Name:\_\_\_\_\_Key\_\_\_\_\_

Grade:\_\_\_\_\_/10 <-- instructor use

1. What are two main questions that Theory of Computation attempts to answer?

- \* What can be computed, and what cannot?
- \* What are reasonable mathematical models of computation?
- 2. What is a (formal) language? A (formal) language is a (possibly infinite) set of finite-length strings over a finite alphabet.
- 3. In String definitions, what is represented by  $\Sigma$ ? The finite alphabet of the language's symbols by  $\varepsilon$ ? empty string
- 4. **Prove by mathematical induction:** If w and x are strings, then  $(w x)^{R} = x^{R} w^{R}$ . (continue on the back if needed) **Proof:** By induction on |x|: This slide is hidden. Do it on the board.

$$|x| = 0$$
: Then  $x = \varepsilon$ , and  $(\underline{wx})^{R} = (w \varepsilon)^{R} = (w)^{R} = \varepsilon \underline{w}^{R} = \varepsilon^{R} \underline{w}^{R} = \underline{x}^{R} \underline{w}^{R}$ .

 $\forall n \ge 0 \ (((|x| = n) \rightarrow ((w \ x)^{\mathsf{R}} = x^{\mathsf{R}} \ w^{\mathsf{R}})) \rightarrow ((|x| = n + 1) \rightarrow ((w \ x)^{\mathsf{R}} = x^{\mathsf{R}} \ w^{\mathsf{R}}))):$ 

3 points for this problem

Consider any string x, where |x| = n + 1. Then x = u a for some character a and |u| = n. So:

( <i>w x</i> ) <sup>R</sup>	= (w (u a)) <sup>R</sup>	rewrite <i>x</i> as <u>ua</u>
	= ((w u) a) <sup>R</sup>	associativity of concatenation
	= a (w u) <sup>R</sup>	definition of reversal
	$= a \left( \underline{u}^{\mathbb{R}} \underline{w}^{\mathbb{R}} \right)$	induction hypothesis
	= (a <u>u</u> <sup>R</sup> ) <u>w</u> <sup>R</sup>	associativity of concatenation
	= ( <u>ua</u> ) <sup>R</sup> <u>w</u> <sup>R</sup> .	definition of reversal
	$= \underline{x}^{\mathbb{R}} \underline{w}^{\mathbb{R}}$	rewrite <u>ua</u> as x

5. Give purely symbolic definitions of the three languages on the "Languages and Prefixes" slide

 $L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^*: \text{ no prefix of } w \text{ contains } b\}:$   $L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^*: \neg(\exists x, y \in \Sigma^* (w = xby))\} \text{ BETTER: } L = \{a\}^*$   $L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^*: \text{ no prefix of } w \text{ starts with } a\}$   $L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^*: \neg(\exists x \in \Sigma^* (w = ax))\} \text{ OR: } L = \{\varepsilon\} \cup \{w \in \{a, b\}^*: (\exists x \in \Sigma^*) (w = bx)\}$   $L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^*: \text{ every prefix of } w \text{ starts with } a\}$   $L = \emptyset \text{ because the empty string is a prefix of every string.}$ 

6. What is your biggest concern (if any) going into this course? If none, please write "None".

If they leave it blank, take off 1 point

7. Tell your instructor about anything from today's session (or from the course so far) that you found confusing or still have a question about. If none, please write "None". Continue on the back if needed. If they leave it blank, take off 1 point