

Final Exam

CIS 341: Introduction to Logic and Automata — Spring 2001

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Instructions:

- Write all of your answers in a Microsoft Word document, which you are to e-mail as an attachment to cis341DL@cis.njit.edu when you are done. Be sure to include your full name and student ID at the top of the document.
- **The name of the Word file must be your last name followed by a dash and followed by your first name.** For example, if your name is Joe Smith, then name your file Smith-Joe.doc .
- Right below your name and student ID, type in the following: “I have read and understand all of the instructions, and I will obey the Academic Honor Code. I will not discuss the exam with anyone other than possibly the course instructor.” **If you do not do this, then you will get a 0 on the exam.**
- This exam has 4 pages in total, numbered 1 to 4. Make sure your exam has all the pages.
- This exam will be 2 hour and 30 minutes in length. You must e-mail as an attachment your Microsoft Word document containing your answers to cis341DL@cis.njit.edu by the end of the exam period. If you do not e-mail your solutions by the end of the exam period, you will receive a 0 on the exam.
- **After you e-mail in your solutions, you must wait for an acknowledgment from me saying that I got your file and was able to read it. You should receive an acknowledgment within 10 minutes.**
- Send any questions you have during the exam to cis341DL@cis.njit.edu .
- This is an open-book, open-note exam.
- For all problems, follow these instructions:
 1. FA stands for finite automaton; TG stands for transition graph; CFG stands for context-free grammar; CFL stands for context-free language; PDA stands for pushdown automaton.
 2. For any proofs, be sure to provide a step-by-step argument, with justifications for every step. You may assume that the theorems in the textbook hold; i.e., you do not have to reprove the theorems in the textbook. When using a theorem from the textbook, make sure you refer to it by number (e.g., Theorem 3).

1. **[20 points]** For each of the following, specify TRUE if the statement is always correct. Otherwise, specify FALSE
- TRUE or FALSE: If L_1 and L_2 are regular languages, then there is some Turing machine that accepts $L_1 L_2$.
 - TRUE or FALSE: If L is generated by a context-free grammar that is not a regular grammar, then L is not a regular language.
 - TRUE or FALSE: If L is generated by a context-free grammar that is a regular grammar, then L is a regular language.
 - TRUE or FALSE: If L is accepted by a pushdown automaton, then L^* is a context-free language.
 - TRUE or FALSE: All context-free languages are non-regular languages.
 - TRUE or FALSE: If L is a language accepted by a Turing machine, then L is a context-free language.
 - TRUE or FALSE: A pushdown automaton may accept infinitely many different strings.
 - TRUE or FALSE: If L is a context-free language, then there is a deterministic pushdown automaton that accepts exactly L .
 - TRUE or FALSE: There is a Turing machine that accepts the language EVEN-EVEN.
 - TRUE or FALSE: A Turing machine may crash when processing a string.

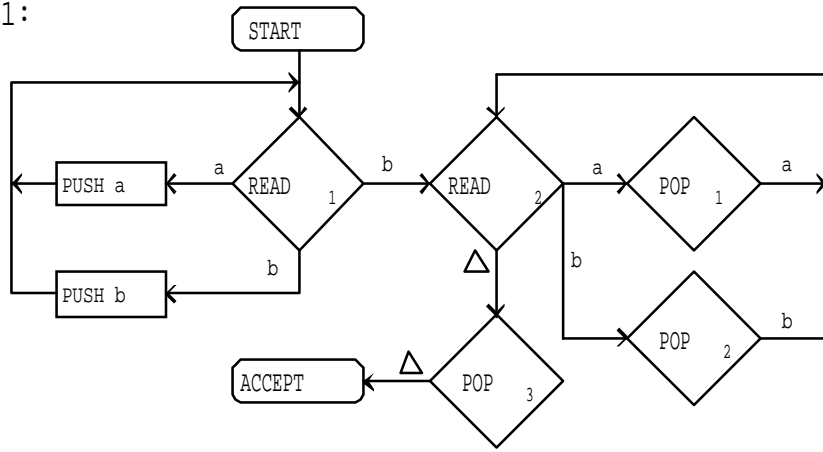
2. **[30 points]** Let L be the language generated by the context-free grammar:

