

Week 1 Monday Review Quiz

Q1 Class website

2 Points

Canvas: <https://canvas.ucsd.edu/courses/51649>

Q1.1 Access?

1 Point

Can you access the Canvas page for this class?

- Yes
- No

Save Answer

Q1.2 Menu items

1 Point

When the home page on Canvas is loaded on a large screen, you should see the following menu bar



What do the menu items represent? (Select all and only the correct choices)

The calendar icon (2nd from top) links to a weekly view of course material. Clicking on a week expands it to show a description of the week and links to lecture notes, supplemental videos, and more.

The sidebar icon (3rd from top) links to a detailed class syllabus. You can find our learning outcomes, class policies and norms, grading information, and FAQ about resources like the book and Flap.js.

The textbox icon (middle) links to a listing of the homework assignments and project writeup.

The book icon (3rd from bottom) links to a glossary of terms we'll be discussing in class.

The play icon (2nd from bottom) links to a page of supplemental videos

The question mark (bottom) links to a calendar of drop-in group office hours for Q&A.

Save Answer

Q2 Class logistics

2 Points

We want you to be familiar with class policies and procedures so you are ready to have a successful quarter. Please take a look at the syllabus page on our website and answer the following questions.

Q2.1 (a)

1 Point

What are the graded components for this class? (Select all and only that apply)

Attendance

Review quiz for each class

Homework

Project

Tests

Save Answer

Q2.2 (b)

1 Point

We'll be using Piazza for class discussions. You can access Piazza through our Canvas homepage.

Which questions should you ask as *private* posts on Piazza (viewable only to the instructors)?

- Followup questions on examples from class
- Questions about a review quiz
- Questions about a homework problem that is "graded for correctness" (rather than for "fair effort completeness")

Save Answer

Q3 #FinAid

1 Point

At the top of the Canvas page is a link to our #FinAid assignment. Completing the #FinAid assignment documents your engagement with the course.

<https://canvas.ucsd.edu/courses/51649/quizzes/158899>

I have completed and submitted the Canvas assignment.

Save Answer

Q4 Strings and languages

2 Points

Select all and only the correct choices.

A **string** over an alphabet Σ is an element of Σ^*

A **string** over an alphabet Σ is a subset of Σ^*

A **language** over an alphabet Σ is an element of Σ^*

A **language** over an alphabet Σ is a subset of Σ^*

Save Answer

Q5 Examples of strings and languages

3 Points

Select all and only the correct choices.

The empty string ϵ is a string over any alphabet Σ

The empty string ϵ is a language over any alphabet Σ

The empty set \emptyset is a string over any alphabet Σ

The empty set \emptyset is a language over any alphabet Σ

The set of all strings over Σ (written Σ^*) is a string over Σ

The set of all strings over Σ (written Σ^*) is a language over Σ

Save Answer

Q6 Optional

0 Points

Any feedback about this week's material or comments you'd like to share? (Optional; not for credit)

Save Answer

Save All Answers

Submit & View Submission >

Week 1 Wednesday Review Quiz

Student Name

Q1 Strings in language described by set notation

1 Point

Consider the language

$\{w \mid w \text{ is a string over } \{0,1\} \text{ and } |w| \text{ is an integer multiple of } 3\}$.

Which of the following are elements of this language? (Select all and only that apply)

- The empty set
- The empty string
- 0
- (1, 0, 1)
- {000}

Save Answer

Q2 Describing a language with a regular expression

1 Point

Which of the following regular expressions describe the language $\{w \mid w \text{ is a string over } \{0,1\} \text{ and } |w| \text{ is an integer multiple of } 3\}$?
(Select all that apply)

$(0 \cup 1)^*$

$((0 \cup 1)(0 \cup 1)(0 \cup 1))^*$

$((000) \cup (001) \cup (010) \cup (011) \cup (100) \cup (101) \cup (110) \cup (111))^*$

$(000)^* \cup (001)^* \cup (010)^* \cup (011)^* \cup (100)^* \cup (101)^* \cup (110)^* \cup (111)^*$

Save Answer

Q3 Describing a language in mathematical notation

1 Point

The language over $\{0, 1\}$ described by the regular expression 1^+ is $L((1)^+) =$

(Select all that apply)

The set of all strings that end in 1

$\{w1 \mid w \in \{0, 1\}^*\}$

The set of all nonempty strings of 1

$\{1^n \mid n \in \mathcal{N}\}$

Save Answer

Q4 Describing a language in mathematical notation

1 Point

The language over $\Sigma_1 = \{0, 1\}$ described by the regular expression Σ_1^*1 is $L(\Sigma_1^*1) =$

(Select all that apply)

The set of all strings that end in 1

$\{w1 \mid w \in \{0, 1\}^*\}$

The set of all nonempty strings of 1

$\{1^n \mid n \in \mathcal{N}\}$

Save Answer

Q5 Strings in language described by set notation

1 Point

Consider the language $X =$

$\{w \mid w \text{ is a string over } \Sigma \text{ and has at least two } a\text{'s and exactly one } b\}$

over the alphabet $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$. Which strings of length 3 are elements of this language? (Select all and only that apply)

aaa

aab

aba

abb

baa

bab

bba

bbb

Save Answer

Q6 Strings in language described by regular expression

1 Point

Which strings over the alphabet $\{a, b\}$ are in the language described by the regular expression $(a \cup b)^*$? (Select all and only that apply)

- bbbb
- bab
- (a,b)
- The empty set
- The empty string
- {aba}
- a

Save Answer

Q7 Strings in language described by regular expression

1 Point

Select all and only the strings over $\{a, b\}$ that are in $L(aa^* \cup bb^*)$

- ϵ
- aa
- ba

Save Answer

Q8 Describing a language with a regular expression

1 Point

Which of the following regular expressions describe the language $\{00, 01, 10, 11\}$? (Select all that apply)

