

Aalto University School of Science
Department of Information and Computer Science
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T-79.1001 Introduction to Theoretical Computer Science T (4 cr)
Exam Friday February 21st, 2014, 9:00–12:00

Ensure that every answer sheet contains:

- Your name, degree programme, student number
- Course name “T-79.1001 Introduction to Theoretical Computer Science T” and the date “Feb 21, 2014”
- The total number of answer sheets submitted for grading

Use of calculators is not allowed in the exam.

Note: if you have not completed your computerized home assignments, your exam will not be graded.

- (a) Give a deterministic finite state automaton for the language
 $L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid |w| \text{ is odd and } w \text{ has an even number of } a\text{'s}\}$ 5p.
- (b) Give a regular expression generating the language
 $L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid w \text{ contains at least two } a\text{'s and at most one } b\}$ 5p.
- (c) Give a regular expression generating the language
 $L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid w \text{ does not contain the substring } abb\}$
(Hint: you may want to first design a deterministic automaton for L) 5p.

2. Consider the language

$$L = \{a^{2k}b^n b^k \mid k \geq 0 \text{ and } n \geq 0\}$$

over the alphabet $\{a, b\}$.

- (a) Show that L is not regular. 6p.
 - (b) Design a context free grammar that produces L . 5p.
 - (c) Give parse trees for the strings aab and $aabb$ in your grammar. 2p.
 - (d) Is your grammar in Chomsky normal form? If not, give one normal form requirement that is violated in your grammar. 2p.
3. Design a pushdown automaton that decides whether the input belongs to the language

$$L = \{xby \mid x, y \in \{a, b\}^* \text{ and } |x| = |y|\}$$

Is your automaton deterministic or nondeterministic? Present computations of your automaton with inputs abb , aab , and $abaa$. 15p.

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4. (a) Define the notions of a recursive (“decidable”) and recursively enumerable (“semidecidable”) language.
Is the language $L_{\text{primeprod}} = \{x \in \{0, 1, \dots, 9\}^* \mid x \text{ is a product of two prime numbers}\}$ recursive? Justify your answer. (E.g. 15 belongs to the language as $15 = 3 \times 5$ but 16 is not in the language.) 5p.
- (b) Given a language L over an alphabet Σ , let $L^R = \{w^R \mid w \in L\}$ be the language obtained by reversing each string in L . Here w^R is the reverse of w (for example, $(gnat)^R = tang$). Show the following claim either correct or incorrect: if L is a recursive language, then L^R is also a recursive language. 5p.
- (c) Prove that the following problem is undecidable: given an arbitrary Turing machine, is the language accepted by it finite? That is, prove that the language $L_{\text{fin}} = \{c \in \{0, 1\}^* \mid L(M_c) \text{ is finite}\}$ is not recursive, where M_c denotes the Turing machine encoded by the string c . If you use “Rice’s theorem” (you don’t have to), give a precise definition for it as well. 5p.

Total 60p.