CS 516—Software Foundations via Formal Languages—Spring 2025

# **Final Examination**

# Tuesday, May 6, 12noon-2pm

### Question 1 (20 points)

Suppose we know that  $i, i', j, j', k, k' \in \mathbb{N}$  and

$$0^i 1^j 0^k = 0^{i'} 1^{j'} 0^{k'}.$$

What can we conclude about the relationship between i, j, k and i', j', k'? (You don't need to prove that your answer is correct.)

#### Question 2 (20 points)

Let  $X = \{ 0^i 1^j 2^k \mid i, j, k \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } 0 < i + j < k \}$ . Find a grammar G such that L(G) = X.

### Question 3 (20 points)

Given  $w \in \{0, 1\}^*$ , we write:

- **zeros** w for the number of occurrences of **0** in w; and
- ones w for the number of occurrences of 1 in w.

Define the following languages:

 $X_{ee} = \{ w \in \{0,1\}^* \mid \mathbf{zeros} \ w \text{ is even and ones } w \text{ is even } \},$   $X_{eo} = \{ w \in \{0,1\}^* \mid \mathbf{zeros} \ w \text{ is even and ones } w \text{ is odd } \},$   $X_{oe} = \{ w \in \{0,1\}^* \mid \mathbf{zeros} \ w \text{ is odd and ones } w \text{ is even } \},$  $X_{oo} = \{ w \in \{0,1\}^* \mid \mathbf{zeros} \ w \text{ is odd and ones } w \text{ is odd } \}.$ 

Assume that we have already proven the following facts: (1)  $\% \in X_{ee}$ ; (2)  $X_{ee}\{0\} \subseteq X_{oe}$ ; (3)  $X_{ee}\{1\} \subseteq X_{eo}$ ; (4)  $X_{eo}\{0\} \subseteq X_{oo}$ ; (5)  $X_{eo}\{1\} \subseteq X_{ee}$ ; (6)  $X_{oe}\{0\} \subseteq X_{ee}$ ; (7)  $X_{oe}\{1\} \subseteq X_{oo}$ ; (8)  $X_{oo}\{0\} \subseteq X_{eo}$ ; and (9)  $X_{oo}\{1\} \subseteq X_{oe}$ .

Find a DFA M such that  $L(M) = X_{eo} \cup X_{oe}$ , and prove that your answer is correct, explicitly making use of the above facts.

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## Question 4 (20 points)

Let the language X be

$$\{ \mathbf{0}^{i}\mathbf{1}^{j}\mathbf{2}^{k}\mathbf{3}^{l} \mid i, j, k, l \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } i+j=k+l \text{ and} \\ i \text{ is even and } j \text{ is odd and } k \text{ is even and } l \text{ is odd } \}.$$

Prove that X is not regular.

## Question 5 (20 points)

Suppose  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are regular expressions whose alphabets are subsets of  $\{0, 1\}$ . Let

 $X = \{ w \in \{0,1\}^* \mid \text{for all } x, y \in \{0,1\}^*, \text{ if } w = xy, \text{ then, if } x \in L(\alpha), \text{ then } y \notin L(\beta) \}.$ 

Explain how we can use the algorithms we've studied to create a regular expression  $\gamma$  such that  $L(\gamma) = X$ . (You don't need to worry about making  $\gamma$  small.)