

Homework #6

1. Show that if **S** has a primitive recursive acceptor then **S** has a primitive recursive recognizer.
Show that if **S** has an exponential time acceptor then **S** has an exponential time recognizer.
Give an example of a class which has acceptors, but does not have recognizers.
2. Do **Ex 8.1** from Hard Problem Notes.
Hamiltonian Circuit \leq Hamiltonian Path.
3. Do **Ex 8.2** from Hard Problem Notes.
Hamiltonian Path \leq Hamiltonian Circuit.
4. Do **Ex 8.3** from Hard Problem Notes.
Find **TSP** tour.
5. Do **Ex 8.4** from Hard Problem Notes.
YES/NO Towers of Hanoi.
6. Do **Ex 8.5** from Hard Problem Notes.
Graph Isomorphism.
7. **Star Free Regular Expression Non-Equivalence**
INPUT: Two star-free regular expressions, E_1 and E_2 .
QUESTION: Are the languages represented by E_1 and E_2 different (not equal)?
A Star Free Regular Expression contains strings over a finite alphabet, the operators: \vee (OR), \wedge (Followed By),
and parentheses to indicate the order of operations.
The empty string represents the empty language.
 E and (E) represent the same language.
The language consists of a single string, if the expression is E or (E) where E is a single string.
If the expression has the form $R_1 \vee R_2$ then the corresponding language consists of the union of the languages corresponding to R_1 and R_2 .
If the expression has the form $R_1 \wedge R_2$ then the corresponding language consists of all strings which can be written as a string from the language of R_1 followed by a string from the language of R_2 .
SHOW that Star Free Regular Expression Non-Equivalence is **NP**-complete.