

**Midterm**WEDNESDAY, 4 MARCH 2020  
9:10–10:00 AM

There are 5 problems each worth 6 points for a total of 30 points. Show all your work, partial credit will be awarded. Space is provided on the test for your work; if you use a blue book for additional workspace, sign it and return it with the test. No notes, no collaboration.

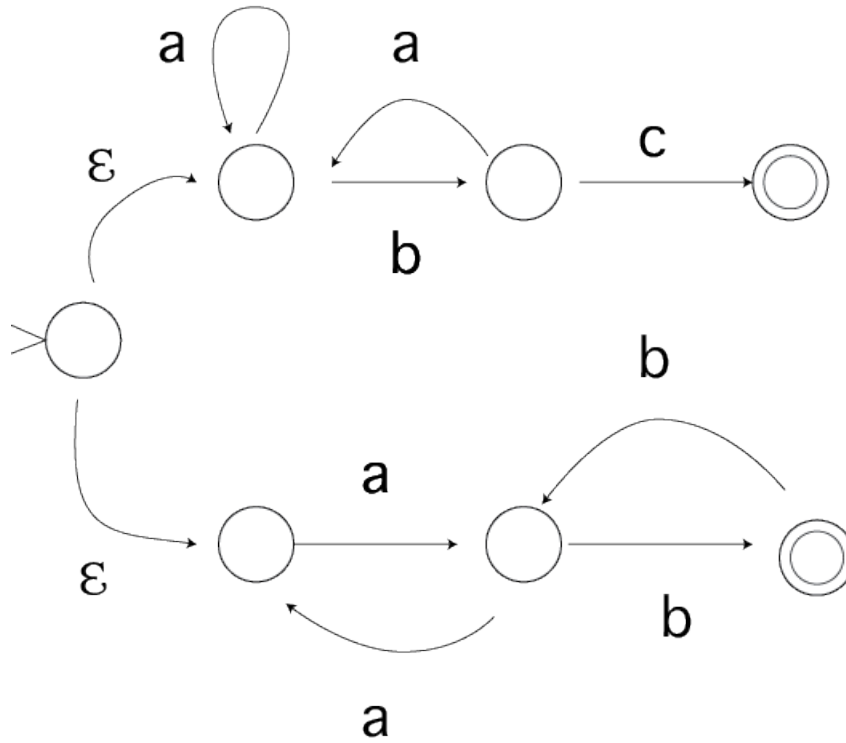
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Problem	Credit
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
Total	

1. Give an NFA that accepts exactly the strings over the alphabet  $\{0, 1\}$  such that the number of 01 substrings equals the number of 10 substrings. (Exactly means, those string and only those strings. The empty string happens to be such a string, by the way.)

Next, give a machine with the fewest number of states. *Do not worry if you believe your first answer had the minimum number of states. This is just a problem to come back to later, to see if you can improve your otherwise correct solution.*

2. Write a Regular Expression that expresses the same language as the following FSA.



3. Show that the language

$$\{ a^i \# b^j \# c^k \# d^n \mid \text{where } i, j, k \geq 0 \text{ and } i + j + k = n \}$$

is not regular.

4. Give a Context Free Grammar for the language,

$$\{ a^i b^j c^k \mid i = j \text{ or } i = k \}$$

Then show that the CFG is ambiguous by giving two parse trees in your grammar of the string *aaabbccc*.

5. Give a Context Free Grammar for the Regular Expression:

$$ab^*(a|b)(c(a|b))^*$$

Give a Regular Expression for the following Context Free Grammar, or give a proof or a concise logical argument why an equivalent Regular Expression does not exist,

$$\begin{aligned} S &\longrightarrow AX \\ A &\longrightarrow aA \mid a \\ X &\longrightarrow \epsilon \mid abXc \end{aligned}$$