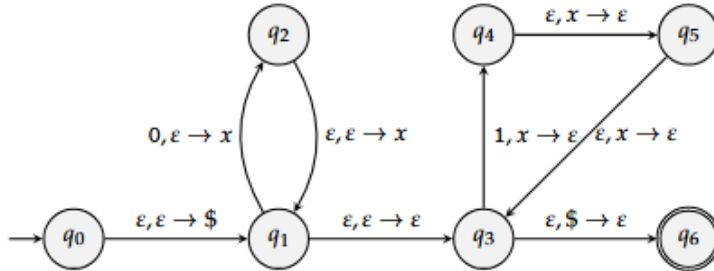


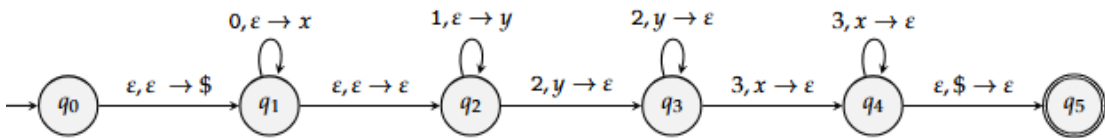
BRAC UNIVERSITY
Merul Badda, Dhaka, Bangladesh
CSE331 : Automata and Computability
Assignment 4

1. Draw the state diagram of a PDA for the following CFL:

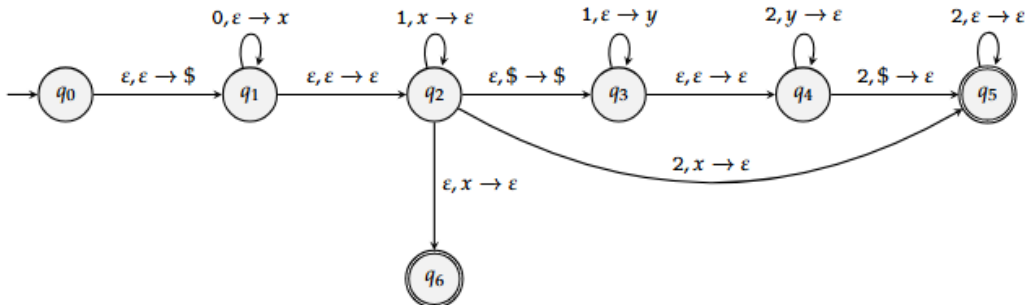
A. $L(M) \rightarrow \{0^n 1^m \mid n, m \geq 0 \text{ and } 2n = 3m\}$, where $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$



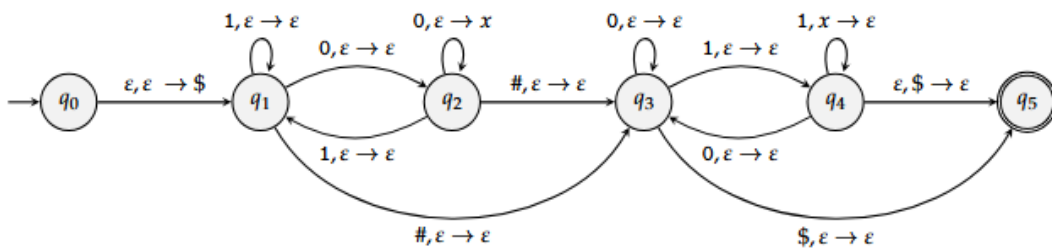
B. $L(M) \rightarrow \{0^n 1^m 2^m 3^n \mid n, m > 0\}$, where $\Sigma = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$



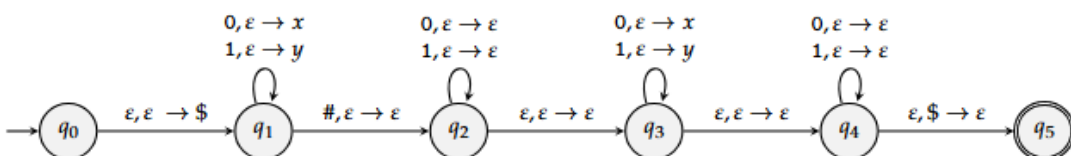
C. $L(M) \rightarrow \{w = 0^i 1^j 2^k \mid i, j, k \geq 0 \text{ and } j < i + k\}$, where $\Sigma = \{0, 1, 2\}$



D. $L(M) \rightarrow \{w_1 \# w_2 \mid \text{the number of 00 in } w_1 \text{ is equal to the number of 11 in } w_2\}$, where $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$

