

$$A_{TM} = \{ \langle m, w \rangle \mid M \text{ accepts } w \}$$

we reduced A_{TM} to

$$Halt_{TM} = \{ \langle m, w \rangle \mid M \text{ halts on } w \}$$

$$A_{circ} = \{ \langle m \rangle \mid m \text{ accepts } w \text{ iff} \\ m \text{ accepts } w^c, \text{ i.e.} \\ w \text{ rotated by one} \\ \text{position} \}$$

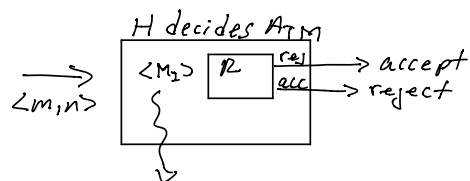
$$A_{rev} = \{ \langle m \rangle \mid M \text{ accepts } w \text{ iff} \\ M \text{ accepts } w^R \}$$

$$E_{TM} = \{ \langle m \rangle \mid m \text{ is a TM and } L(m) = \emptyset \}$$

Theorem: E_{TM} is undecidable

Pf: Suppose R is a TM that decides E_{TM} . Reduce A_{TM} to E_{TM} i.e.

We will use the supposed existence of R to describe a TM H that decides A_{TM}



creates on its tape the description of a TM M_1 which in fact is identical to M except that it first checks if the input to M is w . If the input is not w , then M_1 rejects, but if input is w , then H uses R to decide if $L(M_1) = \emptyset$

By construction, $L(M_1)$ is either \emptyset or $\{w\}$

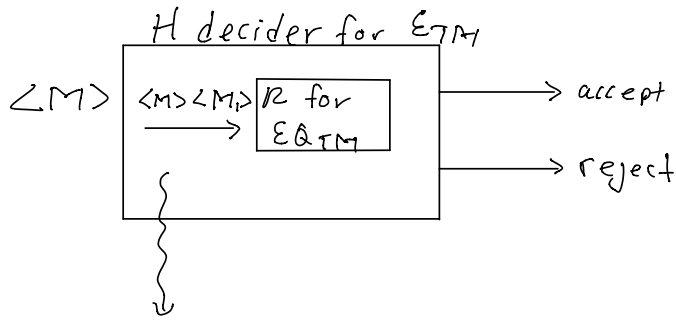
$L(M_1) = \emptyset$ iff M rejects w .

$L(M_1) \neq \emptyset$ iff M accepts w .

$$EQ_{TM} = \{ \langle M_1, \rangle, \langle M_2, \rangle \mid L(M_1) = L(M_2) \}$$

Pf: Reduce E_{TM} to EQ_{TM} .

Suppose EQ_{TM} is decidable, so there is a TM R that decides EQ_{TM} . Want to use R to decide E_{TM} .



H creates a description of a TM M_1 , that rejects every input. $L(M_1) = \emptyset$

Then inputs $\langle M \rangle \langle M_1 \rangle$ to R ,
 H accepts if R accepts, rejects if R rejects.

So H is a decider for E_{TM} , but E_{TM} is undecidable, so R cannot exist

So $E_{Q_{TM}}$ is undecidable

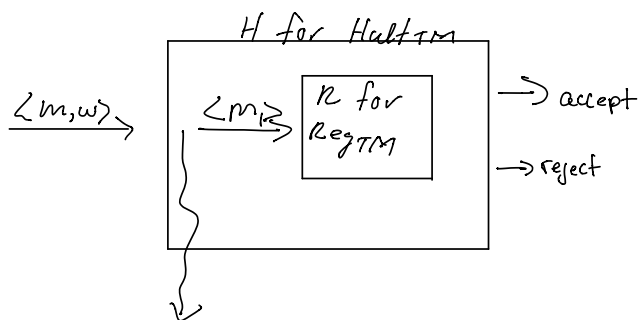
$$Regular_{TM} = \{ \langle M \rangle \mid L(M) \text{ is regular} \}$$

$$Halt_{TM} = \{ \langle M, w \rangle \mid M \text{ halts on } w \}$$

Is undecidable.

Theorem: $Regular_{TM}$ is Undecidable

Proof: Reduce $Halt_{TM}$ to $Regular_{TM}$



want to describe how H creates description of TM M_1 so that R decide whether or not $L(M_1)$ is regular, that result can be used to decide whether or not M halts on input w .

M_1 simulates M on input w . if the simulation halts then M_1 takes in its input w_1 . M_1 accepts iff its input w_1 is of the form $0^n 1^n / n \geq 1$, else M_1 rejects

What can M_1 accept?

M_1 might accept \emptyset , iff M does not halt on w

M_1 might accept strings of the form $\{0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 1\}$ iff M does halt on w

$L(M_1) = \emptyset \rightarrow$ regular language iff M doesn't halt on w

$L(M_1) = \{0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 1\} \rightarrow$ non-regular language iff M halts on w .

function $f(x)$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{3}$$

x, x' TM takes in x and leaves $f(x)$ on its tape.

TM M compute $f(x)$ if M takes in x and writes $f(x)$.

Question: Is there a function f . s.t there is no TM which can compute $f(x)$?