

Note: this is much more than will be on the exam.

1. For each of the following sets, determine whether it is
  - Regular
  - Context-free and not regular
  - Turing recognizable and not context-free

For each language, prove your answer.

- (a)  $\{a^n b^{2^n} a^n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$
  - (b)  $\{x \in \{a, b\}^* \mid \text{the number of } a\text{s in } x \text{ or the number of } b\text{s in } x \text{ is divisible by } 3\}$
  - (c)  $\{0^i 1^j 2^j \mid i, j \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } i \geq 1\}$
2. True or False? Sketch a proof or give a counterexample:  
If  $L_1$  is regular and  $L_2$  is context free then  $L_1 \cup L_2$  is context free.  
If  $L_1$  is not regular and  $L_2$  is not context free then  $L_1 \cap L_2$  is not regular.
  3. Draw a DFA that accepts the language given by the following regular expression:  $(0 \cup 01)^* \cup (01 \cup 10)^1^*$ .
  4. Draw a PDA that accepts the language  $\{a^n b^n : n \geq 0\}$ .
  5. Give a regular expression for the language accepted by (insert an NFA here).
  6. Draw a DFA that is equivalent to (insert an NFA here).
  7. Give a context free grammar for the language  $\{x^n y^n : n \geq 0, x, y \in \Sigma, x \neq y\}$ .
  8. Let  $L = \{a^n b^n : n \geq 0\}$ . What are the equivalence classes for the relation  $R_L$ ? What does this tell you about  $L$ ?
  9. Give the state diagram for a Turing machine that recognizes  $\{a^n b^k : n < k\}$ .
  10. A 2-D Turing machine (2-D-TM) has a tape consisting of cells  $c_{i,j}$ ,  $i, j = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ . There is a single tape head that can move up, down, left, or right (U, D, L, R) at each step. Eg, moving up means moving from  $c_{i,j}$  to  $c_{i,j+1}$ . The input is initially stored in cells  $c_{0,0}, c_{1,0}, \dots, c_{n-1,0}$ .  
Prove that every 2-D-TM can be simulated by an ordinary single tape DTM.