

Sept 22

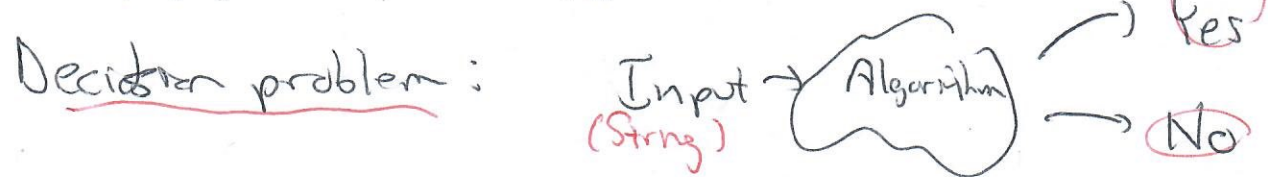
(1)

- Decision Problems \leftrightarrow Languages
- Algorithms \leftrightarrow Machine/Program \leftrightarrow String
- Thm: Some decision problems can't be solved.

Today: Start regular languages, DFA's, Chapter 1

Ch 1, 2, 3, ... most [Sip]

Decision problem:



$$\underline{\text{DIVISIBLE-BY-3}} = \left\{ s \in \{0, 1, \dots, 9\}^* \mid \begin{array}{l} s, \text{ as base 10} \\ \text{integer, is divisible} \\ \text{by 3} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\underline{\text{PRIMES}} = \left\{ s \in \{0, \dots, 9\}^* \mid s, \text{ as base 10 integer, is a prime} \right\}$$

We fix an alphabet A , here $\{0, \dots, 9\}$, a decision problem over A is just a language over A , i.e. element of $\text{Power}(A^*)$.

Use ALL CAPS for languages.

Often use $A = \{0, 1\}$, $\{a, b\}$, ...

$$\text{PALINDROME} = \{ s \in \{a,b\}^* \mid s \text{ is its own reverse} \}^{(2)}$$

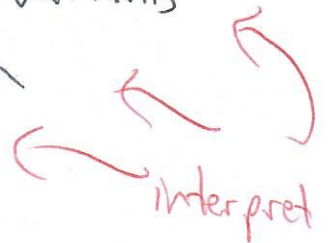
$$= \{ \epsilon, a, b, aa, bb, abba, abbaabba, \dots \}$$

$S = S_1 \dots S_n$, its reverse $S_n S_{n-1} \dots S_1$

$$(ab)^{\text{reverse}} = (ab)^R = ba$$

DIVISIBLE_BY_3, PRIMES \leftrightarrow Languages over $\{0, \dots, 9\}$
 \leftrightarrow element Power $(\{0, \dots, 9\}^+)$

Algorithm: Chapter 1: Finite automaton, variants
 Chapter 2: Pushdown automaton
 " 3: Turing machine
 C++ program
 Java program



Remark: C++ program \in ASCII* (interpret)
 Java " \in ASCII* (")

Chapter 1: Finite automaton:

