

Question 1: [1,5 points]

- Give a nondeterministic finite automaton with four states accepting the language of the regular expression $r = (01+011+0111)^*$.
- Convert your automaton to an equivalent deterministic one using the subset construction (Show clearly which set of states of your NFA correspond to a state of the DFA, and omit inaccessible states).
- Use the above DFA to construct a deterministic finite automaton for $L(r) \setminus \{\Lambda\}$.

Question 2: [2,5 points]

- Give a finite automaton accepting the language of the regular expression $a^*b^* + b^*a^*$.
- Minimize the states of your automaton.
- Prove or disprove that if $M = (Q, \Sigma, q_0, A, \delta)$ is a minimal deterministic finite automaton accepting a regular language L , then $M' = (Q, \Sigma, q_0, Q \setminus A, \delta)$ is a minimal deterministic finite automaton accepting the language L' , the complement of L .

Question 3: [2,5 points]

- Show that the language $L = \{vwv \mid v, w \in \{a,b\}^*, |v| = 2\}$ is regular.
- Use the pumping lemma to show that the language $L = \{w \in \{a,b\}^* \mid n_a(w) < n_b(w)\}$ is not regular.
- Either prove or give a counterexample of the following statement: If a language L is non-regular then its complement L' is also non-regular.

Question 4: [2 points]

- Find context-free grammars for the following languages:
 - $L_1 = \{a^n b^m \mid n > m\}$,
 - $L_2 = \{a^n b^m c^k \mid n+2m = k\}$,
 - $L_3 = L_1^*$,
 - $L_4 = L_2 L_3$.

Question 5: [1,5 points]

- When is a context free grammar in Chomsky normal form?
- Transform the grammar with productions

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow abAB \\ A &\rightarrow bAB \mid \Lambda \\ B &\rightarrow Baal A \mid \Lambda \end{aligned}$$

into Chomsky normal form.

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