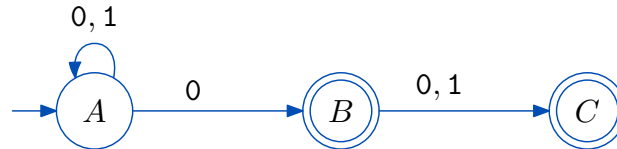


Warmup 2: Regular Languages and CFGs

1. Apply the **subset construction** to produce a DFA that accepts the same language as the following NFA.



2. Given a string x , an expansion of x is any string obtained by repeating each of the letters at least once. For example, both CCAATT and CCCCCCAAATT are expansions of CAT. Given a language L , the expansion of L is all possible expansions of strings in L . Describe an algorithm that, on input an FA, outputs the FA for the expansion thereof.
3. For each language, give 3 strings that are pairwise distinguishable with respect to that language:
 - (a) The set of all binary strings whose first and last bit are the same
 - (b) The set of all binary strings that contain 101 as substring
 - (c) The set of all binary strings of odd length.
4. For the alphabet $\{\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}\}$, give a CFG for:
 - (a) the set of all strings that start and end with **abba**
 - (b) the set of all even-length palindromes that contain **abba** as a substring.
5. Consider the following CFG with start variable S :

$$S \rightarrow 0T0 \mid 1T1 \mid 0T1 \mid 1T0 \mid \varepsilon$$

$$T \rightarrow 0S \mid 1S \mid \varepsilon$$
 - (a) Give a derivation tree for the string 01010
 - (b) Describe in English the language of this grammar.