REVIEW

PROBLEM 1. Create a DFA for the language

 $A = \{w : w \text{ is a binary representation of a natural number that is a multiple of } 4\}.$

We take binary representation to mean that w will have leftmost digit equal to 1 unless w = 0.

PROBLEM 2. Convert the following NFA into a DFA using the subset construction. Use only the nodes that are necessary.



PROBLEM 3. Consider the language

 $E_{\text{CFG}} = \{ \langle G \rangle : G \text{ is a CFG and } L(G) = \emptyset \}.$

Prove that $E_{\rm CFG}$ is decidable.

PROBLEM 4. Is the subset of a context free language necessarily context free? Give a proof or a counter-example.

PROBLEM 5. Consider the language

 $B = \{ \langle M \rangle : M \text{ is a DFA that accepts at least one (nonempty) palindrome} \}.$

Prove that B is decidable. (Hint: context free languages are not closed under intersection, but $\ldots)$

PROBLEM 6. Let $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$, and consider the following language:

 $L = \{a^m b^n c^r : m \le n \text{ and } m, n, r \ge 0\}.$

Is L regular? Prove your answer is correct.

PROBLEM 7. Let M be a Turing machine. Is it possible that $L(M) = \{\varepsilon\}$? If so, is it possible for ε to be accepted with the TM taking no steps?

PROBLEM 8. Let $E_{\text{TM}} = \{ \langle M \rangle : M \text{ is a TM and } L(M) = \emptyset \}$. Is $\overline{E_{\text{TM}}}$, the complement of E_{TM} , Turing-recognizable? Prove your answer.