

CS 3530: Assignment 4b

Fall 2023

Exercise 4.4 (10 points)

Problem

Let $A_{\epsilon\text{CFG}} = \{\langle G \rangle \mid G \text{ is a CFG that generates } \epsilon\}$. Show that $A_{\epsilon\text{CFG}}$ is decidable.

Solution

Build a Turing machine T that recognizes $A_{\epsilon\text{CFG}}$ for all context grammars G

if G derives ϵ then $T(\langle G \rangle)$ accepts

if G does not derive a member of language then $T(\langle G \rangle)$ rejects

Exercise 4.5abcdef (10 points)

Problem

Let $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ and $Y = \{6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$. We describe the functions $f : X \rightarrow Y$ and $g : X \rightarrow Y$ in the following tables. Answer each part and give a reason for each answer.

n	$f(n)$
1	6
2	7
3	6
4	7
5	6

n	$g(n)$
1	10
2	9
3	8
4	7
5	6

- a. Is f one-to-one?
- b. Is f onto?
- c. Is f a correspondence?
- d. Is g one-to-one?
- e. Is g onto?
- f. Is g a correspondence?

Solution

- a. no, $f(1)$, $f(3)$, and $f(5)$ all = 6
- b. no, 8, 9, and 10 are never outputs
- c. no, it would have to be both one-to-one and onto
- d. yes, every x value produces a unique y output
- e. yes, every member of y is an output at some point
- f. yes, it is both one-to-one and onto at the same time