

# Decidable and Undecidable Languages / Decision Problems

"G&J Format"

## Name & Problem

INSTANCE  
QUESTION

## Non-emptiness for DFAs

INST: A DFA  $M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, s, F)$   
encoded as a (binary) string in some natural way  
QUES: Is  $L(M) \neq \emptyset$ ? i.e., is there a string that  $M$  accepts?

The language of a problem is always the set of legal instances for which the answer is yes.

$\{ M = L(M) \neq \emptyset \}$   
DFA

## "Sipser Naming Scheme"

(Type & Problem)

Subscripted by Objects it applies to

non-emptiness

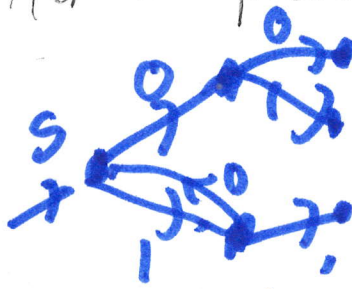
**NE** DFA

This also is a name for the language

Theorem:  $NE_{NFA}$  is solvable / decidable in polynomial time.

Proof: Here is a pseudocode sketch of a poly-time decision procedure.

Helpful Picture  $M =$



- ①  $f_i$
- ②  $f_e$

Algm: Breadth First Search.  
 $f = (V, E)$  time  $O(n^2)$   
 $n = |V|$  time  $O(n^2)$   
 $N = |E|$  time  $O(N)$

BFS runs in  $O(n^2)$  time.

Now how about the problem **NE<sub>NFA</sub>**?

Lang. =  $\{ NFA_s N : L(N) \neq \emptyset \}$   
 $\rightarrow$  Eng OK.

Same algm, same running time.

How about ALL DFA = {DFA  $M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, s, F) : L(M) = \Sigma^*$ }

Is this in P?

Fact:  $L(M) = \Sigma^*$   
 $\Leftrightarrow L(M^c) = \emptyset$

Alg<sup>m</sup>: Given  $M$ , first build  $M^c = (Q, \dots, Q, F)$   
 • Run the prev. alg<sup>m</sup>  $A$  on  $M^c$   
 • Answer yes iff  $A$  said no, and vice versa.

How about ALL NFA = {NFA,  $N : L(N) = \Sigma^*$ }?



Converting  $N$  to a DFA  $M$  and using ALL DFA on  $M$  is a decision procedure, just not in polynomial time.

Fact: ALL NFA is NP-hard! Hence unlikely to be in P.  
 ALL NFA  $\in$  REG not  $\in$  P known.

How about NE  $\cap$  DFA:

INST: Two DFAs  $M_1, M_2$   
 QUES: Is  $L(M_1) \cap L(M_2) \neq \emptyset$ ?

Alg<sup>m</sup>: Build  $M_3 =$  the Cartesian Product of  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  with  $F_3 = \{(p, q) : p \in F_1 \text{ \&\& } q \in F_2\}$  <sup>"the code of"</sup>

Then  $L(M_3) = L(M_1) \cap L(M_2)$ , so answer is yes  $\Leftrightarrow \langle M_3 \rangle \in$  NE DFA  
 We can build  $M_3$  in time  $\approx n_1 \cdot n_2$  ( $M_1$  has  $n_1$  states,  $M_2$  has  $n_2$ ) then run BFS on  $M_3$ .  $\therefore$  poly time. So it is in P.

• How about NE  $\cap$  NFA?

In P

• How about NE  $\oplus$  DFA?

{  $\langle M_1, M_2 \rangle : L(M_1) \Delta L(M_2) \neq \emptyset$  }  
 In P: Build  $M_3$  using XOR, run BFS.

• How about NE  $\oplus$  NFA?  
 (NP-hard!)

Fix  $N_1$  to acc  $\Sigma^*$   
 $N_2 \neq \emptyset$  Then  $L(N_1) \Delta L(N_2) \neq \emptyset \Leftrightarrow L(N_2) \neq \Sigma^* \Leftrightarrow \langle N_2 \rangle \notin$  ALL NFA