Hand in your solution electronically using CMS. Collaboration is encouraged while solving the problems, but:

- 1. list the names of those with whom you collaborated;
- 2. you must write up the solutions in your own words.

On this problem set, you do not need to analyze the running times of algorithms and/or reductions, you only need to prove their correctness.

(1) (10 points) Recall that an instance of the halting problem is a string of the form x; y and the goal is to decide if the Turing machine  $M_x$  encoded by the string x halts on input y. If  $M_x$  halts on y, then x; y is a YES instance. Otherwise, x; y is a NO instance. Let us say that a Turing machine M fails to solve the halting problem for instance x; y if it never terminates or if it produces the wrong answer, i.e., it rejects in case that x; y is a YES instance or it accepts in case that x; y is a NO instance.

Because the halting problem is undecidable, we know that for every Turing machine M there exists an instance x; y of the halting problem such that M fails to solve x; y. Describe an algorithm to find such an instance. The input to your algorithm is a description of a Turing machine M. For every such input, your algorithm should run for a finite number of steps and output a halting problem instance x; y such that M fails to solve x; y.

(2 (10 points) Call a Turing machine M termination-safe if  $M(y) \neq \nearrow$  for all  $y \in \Sigma^*$ . In other words, a termination-safe machine is one which is guaranteed to terminate on every input string.

Let  $T \subset \Sigma^*$  denote the set of all strings x such that x is the description of a termination-safe Turing machine. Prove that T is not recursively enumerable.

(3) (10 points) As in question (2), let  $T \subset \Sigma^*$  denote the set of all strings x such that x is the description of a termination-safe Turing machine. Prove that  $\overline{T}$ , the complement of T in  $\Sigma^*$ , is not recursively enumerable.