

# Theory of Computation

## Homework 1

Qing-Cheng Li  
R01922024

September 29, 2012

## 2 Problem 2

Suppose  $S = \{S_1, S_2, \dots, S_n\}$ , we can use 0 and 1 to represent  $S_n$ , let  $S_n = s_{n1}s_{n2}\dots s_{nm}$  where  $s_{n1}, s_{n2}, \dots, s_{nm}$  is 0 or 1. And let length of string " $s_{n1}s_{n2}\dots s_{nm}$ " =  $L_n$ , the longest length =  $L_{max}$ ,  $\Sigma = \{\triangleright, \sqcup, 0, 1\}$ ,  $K = \{s, q_1, q_2, \dots, q_{L_{max}}\}$ , then we can build a Turing Machine  $M$ :

$p \in K, \quad \sigma \in \Sigma$	$\delta(p, \sigma)$
s $\sqcup$	("no", $\sqcup, -$ )
s $\triangleright$	(s, $\triangleright, \rightarrow$ )
s 0	If there is $s_{k1} = 0$ , k from 1 to n, ( $q_1, 0, \rightarrow$ ) else ("no", 0, -)
s 1	If there is $s_{k1} = 1$ , k from 1 to n, ( $q_1, 1, \rightarrow$ ) else ("no", 1, -)
$q_1 \sqcup$	If there is $L_k = 1$ , k from 1 to n, ("yes", $\sqcup, -$ ) else("no", $\sqcup, -$ )
$q_1 0$	If there is $s_{k2} = 0$ , k from 1 to n, ( $q_2, 0, \rightarrow$ ) else ("no", 0, -)
$q_1 1$	If there is $s_{k2} = 1$ , k from 1 to n, ( $q_2, 1, \rightarrow$ ) else ("no", 1, -)
...	
$q_{L_{max}} \sqcup$	("yes", $\sqcup, -$ )
$q_{L_{max}} 0$	("no", 0, -)
$q_{L_{max}} 1$	("no", 1, -)

We can find that for every natural number  $S_n$  in  $S$ ,  $M(S_n) = \text{"yes"}$ , and natural numbers that are not in  $S$  will result in "no". So  $S$  is recursive.