

Question 1:

[1 point]

Let $\Sigma = \{a,b\}$. Prove by induction that for all $n \geq 0$ we have $a(ba)^n = (ab)^na$.

Question 2:

[1.5 points]

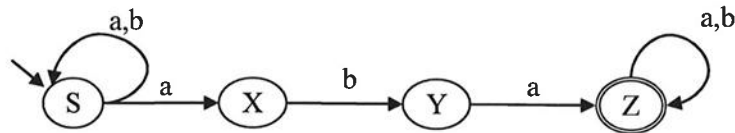
Consider the language $L = \{ w \in \{a,b\}^* \mid abw = wba \}$.

- Give all strings of minimal length belonging to L . Explain your answer.
- Give a deterministic finite automaton M such that $L(M) = L$.
- Give regular expression e such that $L(e) = L$.

Question 3:

[1 point]

Use the subset construction to convert the following nondeterministic automaton M to a deterministic one. Simplify it by reducing the number of states when possible.



Question 4:

[1,5 points]

Consider the non-deterministic finite automaton M of question 3.

- Give a regular grammar G such that $L(G) = L(M)$.
- Use the *algebraic method* to find a regular expression e such that $L(e)$ is the *complement* of $L(M)$.

Question 5:

[1,5 points]

Give context free grammars generating the following three languages over the alphabet $\{ a, b \}$:

- $L_1 = \{ a^n b^m \mid n \leq m + 3 \}$.
- $L_2 = \{ a^n b^m a^k \mid n + m \leq k \}$.
- $L_3 = \{ a^n b^m a^k \mid n + m > k \}$.

Question 6:

[2,5 points]

- Let $L = \{ wcv \mid w, v \in \{a,b\}^*, |v| \geq |w| \}$. Use the *pumping lemma* to prove that L is not regular.
- Give a context free grammar G for the language L .
- Give a pushdown automaton *without* Λ -moves recognizing the language L using at most two stack alphabet symbols (including the starting symbol Z_0).

Question 7:

[1 point]

Convert the following grammar into *Chomsky normal form*:

$$S \rightarrow aX \mid bYX \quad X \rightarrow S \mid XY \mid \Lambda \quad Y \rightarrow bX \mid bY .$$

The final score is given by the sum of the points obtained.