Open book, open notes, closed neighbors, 48 minutes. The exam totals 80 pts., subdivided as shown. Do em all three problems on these exam sheets-there is no "choice" option. em Show your work-this may help for partial credit.

Notation: The alphabet $\Sigma$ is $\{a, b\}$ for problem (2) but $\{0,1\}$ for problem (3). For problem (1) it does not matter. The length of a string $x$ is denoted by $|x|$. The complement of a language $A$ is denoted by $\tilde{A}$ and equals $\Sigma^{*} \backslash A$, where $\backslash$ means difference of sets. Given sets $A$ and $B$, the symmetric difference $A \triangle B$ is the same as $(A \cap \tilde{B}) \cup(B \cap \tilde{A})$, and also the same as $(A \backslash B) \cup(B \backslash A)$. In the way that union is like OR, it corresponds to the logical exclusive-or (XOR) operation.
(1) $(5 \times 4=20$ pts. total) True/False. Please write out the words true and false in full. Brief justifications are not necessary but may help for partial credit.
(a) If $A$ and $B$ are regular, then $A \triangle B$ is always regular.
(b) If $A$ and $B$ are decidable, then $A \Delta B$ is always decidable.
(c) If $A$ and $B$ are computably enumerable, then $A \triangle B$ is always computably enumerable.
(d) If $A$ is regular, then $A^{*}$ is decidable in linear time by a single-tape Turing machine.
(e) Every non-regular language is decidable.

## (2) $\mathbf{1 8}+\mathbf{1 2}=\mathbf{3 0}$ pts.

Consider the following nondeterministic finite automaton $N=(Q, \Sigma, \delta, s, F)$ where $Q=$ $\{1,2,3\}, \Sigma=\{0,1\}, s=1, F=\{3\}$, and the instructions in $\delta$ are:

$$
\{(1, a, 2),(1, b, 3),(2, a, 2),(2, b, 1),(2, \epsilon, 3),(3, a, 1)\} .
$$



Convert $N$ into a DFA $M$ such that $L(M)=L(N)$ (18 pts.). Use the facing page for work. Also answer the following questions (3 pts. each).
(a) Is there a string $u$ such that for each of its states $q, N$ can process $u$ from 1 to $q$ ? Give a shortest such string if so.
(b) Is there a string $v$ that $N$ cannot process starting from state 1 at all? Again give a shortest such string if so.
(c) Is there a string $w$ such that for all $y \in \Sigma^{*}, w y \in L(N)$ ? Again give a shortest $w$ if so.
(d) Does $L(N)$ include $b(a a a b b)^{*}$ ? Briefly justify from your $M$.
(2) (workspace)
(3) $(8+4+18=30$ pts. $)$

Define $L$ to be the language of strings $x$ such that $|x|$ is even and the second half of $x$ contains at least one '1.' For instance 010100 is in $L$ but 01010000 is not, and 0100001 is not because its length is odd.
(a) Which of the following strings belong to $L$ ? Say yes/no for each.
(i) $\epsilon$
(ii) 1
(iii) 01
(iv) 010.
(b) Is $L \cdot L \subseteq L$ ? Justify your answer briefly.
(c) Prove via the Myhill-Nerode Theorem that $L$ is nonregular. (End of Exam, but fine to put any spillover work on problem (2) below, besides your work on this problem.)

