

## Decidable languages

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## Announcements

- Handouts
  - Sample final
  - List of topics for the finals
  - H/W #8
    - Remember your lowest H/W grade will be dropped
- Turn in your H/W #7
- Pick up graded H/W #6 at end of class

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## Please remember...

- I want to show you the “cool” stuff
  - There are problems that are “unsolvable”



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## Today's puzzle

- Show that the following language is decidable
- $\{ \langle G \rangle \mid G \text{ is a CFG and } 1^* \subseteq L(G) \}$

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## Last lecture

- Three things that a TM can do on an input
  - Halt and accept 
  - Halt and reject 
  - Loop 
- A TM is a **decider** if it halts on all inputs

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## A couple of classes of languages

- $L$  is Turing-recognizable
  - Exists a TM that accepts exactly the strings in  $L$
- $L$  is decidable
  - Exists a decider that accepts exactly the strings in  $L$

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## $A_{DFA}$ is decidable

- $A_{DFA} = \{ \langle B, w \rangle \mid B \text{ is a DFA and } B \text{ accepts } w \}$
- $M =$  "On input  $\langle B, w \rangle$ "
  - Check if  $B$  is indeed a DFA
  - Simulate  $B$  on  $w$
  - If the simulation leads  $B$  to a final state then accept else reject."

This is a decider as the simulation always terminates

## Questions ?

## You have a choice



## The choices are...

- **Red pill**
  - Go through some more decidable languages quickly
  - Spend most time on diagonalization
- **Blue pill**
  - Spend more time on some decidable languages
  - Do as much of diagonalization as possible

Will spend more time on decidable languages next week

Both topics are in the homework and no class on Monday

## If you chose the red pill

- $E_{DFA} = \{ \langle A \rangle \mid A \text{ is a DFA and } L(A) = \emptyset \}$
- $E_{DFA}$  is decidable.
  - Construct a decider
  - $T =$  "On input  $\langle A \rangle$ , where  $A$  is a DFA"
    - Mark start state of  $A$
    - Repeat until no new state gets marked
      - $p \rightarrow q$  If  $p$  is marked and  $q$  is not, mark  $q$
    - If no final state is marked **accept** else **reject**."

Checking if a final state is reachable from the start state

## Another example

- $EQ_{DFA} = \{ \langle A, B \rangle \mid A \text{ and } B \text{ are DFAs and } L(A) = L(B) \}$
- $EQ_{DFA}$  is decidable
- $F =$  "On input  $\langle A, B \rangle$ , where  $A$  and  $B$  are DFAs"
  - Minimize  $A$  and  $B$  to  $A'$  and  $B'$
  - Check if  $A'$  and  $B'$  are isomorphic
    - If they are then **accept**
    - Else **reject**."

Alternate proof in Sipser: uses  $E_{DFA}$  as a sub-routine