

Exercises below are your homework; they will be discussed during exercise classes. Problems marked with a (*) are more challenging.

WEEK 10

1. Do the “trivial exercise” from the lecture on non-computable functions, that is, show that if language L is decidable, then there exists an acceptor of L .
2. We call a language *Turing-acceptable* if it has an acceptor.
Show that the collection of Turing-acceptable languages is closed under the operation of
 - (a) union;
 - (b) concatenation;
 - (c) star;
 - (d) intersection.
3. Give descriptions of Turing machine that decides the language
$$\{w \mid w \in \{0, 1\}^* \text{ contains an equal number of 0s as 1s}\}.$$
4.
 - (a) Show that the relation \equiv is indeed an equivalence relation on set of all languages over some alphabet A .
 - (b) Prove that reducibility of languages is a partial order relation on the equivalence classes of \equiv .
5. Prove Lemma 2 from the lecture on non-computable functions. That is, show
Lemma 2. *Let $L \leq L'$. Then*
 - *if L' is decidable then L is decidable;*
 - *if L is undecidable then L' is undecidable.*
6. Let $w \in \mathbb{B}^*$. Are the following languages decidable? Sketch your arguments.
 - (a) $L_{\text{dfa}} = \{(M, w) : M \text{ is a deterministic finite automaton accepting } w\}$;
 - (b) $L_{\text{cfg}} = \{(G, w) : G \text{ is a context free grammar deriving string } w\}$;
 - (c) a context free language.