Que	stion					Marks	
1	1	Mark for AO1 (knowledge)					
		Zero or more (of the <b>A.</b> any number of the					
1	2	Mark for AO1 (know	vledge)			1	
		Zero or one (of the preceding element/character/value) // (the preceding element/character/value is) optional;					
1	3	All marks AO2 (app		3			
			String	Belongs to language (Y/N)?			
			1	Υ			
			11	N			
			01	Υ			
			0111	Υ			
			0101	N			
			111	N			
			0011	N			
		Mark as follows:					
		1 mark: four rows co 2 marks: five rows co 3 marks: all seven ro	correct	ect			

Que	stion			
2	1	All marks for AO2 (analyse)	3	
		The intersection of <b>B</b> with the union of <b>D</b> and <b>E</b>		
		The union of <b>E</b> with the intersection of <b>B</b> and <b>D</b>		
		Alternative answer		
		B ∩ (D ∪ E) // E ∪ (D ∩ B)		
		Mark as follows  1 mark for using the sets B, D and E R. if answer also uses set C  1 mark for the union of set E with another set  1 mark for using the intersection operation with set B and another set		
		Max 2 marks if any errors		
		A. answers using alternative set notations  I. intersection with set A		
2	2	Mark is for AO2 (analyse)	1	
		A and B;		
2	3	Mark is for AO2 (analyse)	1	
		Because there could also be items in a container object (that is in the current location);		
		<b>A.</b> explanation that uses an example eg if player is in the cellar the black die is getable even though it is in a container (the shelf) not the cellar.		
2	4	Mark is for AO1 (understanding)	1	
		A set is a subset of itself but not a proper subset of itself // There will be at least one value in a set that is not in a proper subset of that set (that does not have to be case for a subset);		

Ques	stion			Marks			
3	1	All marks AO1 (understanding)					
		Statement	True or False?				
		All regular languages can be represented using a finite state machine without outputs.	True				
		The set of strings defined by a regular language is always finite in size.	False				
		There are some languages which can be represented in Backus-Naur Form (BNF) that are not regular languages.	True				
		Mark as follows:					
		1 mark: two rows correct 1 mark: all three rows correct					

Ques	stion						Marks	
4	1	All marks AO2 (analyse)						
		Cu	urrent state	Input	New state			
			S2	a	S5			
			S2	b	S4			
			S0	b	S2			
			S5	b	S2			
		Mark as follows:						
		<ul><li>1 mark: rows with curre</li><li>1 mark: rows with new</li></ul>			ect			
		I. order of rows						
4	2	All marks AO2 (analyse)					3	
		a(ba)* b(ab)*						
		//						
		(a(ba)*) (b(ab)*) //						
		b(ab)*  a(ba)*						
		//						
		(b(ab)*)   (a(ba)*)   //	)					
		a b b(ab)+ a(ba)-	+;;;					
		Max 2 if not fully correct						
		If answer is not completel  Expression uses two *  (ba) * and (ab) * in e  Expression will match w  (ba) + and (ab) + in e	metacharacte expression; <b>R</b> vith single a a	ers and a . ba* R. nd a sing	<b>metacharac</b> ab* <b>le</b> b	•		

Question		Marks
5	Mark is for AO2 (apply)	1
	D P // [DP] // P D // [PD];  I. use of quotes around each character A. use of ^ and/or \$ in expression as long as done correctly	

Ques	tion					Marks
6	1	All marks AO2 (analy	alyse)			
			Language	Regular language (Y/N)?		
			Language A	N		
			Language B	Υ		
			Language C	Υ		
			Language D	Υ		
			Language E	Y		
			Language F	Y		
		Mark as follows:				
		1 mark: any two rows 2 marks: any four rows 3 marks: all rows corre A. any suitable alterna	s correct ect			
6	2	All marks AO2 (apply	')			2
		a ab b+;;				
		If final answer incorrect  a   ab  b+	et award a maxim	um of <b>1 mark</b> for any	of:	
		Alternative answer				
		ab? b+;;				
		If final answer incorrect  ab?  b+	t award a maxim	um of 1 mark for any o	of:	
6	3	Mark is for AO1 (know	wledae)			1
		The number of elemen		A. the size of a set		•
	<u> </u>					l

Que	stion		Marks
7	1	Mark is for AO1 (knowledge)	1
		The number of members of a set // the number of elements in a set; <b>A.</b> the size of a set	
7	2	Mark is for AO2 (apply)	1
		The empty set is also a subset of $\mathbf{R}$ // $\emptyset$ is also a subset of $\mathbf{R}$ ;	
		<b>NE</b> . they are not the only subsets of <b>R</b>	
7	3	Mark is for AO2 (apply)	1
		1 // one;	
7	4	Mark is for AO1 (understanding)	1
		It means either the element (immediately) before or the element (immediately) after //	
		or //	
		alternation;	
7	5	All marks AO2 (apply)	2
		a(bb)* (bb)+	
		Mark as follows:	
		1 mark: expression contains a (bb) * R. bb* 1 mark: expression contains (bb) + R. bb+ Max 1 mark if any errors	
		Alternative answer a   a?(bb)+	
		Mark as follows:	
		1 mark: expression contains a   a? 1 mark: expression contains (bb) + R. bb+ Max 1 mark if any errors	

## **Alternative answer**

(a|bb)(bb)\*

#### Mark as follows:

**1 mark:** expression contains a | bb

1 mark: expression contains (bb) \* R. bb\*

Max 1 mark if any errors

# 7 6 All marks AO2 (apply)

2

(ab|b)(bb)\*

### Mark as follows:

1 mark: expression contains ab | b // (ab) | b 1 mark: expression contains (bb) \* R. bb\*

Max 1 mark if any errors

### **Alternative answer**

a?b(bb)\*

#### Mark as follows:

1 mark: expression contains a?b

1 mark: expression contains (bb) \* R. bb\*

Max 1 mark if any errors

#### Note for examiners

Any regular expression that would match with an expression that starts with an optional a followed by a compulsory b should get (at least) one mark.