Theory of Computation: Assignment 1

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Due Thursday, 01/27/2022 at 11:59 pm (50 points)

- 1. Given two integers a and b, the greatest common divisor (gcd) of a and b is the largest number that is a factor of both a and b. For example:
 - gcd(5, 15) = 5
 - gcd(16, 20) = 4
 - gcd(9, 16) = 1
 - gcd(100, 100) = 100

The problem of calculating the gcd of two numbers important in number theory and cryptography.

- (a) (5 points) Express the gcd problem as a function problem and a decision problem
- (b) (10 points) Show that if we had a crystal ball to solve the function problem, we could design an algorithm to solve the decision problem (and vice-versa)
- 2. (5 points) This problem is taken from Sipser exercise 1.3. Let M be a DFA whose formal description is $(\{q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_5\}, \{u, d\}, \delta, q_3, \{q_3\})$. The transition function δ is described by the following table:
 - u d q_1 q_1 q_2 q_2 q_1 q_3 q_3 q_2 q_4 q_4 q_3 q_5 q_5 q_4 q_5

Draw the state diagram for M.

- 3. The following problems are taken from Siper exercises 1.6b, c and h. For each language below, give a state diagram for a DFA that recognizes that language. In each case the alphabet is $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$.
 - (a) (5 points) $L = \{w | w \text{ contains at least three 1s} \}$
 - (b) (5 points) $L = \{w | w \text{ contains the substring } 0101\}$
 - (c) (5 points) $L = \{w | w \text{ is any string except } 11 \text{ and } 111\}$
- 4. Consider the alphabet $\Sigma = \{1\}$. Strings from this alphabet include 1, 111, 11111111111, etc. This is called a unary alphabet, and languages on this alphabet are called unary numbers.

For any positive integer n > 0, define the language $L_n \subseteq \Sigma^*$ to be the set of strings whose length is divisible by n. For example, $L_3 = \{\epsilon, 111, 11111, 1111111, \ldots\}$.

- (a) (5 points) Draw the state diagram for L_3
- (b) (10 points) Prove that for all n, L_n is a regular language. For full credit, give the formal definition that describes how you would construct the correct DFA for a given value of n.