Helsinki University of Technology Laboratory for Theoretical Computer Science

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T-79.1002 Introduction to Theoretical Computer Science Y (2 ECTS) Exam Thu 20 December 2007, 1–4 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 20.12.2007 "

- The total number of answer sheets you are submitting for grading

1. Describe each of the following languages as a finite automaton.

(a)	$\{w \in \{0,1\}^* \mid w \ge 2, w \text{ is even}\},\$	3р.
(b)	$\{w \in \{0,1\}^* \mid w \ge 3, w \text{ starts with } 110 \text{ or ends with } 010\},\$	3р.

- (c) $\{w \in \{a, b, c\}^* \mid w \text{ contains neither } aa \text{ nor } bc \text{ as a substring}\}.$ 4*p*.
- 2. Describe each of the following languages as a regular expression.
 - (a) $\{w \in \{0,1\}^* \mid |w| \ge 2, |w| \text{ is even}\},$ 3p.
 - (b) $\{w \in \{0,1\}^* \mid |w| \ge 3, w \text{ starts with } 110 \text{ or ends with } 010\}, 3p.$
 - (c) $\{w \in \{a, b, c\}^* \mid w \text{ contains } aa \text{ or } bc \text{ as a substring}\}.$
- 3. Consider strings over the alphabet $\{0,1\}$. Let $n_0(w)$ denote the number of 0s in the string w. Let

$$L_1 = \{0^i 1^j \mid i > j \ge 0\}$$

and

$$L_2 = \{ w \mid n_0(w) \le 3 \}.$$

Give context-free grammars that produce L_1 and $L_1 \cup L_2$.

4. Justify the claim: if language L ⊆ {a,b,c}* can be recognized by a finite automaton, then so can language L' ⊆ {a,b}*, that is obtained by replacing each c in the strings of L with the string ab.

Total 40p.

4p.

10p.