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## PROBLEM SET 9

### CS 373: THEORY OF COMPUTATION

Assigned: November 15, 2013    Due on: November 21, 2013

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**Instructions:** This homework has 3 problems that can be solved in groups of size at most 3. Please follow the homework guidelines given on the class website; submissions not following these guidelines will not be graded.

**Recommended Reading:** Lecture 19, 20, and 21.

**Problem 1.** [Category: Comprehension+Proof] For strings  $u, v \in \Sigma^*$ , we will say  $u < v$  to denote that  $u$  is less than  $v$  in the lexicographic order. An enumerator  $N$  is said to enumerate strings in lexicographic order iff for any strings  $u, v \in \mathbf{E}(N)$ , if  $u < v$  then  $N$  prints  $u$  before  $v$ . In this problem, you are required to prove that a language is decidable iff some enumerator enumerates the language in lexicographic order.

1. Let  $M$  be a Turing machine that decides the language  $L$ . Show that there is enumerator  $N$  such that  $\mathbf{E}(N) = L$  and  $N$  enumerates the words in  $L$  in lexicographic order. [5 points]
2. Let  $N$  be an enumerator that enumerates strings in lexicographic order. If  $\mathbf{E}(N)$  is finite then  $\mathbf{E}(N)$  is regular and, therefore, decidable. Prove that if  $\mathbf{E}(N)$  is infinite then there is a Turing machine  $M$  that decides  $\mathbf{E}(N)$ . [5 points]

**Problem 2.** [Category: Comprehension+Design] Show that

$$\text{Inf}_{\text{CFG}} = \{\langle G \rangle \mid G \text{ is a CFG such that } \mathbf{L}(G) \text{ is infinite}\}$$

is decidable by outlining an algorithm that decides this problem; you need not prove that your algorithm is correct. *Hint:* You may find it useful to look at the solution for problem 1 in Discussion 12 (or problem 4.10 in the textbook) and think about the pumping lemma for CFGs. [10 points]

**Problem 3.** [Category: Comprehension+Design+Proof] Disjoint languages  $A$  and  $B$  are said to be *recursively separable* if there is a decidable language  $L$  such that  $A \subseteq L$  and  $B \subseteq \bar{L}$ . Prove that if  $A$  and  $B$  disjoint languages such that  $\bar{A}$  and  $\bar{B}$  are recursively enumerable then  $A$  and  $B$  are recursively separable. [10 points]