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# QUIZ 1

## CS 373: THEORY OF COMPUTATION

Date: September 23, 2010.    Lecture Section AL1.    Time limit: 15 minutes.

<b>Name</b>	
<b>netid</b>	
<b>Discussion</b>	Tu 2-2:50    Tu 3-3:50    Tu 4-4:50    W 4-4:50    W 5-5:50

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Pick the correct alternative from among the choices (A), (B), and (C) provided for each question below. Each question is worth **1 point**.

- Let  $N = (Q, \{0, 1\}, \delta, q_0, F)$  be an NFA such that  $L(N) = \{0, 1\}^*$ . Then,
  - Every state must be a final state, i.e.,  $F = Q$ .
  - No state is a final state, i.e.  $F = \emptyset$ .
  - Neither of the above
- Consider  $r = (ab^*a \cup b^*)^*$ . Which of the following is true about  $L(r)$ ?
  - $a \in L(r)$
  - $aa \in L(r)$
  - There is at least one  $b$  in every string belonging to  $L(r)$
- For  $n \geq 0$ , let  $L_n = \{a^i b^k \mid i \geq n, 0 < k < i\}$ .
  - $L_n$  is regular, independent of the value of  $n$
  - $L_n$  is not regular, independent of the value of  $n$
  - $L_n$  is regular only for small values of  $n$
- Let  $L_1$  be an infinite regular language. Let  $L_2$  be an infinite set such that  $L_2 \subseteq L_1$ .
  - $L_2$  is definitely regular because  $L_1$  is regular
  - $L_2$  is never regular because  $L_2$  is infinite
  - $L_2$  may or may not be regular

5. Consider  $L_1, L_2 \subseteq \Sigma^*$  such that  $L_1$  and  $L_1 \cup L_2$  are regular.

- (A)  $L_2$  is definitely regular
- (B)  $L_2$  may not be regular
- (C)  $L_2 = (L_1 \cup L_2) \setminus L_1$

6. Consider  $L \subseteq \Sigma^*$  such that  $\Sigma^* \setminus L$  is not regular. Then,

- (A)  $L$  is definitely regular
- (B)  $L$  may or may not be regular
- (C)  $L$  is definitely not regular