

The following table gives the number of respondents who obtained each score.

<i>score</i>	11	10	9	8	7	6
<i>number</i>	8	12	6	4	4	1

The numbers in parentheses below show the number of people who missed each question.

Tell whether the statements below make sense (*not* whether they are true or false).

- $\{a, b\}^*$ is of infinite length. **nonsense (12)**
Sets have *size* or *cardinality*, not length. Strings have length.
- $\{a, b\}\{a, b\}\{a, b\}$ contains 8 elements. **sense (6)**
The expression $\{a, b\}\{a, b\}\{a, b\}$ denotes a set, namely the set $\{aaa, aab, aba, baa, abb, bab, bba, bbb\}$, which in fact has 8 elements.
- The string $aabab$ is an element of the automaton M . **nonsense (4)**
A string cannot be an element of an automaton. It can be an element of the set of strings accepted by an automaton. It would make sense to say $aabab$ is an element of $L(M)$, or that $aabab$ is accepted by M .
- M is an automaton with start state $\{q\}$. **sense (12)**
The states of an automaton can be any finite set, including sets of states of another automaton. In fact, this happens in the subset construction (K, Lectures 5,6).
- $L(M) = \emptyset$. **sense (5)**
- Any single string x is regular. **nonsense (11)**
Strings cannot be regular. Sets of strings can be regular. It would be proper to say that any singleton set $\{x\}$ is regular.

Tell whether the given strings match the given regular expressions.

- $aaba$ $a^* + b^*$ **does not match (1)**
- $abbbb$ $(\varepsilon + a)^*b^*$ **matches (0)**
- abb $b^* + (a + b)^*b$ **matches (6)**
- $babab$ $b(ab)^*$ **matches (0)**
- abb $(a + b)(a + b)^*a(a + b)^*$ **does not match (0)**