## Extra Credit

Note: All problems on this homework set are extra-credit. You may turn in solutions for up to four of the problems below. Turning in a solution for any part of a problem counts as attempting the entire problem.

## Have fun!

1. (20 points) Let $A$ be a CFL and $B$ be regular. Prove that $A \cap B$ is a CFL.
2. (30 points) Let $A$ be the language $\{x \mid \exists w . x=w w\}$. We showed in class that $A$ is not a CFL. Prove that $\bar{A}$ is a CFL.
3. (30 points) A DPDA is a deterministic, pushdown automaton. Formally, a DPDA, $D=\left(Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_{0}, F\right)$. From any configuration, a DPDA has exactly one possible move. We need to allow $\epsilon$ moves so that in appropriate situations the DPDA can push more symbols onto the stack than it pops off. If the DPDA has an $\epsilon$ move possible, then there must only be one such move, and no other move may be possible. Finally, the input alphabet includes a special symbol, $\dashv$. This is an endmarker - the last symbol of any input string is $\dashv$ and $\dashv$ may not appear before the last symbol of the string.

We can describe DPDAs by drawing transition diagrams just as we did for (non-deterministic) PDAs. For a DPDA, there may not be multiple arrows out of a state that could be taken for the same input symbol and stack symbol.
(a) (10 points) Draw the transition diagram for a DPDA that accepts

$$
\left\{w \in\{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{~b}\}^{*} \mid \# \mathrm{a}(w)<\# b(w)\right\}
$$

(b) ( $\mathbf{1 0}$ points) Prove that the class of languages accepted by DPDAs is closed under complement.
(c) ( $\mathbf{1 0}$ points) Prove that the class of languages accepted by DPDAs is not closed under union.
4. (20 points) Let $A_{c}=\{M \# w \mid$ TM $M$ writes symbol $c$ on its tape when run with input $w\}$. Show that the language $A_{c}$ is Turing undecidable.
5. ( $\mathbf{3 0}$ points) Let NoWriteOverInput be the class of Turing machines that may not alter their input strings. If $M=\left(Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_{0}, q_{\text {accept }}, q_{\text {reject }}\right)$ is a Turing machine, then $M \in$ No WriteOverInput iff for every $c \in \Sigma$ and $q \in Q$ :

$$
\delta(q, c)=\left(q^{\prime}, c, d\right)
$$

for some $q^{\prime} \in Q$ and some $d \in\{L, R\}$ (note that $M$ writes the same symbol that it read).
(a) ( $\mathbf{1 5}$ points) Let $M$ be a Turing machine in No WriteOverInput. Prove that $L(M)$ is regular.
(b) ( $\mathbf{1 5}$ points) Prove that the language $\{M \# w \mid M$ accepts $w\}$ is undecidable even if we restrict $M$ to be in No WriteOverInput.
6. I hope to add a few more problems in the next day or two. I'll announce it when I add them.

