

CS331 HW11

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82)

Let $c \in \mathbb{N}$, choose $m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ st $c(1^m) > c$,
and let $x = 0^m$ then,

$$c(\gamma_{x,1}^A) = c(1^m) > c + \log(1) \quad \square$$

83)

$$A = \{w \in \{0,1\}^* \mid |w| = n^2, n \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

$$k^2 \in A, \text{ next elt in } A = (k+1)^2 = k^2 + 2k + 1,$$

Let $c \in \mathbb{N}$, Let $m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ st $c(0^{2m+1}) > c + \log 2$, Let $x = 0^{m^2}$
then

$$c(\gamma_{x,2}^A) = c(0^{2m+1}) > c + \log(2) \quad \square$$

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$$T(c(x)) \leq |x|$$

81) There are infinitely many x such that

$$T(c(x)) < |x|$$

$$M(S_n) = o^{T(n)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c(o^{T(n)}) &= C_m(o^{T(n)}) + \tilde{C}_m, \text{ by optimality} \\ &\leq |S_n| + \tilde{C}_m \\ &= \lfloor L \log(n+1) \rfloor + \tilde{C}_m \end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$T(c(o^{T(n)})) \leq T(\lfloor L \log(n+1) \rfloor + \tilde{C}_m)$$

and

$$|o^{T(n)}| = T(n)$$

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Prove

$$T(\lfloor L \log(n+1) \rfloor + \tilde{C}_m) < T(n)$$

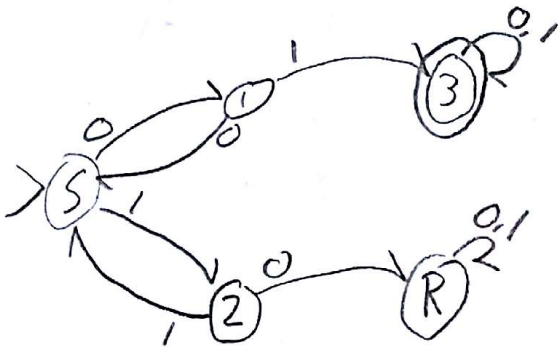
T is a strictly increasing function, and $|n|$ grows at a faster rate than $\lfloor L \log(n+1) \rfloor$, so given an arbitrary \tilde{C}_m , $T(\lfloor L \log(n+1) \rfloor + \tilde{C}_m) < T(n)$ will eventually become true, and will remain so for every n after that point. \square

86)

B is regular: $(00+11)^*01(0+1)^*$

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PF



□

87)

A is non regular

Let $c \in \mathbb{N}$, Let $m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ st $C(10^m) > c$, Let $x = 0^m$, then

$$C(x_{x,1}^A) = C(10^m) > c + \log(1) \quad \square$$

88)

a)

$$|PAL \cap \{0,1\}^n| = 2^{\lfloor \frac{n+1}{2} \rfloor}$$

Case 1: n is odd
 $xa x^R \in PAL \cap \{0,1\}^n$, where $x \in \{0,1\}^*$, $a \in \{0,1\}$, and $n = 2|x| + 1$.

 $xa x^R$ can be arranged $2^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \cdot 2^1$ ways, because x^R depends only on x .

$$2^{\frac{n-1}{2} + 1} = 2^{\frac{n-1}{2} + \frac{2}{2}} = 2^{\frac{n+1}{2}} = 2^{\lfloor \frac{n+1}{2} \rfloor}$$

Case 2: n is even
 $xx^R \in PAL \cap \{0,1\}^n$, where $x \in \{0,1\}^*$ and $n = 2|x|$
 xx^R can be arranged $2^{\frac{n}{2}}$ ways, because x^R depends only on x .

$$2^{\frac{n}{2}} = 2^{\lfloor \frac{n+1}{2} \rfloor}, \text{ because } n \text{ is even } \square$$

b)

I don't know

(12/20)

84)

I don't know

85)

I don't know

(6/20)