Loth Aug lecture i) 38 Cois REL, 2010 1217 WELGD IS UD L, -> REC Lzilz>REL (a) M is TM Lz-4 L(m) is reg =>UD LZMLz=>REZ 27 Common LZU LZ >REL serse LiーL3 シRELX Table caminalence L2-21 5 clearly started. LZMIJLZMLIDREL Option B PDA => } 2015 Set 7 Q3 12000 02:9 LI -> CPL eavival ea vivalence P. R. mombership L2->REL a) II DREC I & II are definitely P2: CFL feniteeress 60 Is > RECX C) [=> CFLX d) TIULZ SREL 12017 Set-2 Q41 It a is true, d will A->P, &Pz are be true decidable ald membership in RL 2016 Set 2 1 Q 18 2011 QE: Li-> Rog Decidal (e DPDA & NPDA L2->CPL Lz -> REC 2) L (CFGZ) = D -> REL Emptiness in CFL if MCQ L3 ULu > REL Decidable IZUL3 > REC? 12007 Q6: 3) L (CFG) = 5. L'in le > CFUX Mon (CFD) => D 4 UTZ Z CFLX completeness in CF1 Ambi CCFD DD 2018 [07 160 WGL(TM) Finitoness (FSA) RFIL Membership in REL Eguinalance (FSA)=>D RELAREL 2008 Q13 ISRO 2014 Sct, Q 46 Huswer is, 2002/02.14 REG Closura properts: if Bis not REC = RECV NC 0 " RE, then REL = RELX Zntersection Difference is not REL REC = RECX comploment stmt is false, Subject CFL Z CFLX D-> recursive Acan De REL since only recursive 2005/056 is dosed under since it is an casier problem to complement. L,2 REC L22 REL not REC 2013 Qui Stutc, "Bis REL, then A is REL' 1. CFL Emptiness => D SEC2REC atthough looks similar, 12. CFL Completeness=>UD RELZRELX 3. REL Regular? => UD if Bis REL, then 14. A -> DFA 3 L(A)2 L(N)? N-> NFA SL(A)2 L(N)? A being the cosies 3) Egwality is only decidable REUX REL problem could be hundren RI a DeF2, not since both A&N ore RL, DCFL, CFL, REC = RELX Mofil Chisa subset of CSL, REC, OY (per), not decidable REL ZRELLX Completely 12014 Q35 (set 1): Coptions don't watch even REL RECZREIX Note now all REL - RECX L2 > DCFL L3 => REL not REC LIALZ = DCFL CFL Ambignous => UD CFL Mounder CFL emptiness DD CFL finiteness => D