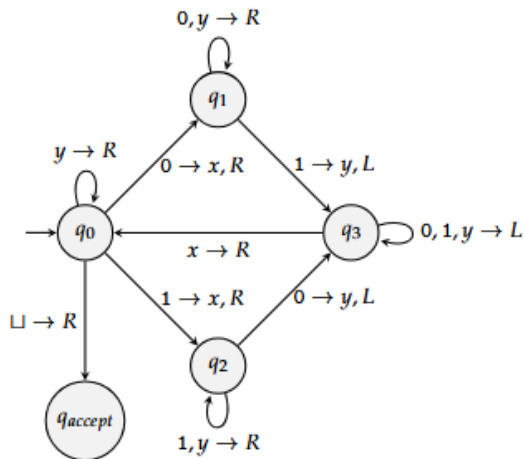


E. $L(M) \rightarrow \{w \# x \mid w^R \text{ is a substring of } x\}$, where $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$

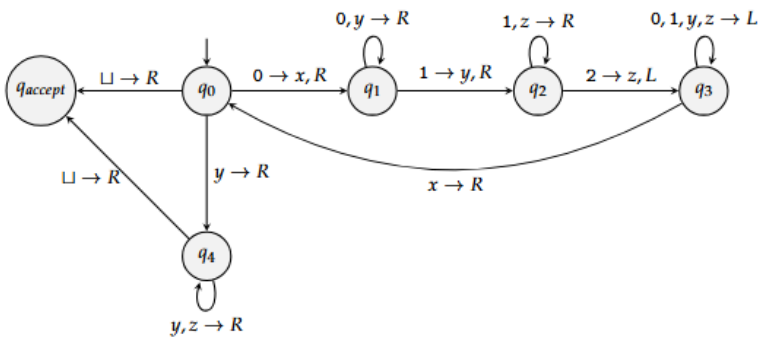


2. Draw the state diagram of a TM that decides the following languages:

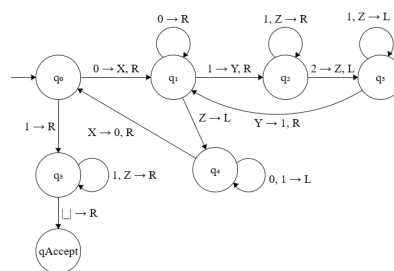
A. $L(M) \rightarrow \{w \in \Sigma^* \mid w \text{ contains equal numbers of 0s and 1s}\}$, where $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$



B. $L(M) \rightarrow \{0^n 1^m 2^n \mid n, m \geq 0\}$, where $\Sigma = \{0, 1, 2\}$



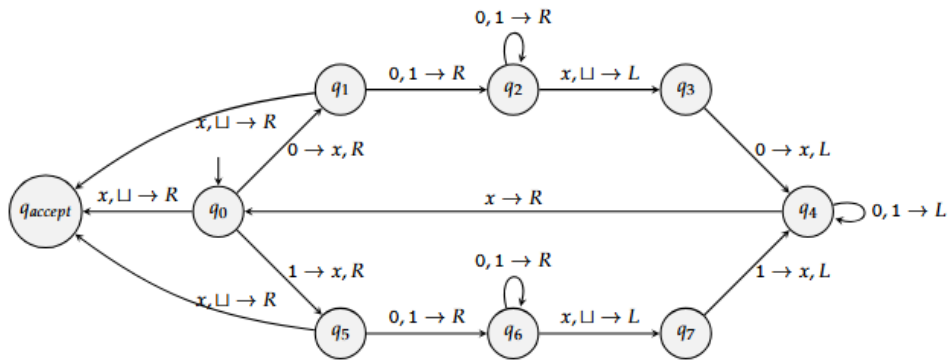
C. $L(M) \rightarrow \{0^i 1^j 2^k \mid i, j, k > 0 \text{ and } k = i * j\}$, where $\Sigma = \{0, 1, 2\}$



D. $L(M) \rightarrow \{0^{2^n} \mid n \geq 0\}$, where $\Sigma = \{0\}$

See example 3.7 from the book.

E. $L(M) \rightarrow \{w \in \Sigma^* \mid w \text{ is a palindrome}\}$, where $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$



3. Prove that the following languages are decidable.

- A. $L = \{\langle M, w \rangle \mid \text{The Turing machine } M \text{ halts on input } w \text{ within } N \text{ steps}\}$

M_N : "On input $\langle M, w \rangle$:

1. simulate M on w for at most N steps.
2. If M halts within N steps, accept. Otherwise reject."

Since N is finite, M_N is a decider.

- B. $L = \{\langle G \rangle \mid G \text{ is a connected undirected graph}\}$

See example 3.23 from the book.

4. Show that the following statements are true:

- A. The collection of decidable languages is closed under Union.

See problem 3.15.a from the book.

- B. The collection of decidable languages is closed under Complement.

For any decidable languages L , let M be the TM that decides L . We construct a TM M' that decides the complement of L .

M' ="On input w :

1. Simulate M on w .
2. If M rejects, accept. Otherwise, reject."

Since M is a decider, M' must be a decider.