$$S \rightarrow aSa \mid bSb \mid a$$

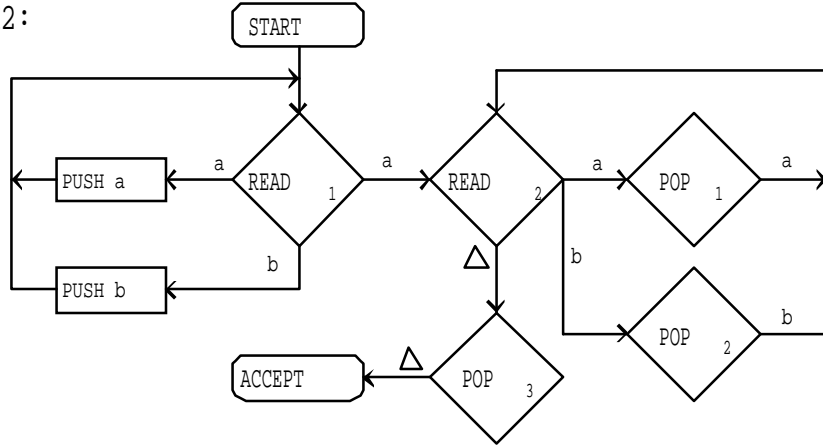
with alphabet $\Sigma = \{ a, b \}$. Consider the 3 PDAs, labeled M_1, M_2, M_3 , on the next page. Observe that the differences in the 3 PDAs are the labels of the arc from $READ_1$ to $READ_2$ and what is pushed onto the stack. For each machine, indicate if it accepts exactly L or not. For each machine that does not accept exactly L , do the following:

- Show that it does not accept exactly L by giving either an example of a string w not in L that is accepted by the machine, or an example of a string w in L that is not accepted by the machine. Explain your example.
- Give a context-free grammar for the language exactly accepted by the machine.

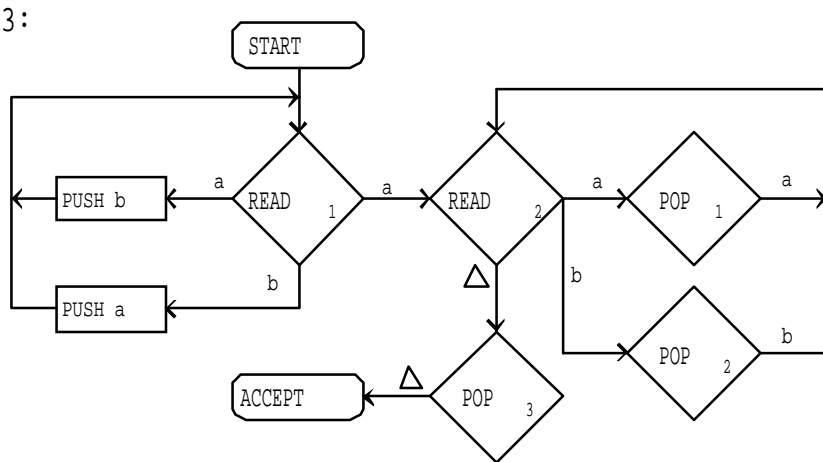
M1:



M2:



M3:



3. **[20 points]** For each of the following languages L over the alphabet $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$, give a context-free grammar for L .
- L exactly consists of all strings of odd length.
 - $L = \{ b^{3n} a^{n+1} : n = 0, 1, 2, \dots \}$.
4. **[15 points]** For each of the languages in question 3, do the following:
- State whether it is a regular language or a non-regular language.
 - If the language is regular, give a regular expression.
 - If the language is non-regular, prove it.
5. **[15 points]** Let L_1, L_2, L_3 be languages, each having the same finite alphabet Σ . Suppose that
- L_1 consists of all strings whose length is at least 20.
 - L_2 is accepted by some nondeterministic finite automaton.
 - L_3 is accepted by some nondeterministic pushdown automaton.
- Prove that $L_1 (L_2' + L_3)$ is a context-free language.