Computability and Complexity

Exam

Regular and context-free languages

Guidelines: read before anything!

This exam is divided in three sections, and will give you two grades: one for regular languages and one for context-free languages.

- 1. All exercises in Section 1 will count towards your grade for regular languages;
- 2. All exercises in Section 3 will count towards your grade for context-free languages;
- 3. The exercise in Section 2 will count towards both grades.

You can do any exercises as long as you are sure to get a passing grade for each part.

1 Regular languages

Exercise 1 : Warmup (3 points).

For each of the following languages, construct a finite automata that recognizes them:

- 1. $\{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid w \text{ contains an even number of } a \text{ and an odd number of } b\};$
- 2. $\{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid w \text{ does not contain } bab\}.$

Exercise 2 : Opening by closing (2 points).

In the next questions, assume that all languages are over a common alphabet Σ .

- 1. Prove that the class of regular languages is closed under difference (*i.e.*, if L_1 and L_2 are regular, then $L_1 \setminus L_2$ is regular).
- 2. Deduce from the previous result that the class of regular languages is closed under complementation.

Exercise 3 : Finition (2 points).

Prove that if L is a finite language, then L is regular.

Exercise 4 : Mr. Pump (2 points).

Prove that the following languages are not regular:

- 1. $\{ww \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\};$
- 2. $\{a^{2^n} \mid n \ge 0\}$ (the chains of 2^n consecutive *a*'s for any nonnegative integer *n*).



2 Transition

Exercise 5 : An irregular with no context (3 points). Let $L = \{a^m b^n \mid m \neq n; m, n \ge 0\}.$

- 1. Prove that L is not regular.
- 2. Prove that L is context-free by constructing a pushdown automata that recognizes it.

3 Context-free languages

Exercise 6 : Elementary grammars (2 points).

For each of the following languages, give a context-free grammar that generates it:

- 1. $\{a^m b^{m+n} a^n \mid m, n \ge 0\};$
- 2. $\{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid w \text{ contains more } a$'s than b's};
- 3. The complement of $\{a^n b^n \mid n \ge 0\}$.

Exercise 7 : Regulars don't have context (3 points).

Prove that every regular language is context-free, by showing how to convert a regular expression to an equivalent context-free grammar.

Exercise 8 : Pumping in context (2 points).

Prove that the language $\{ww \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$ is not context-free.

Exercise 9 : Challenging grammars (4 points).

For each of the following languages, give a context-free grammar that generates it:

- 1. $\{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid w = xy \text{ with } |x| = |y| \text{ but } x \neq y\};$
- 2. $\{w \# x \mid w^R \text{ is a substring of } x; w, x \in \{a, b\}^*\}.$