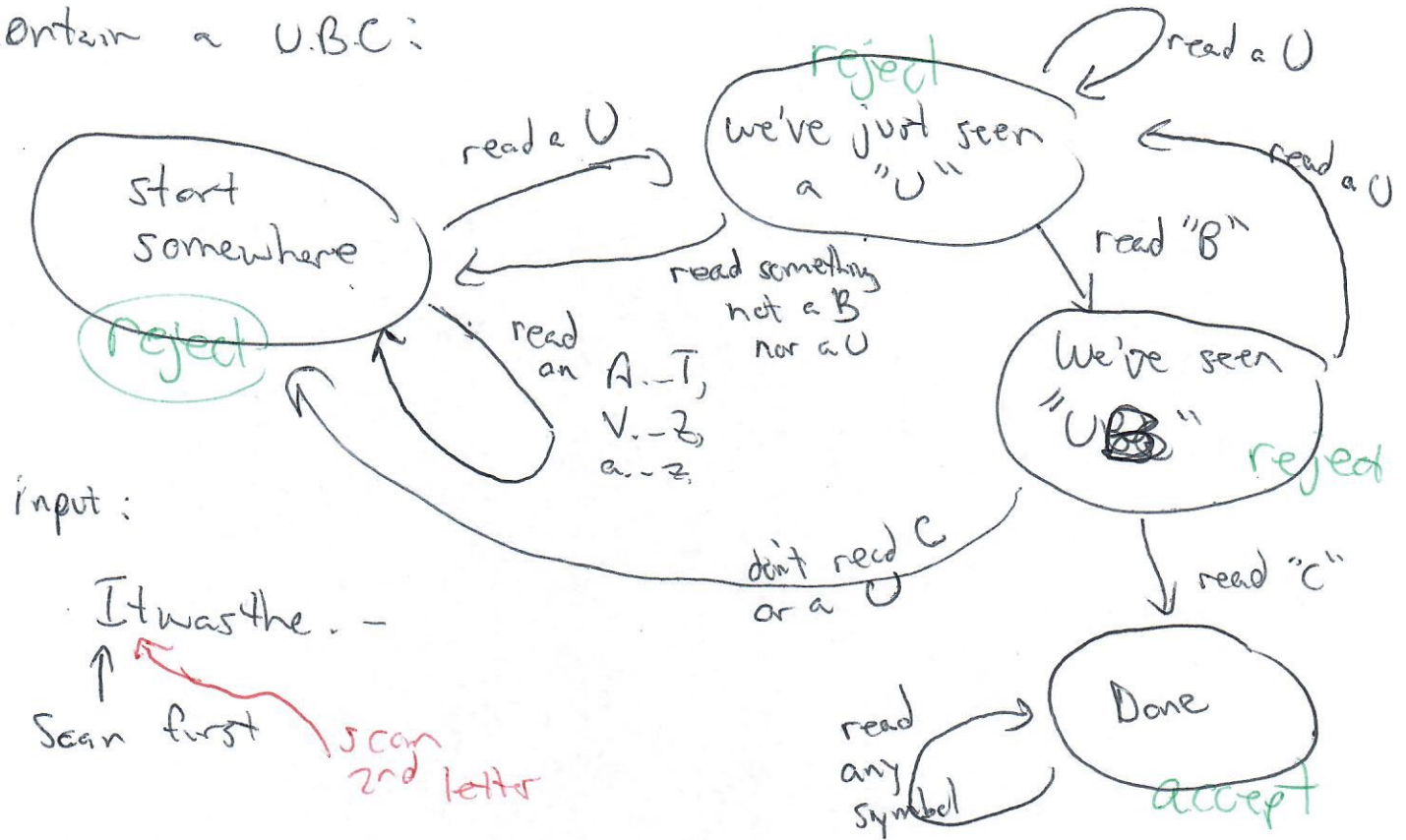
Input 3189215496 : is it divisible by 3 ?

Input It was the best of times it was the worst... THE END :
 does it contain a "UBC" in it?

Finite automaton: scan the input: first letter/symbol,
 second letter, ..., switches from state to state, ...

Does string = "It was the best _ _ THE END." (3)

contain a U.B.C:



Description of a DFA:

States: a set Q , q_0 = initial state

have some states "accepting states"; F

We need rule: $\delta: Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow Q$, Σ = alphabet

(start, U) \mapsto (just seen "U")

(start, A) \mapsto (start)

(start, B) \mapsto (start)

Formality: A deterministic finite automaton over alphabet Σ , has state set Q , initial state q_0 , —

Rough idea:

Algorithm: list of states : { start somewhere, just seen 0, -- }

Rule δ : $Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow Q$ (finite amount of info)

Accepting states initial state (finite amount of info)

Really begin DFA's, what problems they can, can't solve (Chapter 1)

Alphabet, say ASCII = { a-z, z, A-Z, 0-9, ' ', ; ... }

Any DFA \in ASCII*

any C-program \in ASCII*

A problem, decision problem, language, element of Power(ASCII*)
(PRIMES, DIV_BY_3, HAS_A_USC_IN_IT)

So {DFA's}, {Turing Machines}, {C-program}, —
countably infinite, bijection \mathbb{N}

{Languages over any alphabet} is uncountable

Therefore, regardless of model!

ASCII* \longrightarrow The problem is solved $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{as T.M.} \\ \text{as DFA} \\ \text{as C-program} \end{array} \right.$
 \longrightarrow Not be a valid algorithm

Since there is no surjection: $ASCII^* \rightarrow \text{Power}(ASCII^*)$
there are languages not solved by any algorithm.

Why?

⑤

Thm: There is no surjection $S \rightarrow \text{Power}(S)$

(for any S),

Proof: If there is a surjection $f: S \rightarrow \text{Power}(S)$

let $T = \{s \in S \mid s \notin f(s)\}$.

If f is a surjection, there is a $t \in S$ s.t. $f(t) = T$

... contradiction.