

**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.

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