

Quiz 1

Your name:

Answer all questions. Please write neatly. Please be careful—know that little or no credit will be given for wrong answers. Questions may be worth varying numbers of points.

- Circle the correct answer. No justification is required.
 - True** or **False**: There is an efficient algorithm to decide if a multivariate polynomial over the integers has an integer root.
 - True** or **False**: $L = \emptyset$ is a language.
 - True** or **False**: All finite languages are DFA-acceptable.
 - True** or **False**: An infinite language can have an infinite complement.
 - True** or **False**: If A and B are regular then so is $\{xyz : x \in A, y \in B, z \in A\}$.
 - True** or **False**: If there's a 10-state DFA that accepts L then there's a 20-state DFA that accepts L .
 - True** or **False**: If M is an NFA then $(L(M))^*$ can be accepted by an NFA.
 - True** or **False**: If M is an NFA and there is one **abb**-labeled path from the start state to a final state, and there is another **abb**-labeled path from the start state to a non-final state, then M neither accept nor rejects **abb** — the machine is *invalid*.
- Complete the following sentence, being mathematically precise and following the conventions of your text: A **DFA** is a five-tuple $M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$ where Q is a finite set, Σ is an alphabet, $q_0 \in Q$, $F \subseteq Q$, and δ is a function having domain and range .
- List the first five strings, in lexicographic order, of $\{1, 01, 200\}^*$. Assume an ordering of characters $0 < 1 < 2$.

4. Draw a **DFA** for the language:

$$L = \{x \in \{a, b, c\}^* : x \text{ contains at least one } a \text{ and at least one } b, \text{ but no } c\}$$

Make your DFA use as few states as possible.

5. Carefully explain what it **means** if I say: “the DFA-acceptable languages are closed under intersection.” Don’t indicate if the statement is true or false—just provide a precise mathematical translation of the meaning of the claim.

That’s all!