, w = xyz for some *x*, *y*, *z* such that *y* is nonempty, $|xy| \leq p$, and $xy^i z \in L$ for all $i = 0, 1, 2, 3, \ldots$. This contradicts $xz \notin L$. Hence, *L* is nonregular.
 - **b.** The language is regular because it is given by the regular expression $\Sigma^*(000 \cup 010 \cup 101 \cup 111)\Sigma^*$.
- 5 One possible sequence of steps is as follows:





The final regular expression is $((1 \cup 01^*0)(10)^*0)^*(01^+ \cup (1 \cup 01^*0)(10)^*1)$.

- 6 We simply need to keep track of the last k symbols seen, and accept if the kth last symbol is a 0. This is accomplished by the automaton $(\{0, 1\}^k, \{0, 1\}, \delta, 1^k, 0\{0, 1\}^{k-1})$, where $\delta(u_1u_2 \dots u_k, \sigma) = u_2 \dots u_k \sigma$.
- 7 Consider the language $L = \{w : |w| = n^2 \text{ for some } n \in \mathbb{N}\}$, which was shown in class to be nonregular. Since $0, 1 \in L$, we conclude that $L^* = (0 \cup 1)^*$, which is regular.