

**CSE 322: Formal Methods in Computer Science**  
**Winter 2005**  
**Sample Midterm**

1. (15 points) For each of the following statements, answer whether they are True or False by circling the appropriate choice. You do *not* need to justify your answer.
  - (a) If  $A \neq B \neq C$  are languages such that  $A \cap B = C$  and  $B, C$  are both regular, then  $A$  must also be regular.
  - (b) If  $L$  is regular, then so is the language  $\{xy \mid x \in L, y \notin L\}$ .
  - (c) If  $L$  is regular, the minimum state DFAs for both  $L$  and  $\bar{L}$  have the same number of states.
  - (d)  $b^*a^* \cap a^*b^* = a^* \cup b^*$
  - (e) The minimum state DFA for the language  $\{w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid w \text{ contains } abaab \text{ as a substring}\}$  has more than 6 states.
  
2. (30 points) Define the language  $A = \{w \in \{0, 1\}^* \mid \text{the number of 0's minus the number of 1's in } w \text{ is divisible by } 3\}$ .
  - (a) Construct a DFA with only three states that recognizes  $A$ .
  - (b) Prove that your DFA from Part (a) is optimal, i.e. three states are the minimum needed to recognize  $A$ .
  - (c) Using the state elimination procedure described in class or otherwise, write down a regular expression that generates the language  $A$ .
  
3. (20 points) Using the pumping lemma for regular languages, prove that the language
$$\{a^n b a^m b a^{m+n} \mid n, m \geq 1\}$$
is not regular.
  
4. (15 points) Prove or disprove: If  $B \subseteq \{0, 1\}^*$  is a regular language, then the language  $C = \{x \in B \mid x \text{ does not contain } 1101 \text{ as a substring}\}$  is also regular.
  
5. (20 points) Design a context-free grammar for the language  $\{0^i 1^j \mid j > i \geq 1\}$ . Draw a parse tree for your grammar that derives the string  $0^3 1^4$ . Is this parse tree uniquely determined for your grammar?