

Question 1: [1,5 points]

Write a regular expression for each of the following sets of strings over $\{0, 1\}$:

- Any strings excepts 11,
- Any strings for which any odd occurrence symbol is 1,
- Any strings of odd length.

Question 2: [2,0 points]

- For each of the following languages give a deterministic finite automaton recognizing it and having as fewer states as possible
 - $\{0\}$
 - $\{1,00\}$
 - $\{1^n \mid n \geq 2\}$.
- For each of the above languages give a non-deterministic finite automaton recognizing it having fewer states than the deterministic automaton you found in the previous exercise.

Question 3: [2,5 points]

- Give an algorithm to determine if a *regular* language L is infinite.
- Give an algorithm to determine if two *regular* languages L_1 and L_2 are identical.
- Give an algorithm to determine for a *context-free* language L if $w \in L$.

Question 4: [2,0 points]

- Consider the grammar $G = (\{S,X\}, \{a,b\}, S, \{S \rightarrow \Lambda, S \rightarrow aX, X \rightarrow Sb\})$. Is the language generated by the above grammar a regular language? If yes give a finite automaton accepting the same language, otherwise use the pumping lemma to prove it is not a regular language.
- Consider the grammar $G = (\{S\}, \{a,b\}, S, \{S \rightarrow \Lambda, S \rightarrow aSb, S \rightarrow bSa, S \rightarrow SS\})$ generating all strings having an equal number of a's and b's. Show that this grammar is ambiguous.

Question 5: [2,0 points]

- Turn the non-deterministic finite automata of question 2 into regular grammars.
 - Give a context free grammar generating all the strings of the form $a^k b^m c^n$ with $n = k + m$, $k \geq 1$ and $m \geq 0$.
 - Transform the grammar you found in 5.b into Chomsky normal form.
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The final score is given by the sum of the points obtained.