

Introduction to the Theory of Computation
Homework 8
Due 12/12/2017

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Problem 0: Readings

Read Chapter 5 and Chapter 7 (up to but not including NP-completeness) in Sipser's book.

Problem 1

(a) Let $J = \{w \mid w = 0x \text{ for some } x \in A_{TM} \text{ or } w = 1y \text{ for some } y \in \bar{A}_{TM}\}$. Show that neither J nor \bar{J} is Turing-recognizable.

(b) Give an example of an undecidable language B , where B mapping reduces to \bar{B} .

Problem 2

A useless state is one that is never entered on any input string. Consider the problem of testing whether a useless state exists. Show that this problem is decidable for NFAs and PDAs and undecidable for Turing machines.

Problem 3

Problem 1: Test whether a Turing machine M on input w ever attempts to move its head left when its head is on the left-most tape cell.

Problem 2: Test whether a Turing machine M on input w ever attempts to move its head left at any point during its computations on w .

One of the above problems is decidable and the other is not. Which is which? Provide proofs.

Problem 4

Show that PCP is decidable when the alphabet $\Sigma = \{1\}$.

Problem 5

Let P be any problem about Turing machines that satisfy the following two properties:

- There exists two TMs M_1 and M_2 , where $\langle M_1 \rangle \in P$ and $\langle M_2 \rangle \notin P$. In other words, P is nontrivial, it holds for some, but not all, TMs.
- For any TMs M_1 and M_2 where $L(M_1) = L(M_2)$, we have $\langle M_1 \rangle \in P$ iff $\langle M_2 \rangle \in P$. In other words, the membership of a TM M in P depends only on the language of M .

Show that P is undecidable.

Problem 6

Do exercises 7.1, 7.3, 7.8, 7.10, and 7.11.