

# Försättsblad till skriftlig tentamen vid Linköpings universitet



<b>Datum för tentamen</b>	2019-10-31
<b>Sal (1)</b>	TER1(1)
<b>Tid</b>	14-18
<b>Utb. kod</b>	TDDD14
<b>Modul</b>	TEN1
<b>Utb. kodnamn/benämning</b> <b>Modulnamn/benämning</b>	Formella språk och automatateori Skriftlig tentamen
<b>Institution</b>	IDA
<b>Antal uppgifter som ingår i tentamen</b>	7
<b>Jour/Kursansvarig</b> Ange vem som besöker salen	Victor Lagerkvist
<b>Telefon under skrivtiden</b>	+46730817584
<b>Besöker salen ca klockan</b>	15
<b>Kursadministratör/kontaktperson</b> (namn + tfnr + mailaddress)	Veronica Kindeland Gunnarsson 28 56 34 veronica.kindeland.gunnarsson@liu.se
<b>Tillåtna hjälpmedel</b>	Se tentamens förstasida
<b>Övrigt</b>	
<b>Antal exemplar i påsen</b>	

# Försättsblad till skriftlig tentamen vid Linköpings universitet



Datum för tentamen	2019-10-31
Sal (1)	TER1(20)
Tid	14-18
Utb. kod	TDDD85
Modul	TEN1
Utb. kodnamn/benämning Modulnamn/benämning	Formella språk och automatateori En skriftlig tentamen
Institution	IDA
Antal uppgifter som ingår i tentamen	7
Jour/Kursansvarig Ange vem som besöker salen	Victor Lagerkvist
Telefon under skrivtiden	+46730817584
Besöker salen ca klockan	15
Kursadministratör/kontaktperson (namn + tfnr + mailaddress)	Veronica Kindeland Gunnarsson 28 56 34 veronica.kindeland.gunnarsson@liu.se
Tillåtna hjälpmedel	Se tentamens förstasida
Övrigt	
Antal exemplar i påsen	

Examination  
Formal Languages and Automata Theory  
TDDD14 & TDDD85  
(Formella Språk och Automatateori)

2019–10–31, 14.00 – 18.00

1. Allowed help materials

- A sheet of notes - 2 sided A5 or 1 sided A4.  
The contents is up to you.  
The notes should be signed in the same way as the exam sheets  
and returned together with the exam.
- English dictionary

(Tillåtna hjälpmedel:

- Ett papper med valfria anteckningar - 2 sidor A5 eller 1 sida A4.  
Anteckningarna ska signeras på samma sätt som tentamens-  
arken och bifogas tentamen vid inlämnandet.
- Engelsk ordbok

2. You may answer in Swedish or English.

3. The maximum number of points is 34. The grades are as follows:

Grade	TDDD14	TDDD85
3	18–24	15–21
4	25–29	22–27
5	30–34	28–34

4. *Jour* (contact person): Victor Lagerkvist, tel. +46730817584

GOOD LUCK !

Make sure that you justify your answers! Unexplained answers will be granted 0 points. (For instance, if you are writing a grammar for a given language then you should also explain that the grammar indeed generates the language. If you apply some known method then you should explain each step. And so on.)

1. (4p) Give regular expressions for each of the following subsets of  $\{0, 1\}^*$ . The expressions should be as simple as possible. Clearly state any assumptions you make.
  - (a)  $\{x \mid x \text{ contains an even number of 0's}\}$ ,
  - (b)  $\{x \mid x \text{ contains an odd number of 1's}\}$ ,
  - (c)  $\{x \mid x \text{ contains an even number of 0's or an odd number of 1's}\}$ ,
  - (d)  $\{x \mid x \text{ contains two consecutive 0's but not three consecutive 0's}\}$ .
2. (4p) The NFA with  $\epsilon$  transitions  $N$  is defined via the transition function

	$\epsilon$	$a$	$b$
$\rightarrow 1$	$\{2\}$	$\{3\}$	$\{3\}$
2	$\emptyset$	$\{1, 4\}$	$\{3\}$
3 F	$\{4\}$	$\emptyset$	$\emptyset$
4	$\emptyset$	$\emptyset$	$\{2\}$

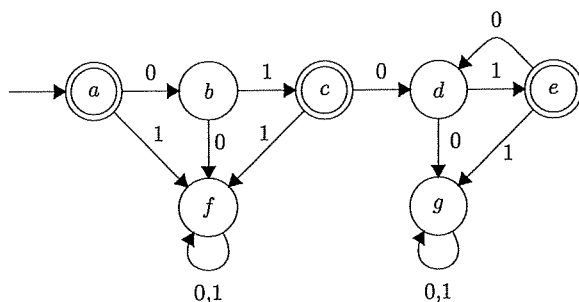
Recall that  $\rightarrow$  indicates the start state, and that F indicates an accept/final state.

- (a) Draw the transition diagram for  $N$ .
  - (b) Using a standard method, construct an equivalent DFA  $M$ .
3. (4p) Using a standard method, construct a regular expression defining the same language as the DFA whose transition function  $\delta$  is given by

	$a$	$b$
$\rightarrow A$	$A$	$C$
$B$ F	$A$	$B$
$C$ F	$B$	$A$

Recall that  $\rightarrow$  indicates the start state, and that F indicates an accept/final state.

4. (4p) Show that the following DFA has a minimal number of states or construct an equivalent DFA with a minimal number of states. Use the minimization algorithm from the course.



5. (6p) Consider the language  $P$  consisting of all properly balanced parenthesis. That is, strings over ( and ) where each left parenthesis ( has a matching right parenthesis ). For example, the strings  $((()()))$  and  $()()$  are in  $P$  but the string  $)()$  is not.
- Prove that  $P$  is context-free by providing a context-free grammar for  $P$ . Is your grammar unambiguous?
  - Prove that  $P$  is not regular by using the pumping lemma for regular languages.
6. (8p) Which of the following statements are true, which are false? Why?
- The union of a regular language and a context-free language is always context-free.
  - The intersection of a regular language and a context-free language is always regular.
  - There exists a recursive language whose complement is not recursive.
  - There exists an algorithm which finds out whether the languages defined by two NFA's are equal.
7. (4p) Let  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  be languages of which we know that  $A \leq_m B$  and  $A \leq_m C$  (where  $L \leq_m L'$  denotes that there exists a mapping reduction from  $L$  to  $L'$ ).
- Prove or disprove that  $A \leq_m B \cup C$  always holds.
  - Prove or disprove that  $A \leq_m B \cap C$  always holds.