

MA/CSSE 474 Day 03 Summary . Main ideas from today (and probably a few that we'll get to tomorrow):

1. Operations on strings:
 - a. $|w|$
 - b. $\#_a(w)$
 - c. Concatenation wx (it's associative, and ϵ is the identity for this operation)
 - d. w^i
 - e. w^R (recursive definition): $\epsilon^R = \epsilon$, $(ua)^R = au^R$
2. You should know the meaning of *substring*, *prefix*, and *suffix*, and the "proper" version of each of those.
3. Describe in simple English the language $L = \{x : \exists u \in \{a, b\}^* : x = ua\}$
4. $L = \{x\#y : x, y \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}^* \text{ and, when } x \text{ and } y \text{ are viewed as the decimal representations of natural numbers, } \text{square}(x) = y\}$.
Examples: (in L or not?): $\#9$, $12\#144$, $3\#8$, 12 , $12\#12\#12$, $\#$
5. Give a very short symbolic description of $L = \{a^n : n \geq 0\}$
6. A language that we will use a lot: $A^n B^n = \{a^k b^k : k \geq 0\}$
7. Is the Halting problem language well-specified? Can we decide which strings it contains?
 $L = \{w : w \text{ is a Java program that, no matter what finite input string it is given, is guaranteed to halt}\}$.
8. Languages based on prefixes :
 $L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* : \text{no prefix of } w \text{ contains } b\}$
 $L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* : \text{no prefix of } w \text{ starts with } a\}$
 $L = \{w \in \{a, b\}^* : \text{every prefix of } w \text{ starts with } a\}$
9. Concatenation of languages, and related things
 - a. $L_1 L_2$. If $L_1 = \{a, aa\}$, and $L_2 = \{a, c, \epsilon\}$, then $L_1 L_2 =$. What is $L\{\epsilon\}$? $L\emptyset$?
 - b. L^R
 - c. L^3 Is this the same as $\{w^3 : w \in L\}$?
 - d. L^0
 - e. L^k
 - f. L^*
 - g. L^+

10. How many different partitions of the set $\{1, 2, 3\}$?
11. Are the natural numbers closed under $f(x) = 1+x$? $g(x) = x - 1$? $h(x) = 1/x$ $k(x) = \# \text{ distinct factors of } x$?
12. What is the closure of $\mathbb{N}^+$ under division?
13. Show that $\equiv_3$ is an equivalence relation. ($a \equiv_3 b$ iff $b-a = 3k$ for some integer k).
- reflexive:
- symmetric:
- transitive:
14. Can a language be uncountable?

Is the set of languages over a specific alphabet uncountable?

15. Questions about the *maxstring* function (defined on a slide):
 $\text{maxstring}(A^n B^n) =$ $\text{maxstring}(\{a\}^*) =$
 Let INF be the set of infinite languages. Let FIN be the set of finite languages.
 Are the language classes FIN and INF closed under *maxstring*?
16. Questions about the *chop* function (defined on a slide):
 What is $\text{chop}(A^n B^n)$? What is $\text{chop}(A^n B^n C^n)$?
 Are FIN and INF closed under *chop*?
17. Questions about *firstchars* function (defined on a slide):
 What is $\text{firstchars}(A^n B^n)$? What is $\text{firstchars}(\{a, b\}^*)$?
 Are FIN and INF closed under *firstchars*?
18. A decision problem is a problem whose answer is _____.