

**Test 1****First Name:** \_\_\_\_\_**Last Name:** \_\_\_\_\_**Student Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

*This test lasts 75 minutes. No aids allowed.*

*Make sure your test has 5 pages, including this cover page.*

*Answer in the space provided. (If you need more space, use the reverse side of the page and indicate **clearly** which part of your work should be marked.)*

*Write legibly.*

Question 1	/3
Question 2	/4
Question 3	/3
Question 4	/3
Question 5	/4
Question 6	/3
Total	/20

1. [3 marks] Give a high-level description of how to prove that the regular languages are closed under reversal. (I.e., how to prove that if language  $L$  is regular, then  $L^R$  must also be regular.) Your answer must fit inside the box below. Anything written outside the box will be ignored.

2. [4 marks] Let  $L_2 = \{w \in \{0, 1\}^* : |w| \text{ is even and } w \text{ contains an odd number of } 0\text{'s}\}$ . Draw a deterministic finite automaton for  $L_2$ . (You do *not* have to prove your answer is correct.)

3. [3 marks] Let  $L_3 = \{w \in \{0, 1\}^* : \text{the first character and last character of } w \text{ are the same}\}$ . For example, 001010 is in  $L_3$  but 1010 is not in  $L_3$ . Give a regular expression for  $L_3$ . (You do *not* have to prove your answer is correct.)
4. [3 marks] Give a *brief* high-level description of an algorithm which, given a finite automaton, determines whether the automaton accepts at least one string *and* rejects at least one string. If you use any of the algorithms discussed in class as subroutines, you do not have to explain how those subroutines work.

5. [4 marks] Let  $L_5$  be the set of all binary strings that contain an equal number of 0's and 1's. For example, 00001111 and 01010101 are in  $L_5$  but 0001111 and 110 are not in  $L_5$ . Prove that  $L_5$  is not regular.

6. [3 marks] Suppose  $L$  is any regular language that is decided by a DFA with  $k$  states. Prove that if  $L$  is non-empty, then  $L$  contains some string of length at most  $k$ .