

CS581 Theory of Computation: Homework #5

Due on March 2 2016 at 2:00pm

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Problem 5.3

Find a match in the following instance of the Post Correspondence Problem.

$$\left\{ \left[\frac{ab}{abab} \right], \left[\frac{b}{a} \right], \left[\frac{aba}{b} \right], \left[\frac{aa}{a} \right] \right\}$$

Solution

$$\frac{ab}{abab}, \frac{ab}{abab}, \frac{aba}{b}, \frac{b}{a}, \frac{b}{a}, \frac{aa}{a}, \frac{aa}{a} \text{ or } \frac{aa}{a}, \frac{aa}{a}, \frac{b}{a}, \frac{ab}{abab}$$

Problem 5.4

If $A \leq_m B$ and B is a regular language, does that imply that A is a regular language? Why or why not?

Solution

No it doesn't imply that A is regular, for example: CFL $\{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0\}$ can be reduced to regular language $\{a^n \mid n \geq 0\}$, by following procedure: check if input $\in a^n b^n$, output a^n if it is, and b if it is not.

Description of the TM form problems 1 and 2.

1. $Q = \{A, B, C, D\}$
2. $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$
3. $\Gamma = \{0, 1, _ \}$
4. $\delta =$
 1. $\delta(A, 0) = (B, 1, R)$
 2. $\delta(A, 1) = (A, 1, R)$
 3. $\delta(A, _) = (C, _, L)$
 4. $\delta(B, 0) = (D, 0, L)$
 5. $\delta(B, 1) = (A, 0, R)$
 6. $\delta(B, _) = (D, _, L)$
5. $q_0 = A$
6. $q_{accept} = C$
7. $q_{reject} = D$

Problem 1

Convert this into an instance of the PCP.

Solution

Convert the TM into instance of PCP by adding required domino tiles:

Part 1: add first tile

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \# \\ \# \# A w_1 w_2 w_3 \dots \end{array} \right]$$

Part 2: Take care of the right transitions

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} A0 \\ 1B \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} A1 \\ 1A \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} B1 \\ 0A \end{array} \right]$$

Part 3: Take care of the left transitions

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} 0A_- \\ C0_- \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} 1A_- \\ C1_- \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} _A_- \\ C_- \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} 0B0 \\ D00 \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} 1B0 \\ D10 \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} _B0 \\ D_0 \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} 0B_- \\ D0_- \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} 1B_- \\ D1_- \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} _B_- \\ D_- \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \#A_- \\ _C_- \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} \#B0 \\ _D0 \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} \#B_- \\ _D_- \end{array} \right]$$

Part 4: For every $a \in \Gamma$ put $\left[\begin{array}{c} a \\ a \end{array} \right]$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} _ \\ _ \end{array} \right]$$

Part 5

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \# \\ \# \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} \# \\ _ \# \end{array} \right]$$

Part 6: Accept states

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} 0C \\ C \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} 1C \\ C \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} _C \\ C \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} C0 \\ C \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} C1 \\ C \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} C_- \\ C \end{array} \right]$$

Part 7: Final domino

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} C\#\# \\ \# \end{array} \right]$$

So far we converted the TM into MPCP, usually this would require further conversion into instance of PCP, by addition of $\frac{\star t_1}{\star b_1 \star}$ to the first tile, and $\frac{\star t_1}{b_1 \star}$ to all the rest to enforce the order of computation, however this procedure was omitted for brevity.

Problem 2

Show that the string "01" is in the language recognized by this TM by showing a solution to your instance of the PCP.

Solution

We find a match for the PCP instance.

$$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccc} \# & \# & A0 & 1 & - & \# & 1 & B1 & - & \# & 1 & 0A & - & \# & 1 & C0 & - & \# & 1C & - & \# & C & - & \# & C\#\# \\ \hline \#\#A01 & - & \# & 1B & 1 & - & \# & 1 & 0A & - & \# & 1 & C0 & - & \# & 1 & C & - & \# & C & - & \# & C & - & \# & C\#\# \end{array}$$

Resulting PCP:

$$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccc} \#\#A01 & - & \#1B1 & - & \#10A & - & \#1C0 & - & \#1C & - & \#C & - & \#C\#\# \\ \hline \#\#A01 & - & \#1B1 & - & \#10A & - & \#1C0 & - & \#1C & - & \#C & - & \#C\#\# \end{array}$$