

Review Session
Master
Cone Diagram

TOTAL_N NEA
(from problem 2 & 13.10)



$L = \{a^i b^j c^k : i \neq j \vee j \neq k\}$
 $L' = \{a^i b^i c^i : i \geq 0\}$ not a CFL
 $(= \tilde{L} \cap a^* b^* c^*)$

Problem Type	Given					
	DFA	Regexp NEA	NFA	CFG or NFA	DFA or NFA	DM or NDM
"A"					!	→ UNDEC 0
"E"						
"ALL"		!				⊗
EQ		!	!			⊗
HALT					DEC ←	0
TOT						⊗
DIST						
SUBSET						

"The Undecidability Wall"

$\{M_1, M_2 = L(M_1) \subseteq L(M_2)\}$

0 = ce.
 ⊗ Neither ce nor core
 ! Decidable but NP-hard.
 This is a simpler version of the chart on ps of my Tue May 3 notes.

Review Session Answer Versions: PS 10

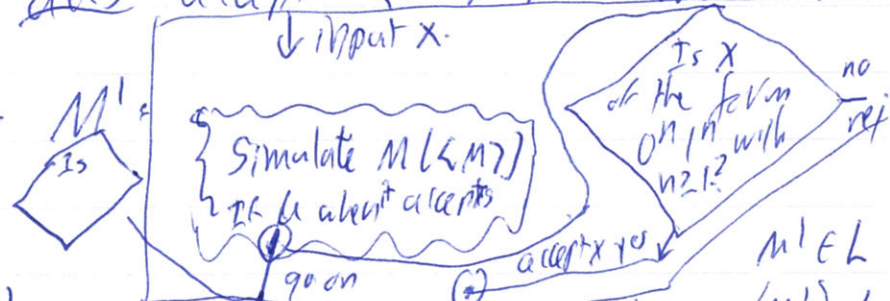
①. INST ATMM / ($\Sigma = \{0,1\}$)
 Ques Does there exist a string $x \in \Sigma^*$ st.
 M accepts x and x has the form $0^n 1^n$ for some n

$$L = \{ \langle M \rangle \mid L(M) \cap \{0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 1\} \neq \emptyset \}$$

Prove undecidable by reduction from (ATM or) K.

$K = \{ \langle M \rangle \mid M \text{ does accept } \langle M \rangle \}$. We need:

$$M \in K \iff M' \in L$$



st. $M \in K \iff$

ie. $\langle M \rangle \in K \implies \forall x, M(x)$ goes on $\implies \forall x, M' \text{ on } x, \text{ if } x \in A \implies L(M') = A \implies M' \in L$

$\langle M \rangle \notin K \implies \text{for all } x, M(x) \text{ does not go on} \implies L(M') = \emptyset \implies \langle M' \rangle \notin L$

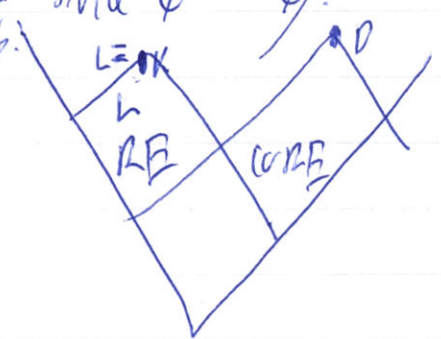
[L is c.e. - Design an NTM N st. N accepts $\langle M' \rangle$ iff $\langle M \rangle \in K$ (queries such as x)]

②: $L' = \{ \langle M'' \rangle \mid L(M'') = L(M'')^R \}$. Show undecidable

* $K \leq_m L'$ by exactly the same reduction, with analysis:

$\langle M \rangle \in K \implies L(M') = \{0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 1\}$ which is not equal to its reversal $\implies \langle M' \rangle \notin L'$, ie. $\notin L'$

$\langle M \rangle \notin K \implies L(M') = \emptyset \implies \langle M' \rangle \in L'$ since $\emptyset^R = \emptyset$.
 $\therefore L'$ is undecidable $\therefore L$ is undecidable.



(despite the text!)

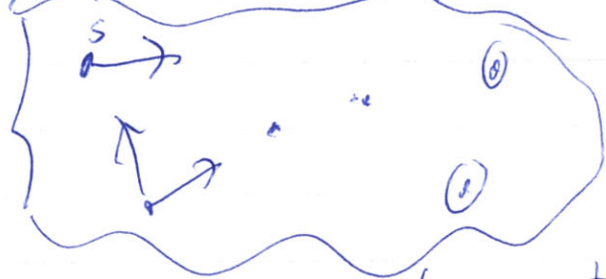
② $A_{NFA} \in P$ $A_{NFA} = \{ \langle N, x \rangle : N \text{ is an NFA and } N \text{ accepts } x \}$

Notation:

$N = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, s, F)$ $N =$

$m = |Q|$

$n = |x|$



The smallest DFA M st. $L(M) = L(N)$ may have up to 2^m states, but we're only going to use $n+1$ of them on input x , so we don't need to build them all ahead of time!

↙ epsilon closure.

We will definitely use the start state $S_0 = E(\{s\})$ of the DFA.
• Build S in polynomial time by our general marking alg.
* At each step i , we have maintained

$S_{i-1} = \{ q \in N \text{ can process } x_1 \dots x_{i-1} \text{ from } s \text{ to } q \}$

Our alg. takes every $q \in S_{i-1}$, processes x_i , and does more ϵ closure to build

$S_i = \{ r \in N \text{ can process } x_1 \dots x_i \text{ from } s \text{ to } r \}$

Finally your alg. accepts $x \iff S_n \cap F \neq \emptyset$. Runtime: $n \cdot \text{poly}(m) = \text{poly}(nm)$

Note: even $O(n \cdot m^4)$ is polynomial in the length of $\langle N, x \rangle \approx m + n$.

★ FACT: $A_{CFG} \in P$
~~too - ~~complex~~ ~~hard~~~~

③ $n \leq |Q|$
 INST: $\langle N, n \rangle$ where N is an NFA, n is a number
 Ques: Does N accept all strings of length n ?

$L = \{ \langle N, n \rangle : \{0,1\}^n \subseteq L(N) \}$ if word were "any"
 $L^* = \{ \langle N, n \rangle : L(N) \cap \{0,1\}^n \neq \emptyset \}$

$\tilde{L} = \{ \langle N, n \rangle : \{0,1\}^n \not\subseteq L(N) \}$

$= \{ \langle N, n \rangle : \text{there exists a string } x \in \{0,1\}^n \text{ that } N \text{ does not accept} \}$

Think of an NTM N'

guess x : x is shorter than the input $\langle N, n \rangle$.

verify $\langle N, x \rangle \notin A_{NFA}$

Hence N' has the form [guess shorter] [poly-time body]

Since A_{NFA} is in P and P is closed under \sim , A_{NFA} is in P too.

So N' is a polynomial-time NTM
 or say the body is a poly-time verifier for \tilde{L} .

Either way, $\tilde{L} \in NP$.

part ③ was an example of manipulating NFAs.

