## COMP 102A 2014, Assignment 3 Due Wednesday November $12^{\text {th }} 2014$

[30\%]

1. We know that the Post Correspondence Problem cannot be solved in general by any algorithm. Here is a few facts about variations on PCP:

* PCP is decidable if we restrict the strings to come from an alphabet with a single symbol (ex: $\sum=\{a\}$ ),
* PCP is decidable if we restrict the tile set to contain only two tiles ( ex: (ab/aaa), (aa/bb) ).

Show that if we restrict PCP according to both of these constraints, "the strings come from an alphabet with a single symbol" and "the tile set contains only two tiles", then it is decidable ( ex: (aa/aaa), (aa/aa) ). Give an explicit algorithm that decides whether a two-tile input $\left(u_{1} / v_{1}\right),\left(u_{2} / v_{2}\right)$, where $u_{1}, v_{1}, u_{2}, v_{2}$ are strings of $a$ 's, form a positive or negative instance of PCP. (|s| tells you the number of symbols of a string as s.length in JAVAscript.)

## JAVAscript

[30\%]
2. Write a JAVAscript function sort that inputs a string $\mathbf{w}$ and outputs another string $\mathbf{z}$ such that if you consider the characters of $\mathbf{z}$ they are the same as those of $\mathbf{w}$, but in alphabetical order.

Example:
sort("aviation") should output the string "aaiinotv".

Your function should work for arbitrarily long strings. We don't care what happens if the input is not of the right format. A few examples will be made available to you. Your function should be executed on these inputs and return the correct outputs.
> [40\%]
> 3. Write two JAVAscript functions Eotp (resp. Dotp) that inputs two strings $\mathbf{m , k}$ (resp. c,k) and outputs another string $\mathbf{c}$ (resp. m) such that if you consider the characters of $\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{k}$ and $\mathbf{c}$, we have the relation $\mathbf{c}[\mathbf{i}]=\mathbf{m}[\mathbf{i}]+\mathbf{k}[\mathbf{i}]$ where the sum is interpreted that "A" corresponds to 0 , " B " corresponds to $1, \ldots$, " $Z$ " corresponds to 25 , and addition is modulo 26 . All of $\mathbf{c}, \mathbf{k}, \mathbf{m}$ are strings made of capital letters only. Dotp is the inverse of Eotp computing $\mathbf{m}[\mathbf{i}]=\mathbf{c}[\mathbf{i}]-\mathbf{k}[\mathbf{i}]$.

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Example:
Eotp(
"VERNAMINVENTEDTHEONETIMEPAD",
"ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZA")
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should output the string
c="VFTOEROUDNXEQOHWUFFXNDIBNZD"
which is the One-time-pad sum of the value m encrypted by key $\mathbf{k}$. Your functions should work for arbitrarily long strings. We don't care what happens if the inputs are not of the right format. A few examples will be made available to you. Your functions should be executed on these inputs and return the correct outputs.

