



This exam consists of five exercises. The available points for each item are written in the margin. You need at least 50 points to pass.

[10] [1] (a) Give three different proofs which show that the set $A = \{a^{n^3} \mid n \geq 0\}$ is nonregular.

[10] (b) Determine whether the regular expression $\alpha = (a + b)^*a(a + b)(a + b)$ and the NFA N

	a	b
→ 1	{1, 2}	{1, 3}
2	{3, 5}	{5}
3	∅	{3, 4}
→ 4	{4}	{3}
5	{4, 6}	{6}
6 F	{3, 4}	∅

are equivalent.

[7] [2] (a) Complete the transition function δ such that the NPDA

$$N = (\{1, 2\}, \{a, b\}, \{A, B, \perp\}, \delta, 1, \perp)$$

accepts the set $A = \{xb(\mathbf{rev} x) \mid x \in \{a, b\}^*\}$ by empty stack. Here δ consists of the following pairs:

$((1, a, \perp), (1, A\perp))$	$((1, a, A), \boxed{})$	$((1, a, B), \boxed{})$
$((1, b, \perp), \boxed{})$	$((1, b, A), \boxed{})$	$((1, b, B), (1, BB))$
$((1, b, \perp), (2, \perp))$	$((1, b, A), \boxed{})$	$((1, b, B), \boxed{})$
$((2, a, A), (2, \epsilon))$	$(\boxed{}, \boxed{})$	$(\boxed{}, \boxed{})$

[9] (b) Compute a CFG G such that $L(G) = \sim A \cup h(A) \cup h^{-1}(A)$ where h is the homomorphism defined by $h(a) = bb$ and $h(b) = a$.

[4] (c) Construct an NPDA M such that $L_f(M) = L_e(N)$.

[3] Determine whether the following sets over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ are (i) regular, (ii) context-free but not regular, or (iii) not context-free. Prove your answers.

[7] (a) $A = \{xxx \mid x \in \{a\}^*\}$

[6] (b) $B = \{xxx \mid x \in \{a, b\}^*\}$

[7] (c) $C = \sim A$

4] Let

$$\text{NO_A} = \{M \mid M \text{ is a TM which never writes an } a \text{ on its tape}\}$$
$$\text{MAX100} = \{M \mid M \text{ is a TM which accepts some string in 100 steps}\}$$

[7] (a) Use a reduction to show that **NO_A** is not recursively enumerable.

[7] (b) Is **MAX100** recursive? Give a proof.

[6] (c) Let $A \subseteq \{0, 1\}^*$ such that $A \leq_m L(0^*1^*)$. Is $\sim A$ recursive?

[20] 5] Determine whether the following statements are true or false. Every correct answer is worth 2 points. For every wrong answer 1 point is subtracted, provided the total number of points is non-negative.

statement

$$H((a^* + b)^*((a^*)^*)) = 2$$

The intersection of recursive sets is recursive.

Post correspondence problem is semi-decidable.

The identity $a + a^* = a^*$ holds in every Kleene algebra.

$$((aa + b + \epsilon)^*(a + \epsilon)a^*)_a \equiv a(aa + b + \epsilon)^*(a + \epsilon)a^* + a^*$$

Every non-trivial property of recursive sets is undecidable.

Ambiguity is a decidable property of context-free grammars.

Every regular set is generated by a strongly right-linear context-free grammar.

The class of deterministic context-free sets is closed under homomorphic image.

The set $\text{VALCOMPS}(M, x)$ is context-free for every Turing machine M and input string x .