

The \emptyset -Problem and the Σ^* -Problem

May 2, 2024

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We will also look at the complexity of these problems.

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Alg Scan for \emptyset and simplify expression. See if have \emptyset in the end.

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Complexity PSPACE-complete. So likely harder than NP.

Given a regex α , can we tell if $L(\alpha) = \Sigma^*$?

Yes Convert to an NFA M and test $L(M) = \emptyset$. PSPACE-complete.

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Answer on Next Page.

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Numb of iterations \leq numb of nonterms, so alg is poly time.

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The key step was an algorithm for the following:

Given (e, x) output a CFL for $\overline{\text{ACC}_{e,x}}$.

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No.

We give two proofs.

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Contrast:

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Uncommon to **not** use HALT to show a problem UNDEC.

Proof 2: Use HALT

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We also take $\Sigma = \{1\}$.

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1. Input e, x . (We want to know if $M_e(x) \downarrow$.)

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1. Input e, x . (We want to know if $M_e(x) \downarrow$.)
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3. Test if $L(M, n^2) = \emptyset$.

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3. Test if $L(M, n^2) = \emptyset$.
 - 3.1 If $L(M, n^2) = \emptyset$ then output NO ($M_e(x) \uparrow$).

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 - 3.1 If $L(M, n^2) = \emptyset$ then output NO ($M_e(x) \uparrow$).
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 - 3.1 If $L(M, n^2) = \Sigma^*$ then output NO ($M_e(x) \uparrow$).
 - 3.2 If $L(M, n^2) \neq \Sigma^*$ then output YES ($M_e(x) \downarrow$).

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Proofs are similar to that for P.

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