

**CS 341 Automata Theory**  
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**Homework 12**  
**Due: Tuesday, April 10**

This assignment covers Chapter 20.

1) \* Let  $L_1, L_2, \dots, L_k$  be a collection of languages over some alphabet  $\Sigma$  such that:

- For all  $i \neq j$ ,  $L_i \cap L_j = \emptyset$ .
- $L_1 \cup L_2 \cup \dots \cup L_k = \Sigma^*$ .
- $\forall i$  ( $L_i$  is in SD).

Prove that each of the languages  $L_1$  through  $L_k$  is in  $D$ .

2) If  $L_1$  and  $L_3$  are in  $D$  and  $L_1 \subseteq L_2 \subseteq L_3$ , what can we say about whether  $L_2$  is in  $D$ ?

3) Let  $M$  be a Turing machine that lexicographically enumerates the language  $L$ . Prove that there exists a Turing machine  $M'$  that decides  $L^R$ .

4) Construct a standard one-tape Turing machine  $M$  to enumerate the language  $A^n B^n$ . Assume that  $M$  starts with its tape equal to  $\square$ . Also assume the existence of the printing subroutine  $P$ , defined in Section 20.5.1.

5) Recall the function *mix*, defined in Example 8.23. Neither the regular languages nor the context-free languages are closed under *mix*. Are the decidable languages closed under *mix*? Prove your answer.

6) Let  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ . Consider the set of all languages over  $\Sigma$  that contain only even length strings.

- a) How many such languages are there?
- b) How many of them are semidecidable?