

# Formal Learning Theory

## Homework 4

(due on Friday, March 8th at 1pm)

March 1st, 2013

**Ex. 1** For any  $k \in \mathbb{N}^+$ , we use  $\mathcal{L}^k$  to denote the class of all unions of up to  $k$  languages from  $\mathcal{L}$ , i.e.,  $\mathcal{L}^k = \{L_{j_1} \cup \dots \cup L_{j_k} \mid L_{j_1}, \dots, L_{j_k} \in \mathcal{L}\}$ . Let  $\mathcal{L}$  be a uniformly recursive family and  $k \in \mathbb{N}^+$ . Show that if  $\mathcal{L}$  is of finite elasticity, then  $\mathcal{L}^k$  is of finite elasticity.

**Ex. 2** Give an example of an effectively identifiable family  $\mathcal{L}$  such that  $\mathcal{L}$  does not have characteristic sets.

**Ex. 3** Give an example of a uniformly recursively enumerable family that has characteristic sets but is not effectively identifiable.

**Ex. 4** Let  $\mathcal{L} = \{L_i \mid i \in \mathbb{N}\}$  be uniformly recursive family that has a family of characteristic sets  $(S_i)_{i \in \mathbb{N}}$ . Show that there exists a family of characteristic sets  $(T_i)_{i \in \mathbb{N}}$  for  $\mathcal{L}$  and a recursive function  $F(n, i)$  such that  $T_i = \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} T_i^n$ , where  $T_i^n = F(n, i)$ .

**Ex. 5** Let  $\mathcal{L}$  contain the following languages:

1.  $L_i = \{i, i^2, i^3, \dots, i^i\}$ , for  $i \in \mathbb{N}^+$ ;
2.  $L_0 = \mathbb{N}$ .

Show that  $\mathcal{L}$  is effectively identifiable (use a proof strategy **different than showing a witness learner**).