$\{00, 01, 10, 11\}$

$00 \cup 01 \cup 10 \cup 11$

$(0 \cup 1)(0 \cup 1)$

$(00 \cup \emptyset) \cup (01 \cup 10 \cup 11)$

$(0 \cup 1)^*$

Save Answer

Q9 Describing a language with a regular expression

2 Points

Which of the following regular expressions describe the language $\{0^n 1 \mid n \text{ is even}\}$? (Select all that apply)

$(0^{2i} 1)^*$

$(\epsilon \cup 00)^* 1$

$(\epsilon \cup (00)^+) 1$

$(00)^* 1$

Save Answer

Q10 Feedback

0 Points

Any feedback about this week's material or comments you'd like to share?
(Optional; not for credit)

Save Answer

Save All Answers

Submit & View Submission >

Week 1 Friday Review Quiz

Student Name

Search students by name or email...

Q1 Combining languages

5 Points

For this question, consider an arbitrary alphabet Σ and, whenever L_1, L_2 are sets of strings over Σ , we can use the following rules to define associated sets of strings:

$$\text{SUBSTRING}(L_1) := \{w \in \Sigma^* \mid \text{there exist } a, b \in \Sigma^* \text{ such that } awb \in L_1\}$$

and

$$L_1 \circ L_2 := \{w \in \Sigma^* \mid w = uv \text{ for some strings } u \in L_1 \text{ and } v \in L_2\}$$

For the statements below, let $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ be the alphabet.

Select all and only the true statements.

$\text{SUBSTRING}(\{0\}) = \text{SUBSTRING}(\{1\}) = \{\varepsilon\}$

$\text{SUBSTRING}(\emptyset) = \emptyset$

$\text{SUBSTRING}(\Sigma^*) = \Sigma^*$

$\{0\} \circ \{1\} = \{0, 1\}$

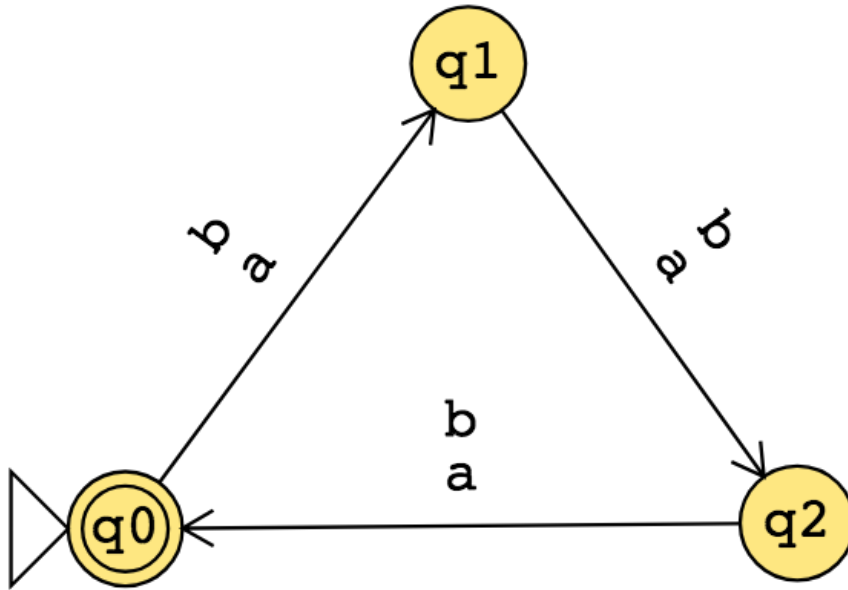
$\{0, 1, 01\} \circ \{\varepsilon\} = \{01\}$

Save Answer

Q2 Strings in a language recognized by a DFA

1 Point

Select all (and only) the strings below that are accepted by the DFA.



The empty string

a

b

abab

ab

bbb

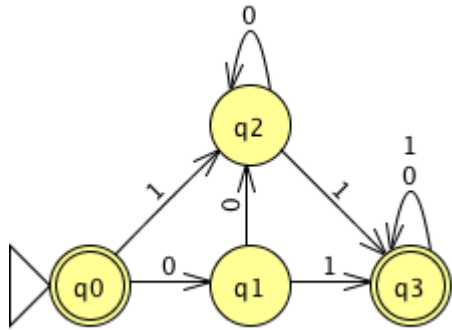
bba

Save Answer

Q3 Describing DFA

4 Points

Consider the DFA, M , given by the state diagram:



Q3.1 (a)

1 Point

The author of this DFA claims that its formal definition is:

$M = (\{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\}, \{0, 1, 2, 3\}, \delta, q_0, q_3)$ with δ given by the table below:

	0	1
q_0	q_1	q_2
q_1	q_2	q_3
q_2	q_2	q_3
q_3	q_3	q_3

Select all and only the components of the formal definition that are correct.

Set of states

Input alphabet

Transition function

Start state

Set of accept states

Save Answer

Q3.2 (b)

1 Point

True or False: The empty string is accepted by this DFA.

 True False**Save Answer****Q3.3 (c)**

1 Point

True or False: $L(M)$ is infinite.

 True False**Save Answer****Q3.4 (d)**

1 Point

True or False: If $x \in L(M)$, the string obtained by flipping each bit in x (changing 0 to 1 and 1 to 0) is also in $L(M)$.

 True False**Save Answer****Q4 Feedback**

0 Points

Any feedback about this week's material or comments you'd like to share? (Optional; not for credit)

Save Answer