CSC 341: Automata, Formal Languages, and Complexity Theory

Worksheet #01

| Name |
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1 Review

Answer the following questions:

- 1. In few sentences state the objectives of this class.
- 2. Name the central areas of the theory of computation. Define each area in one/two sentence(s).
- 3. Think of a real-life problem (A) that can be reduced to another problem (B) which you have already learnt in the some of the previous classes.
- 4. We have two problems at hand:
 - (a) Sort the list of enrolled students of a class in alphabetic order of their names.
 - (b) From an undirected graph, find the largest clique. (Note: A clique of a graph G is a complete subgraph of G.)

Are both of the problems equally difficult? Why/why not? Just put down your thoughts. Your statement (at least at this moment) does not have to me mathematically proven.

2 Proof Techniques

Using either construction/contradiction/induction strategy, prove that

Theorem. Two integers a and b are consecutive if and only if b = a + 1. You can safely assume that b > a.

2.1 Solution: Proof by Contradiction

Let us assume that a and b are two consecutive integers and b = a + m, where $m \neq 1$. Since 1 is the smallest positive integer, we assume that m > 1. Now if we look at the natural number series, there are (m-1) distinct number, $a+1, a+2, \ldots, a+(m-1)$, between a and b. Hence, we arrive at the decision that a and b are consecutive if and only if m = 1.