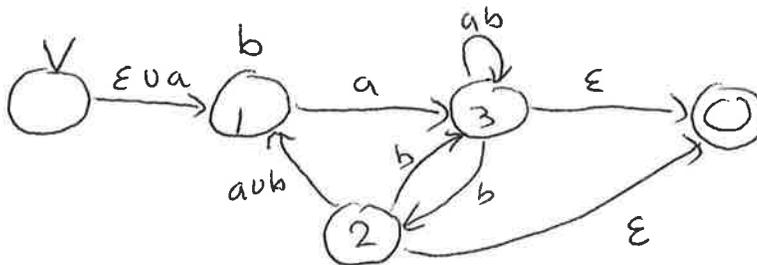
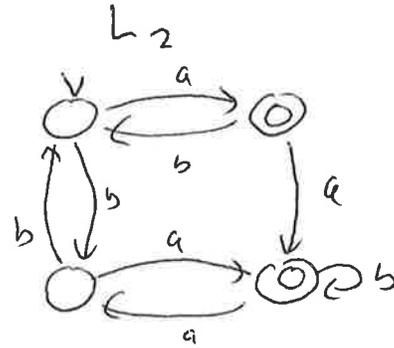
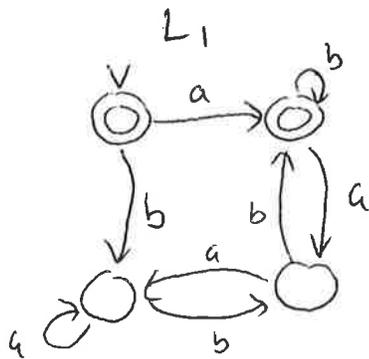


CS 3350 Spring 2013 midterm exam

1. (20 pts) Give an example of each of the following. In all questions, the alphabet is  $\{a, b\}$ . If no example exists, answer "impossible". No justification needed.
  - (a) Eight different substrings of  $abab$ .
  - (b) Eight different suffixes of  $ababababa$
  - (c) A finite automaton for the language  $\{\varepsilon, ab\}$ .
  - (d) An NFA for the language  $\{\varepsilon, ab\}$ .
  - (e) An NFA which is not a DFA.
  - (f) A language  $L$  such that  $L \cup L \neq L$ .
  - (g) An NFA with 3 states, all accepting.
  - (h) A finite automaton for  $\{\varepsilon\}$  with 4 states, all accepting.
  - (i) An infinite regular language.
  - (j) A language  $L_2$  such that  $L_2 \cdot L_2$  (concatenation) has exactly 8 strings.
  - (k) Two different languages  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  such that  $L_1 \subset L_2$ .
  
2. (20 pts) Construct a regular expression for all words over  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$  that have at least one  $b$  and that have an even number of  $a$  after the last  $b$ .
  
3. (20 pts) During the algorithm for finding a regular expression corresponding to a Finite Automaton, we have reached the following GNFA. Perform one more step of the algorithm by removing state number 3 and updating the appropriate transitions.



4. (20 pts) Below are two Finite Automata for languages  $L_1$  and  $L_2$ . Construct an NFA that accepts the concatenation of the languages:  $L_1 \cdot L_2$ .



5. (20 pts) Below is an NFA for a language  $L$ . Follow our general algorithm to construct a DFA for  $L$ . You don't need to include unreachable states.

