C5331 HW & Cahleh Brancheun

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5>)

Proof i Let TM MA, Mo St L(MA) = A, L (MB) = B

Machine M

- 1. In put X
- 2, Simulate MA on X
- 7, If Ma rejects REJect
- 4. Simulate MB on X
- 5. I MB rejects REJECT
 Then what?

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Assume C.

I Don't kow

Assume A is decidable. Let TM Ma that decides A.

"Case II finite

Trivial

Case 2: infinite

TM MF

1, in part n in assending order

2. Aun Ma on each elt in the std enumeration of {0,1}*

(ounting the accepts

3. out put with accepted string

2) ASSume MF.

Case 1: finite

Trivial

case 21 infinite

TM MAZ

1. input x

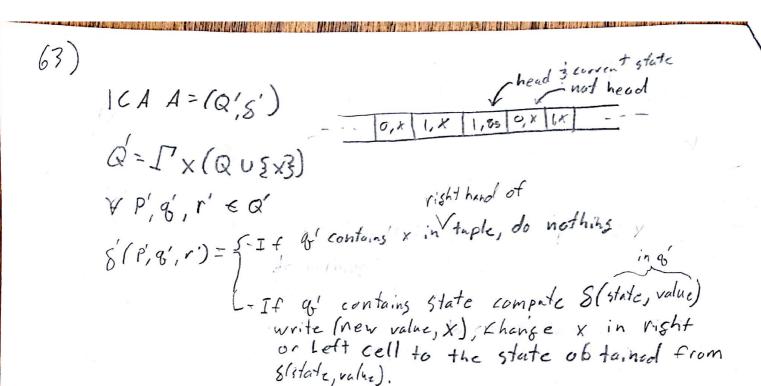
2, run Mr on each nEIN

3, If output matches & ACCEPT

H. If output comes after x in the stell enumeration of \{0,1\}*
REJECT

62)

I Don't Know
(6/20)



(4)	
20 20 20 21 22	93 80 80 80
TMM	
U U (41,-,-,-)	(q2,-,-,-) (q3,-,-,-) U(U) L)
-3 -2 -1 0	1 2 3 4 5
↑	

All go's become W, and all cells become H-toples.

(correct state, Lest state, risht state, result state). head starts at 0. The head will move left, read the councit state move risht and write the state in the Left state position. It will write W if the Left state was LI. Repend this in the other direction and then compute the new state based off of the three States. Finally write the new state in the result state Position, scan risht repeating this process until a blank stace is found. Scan Left replacing the correct state with the result state and the Left, risht, and result state positions with dashes in each cell until a blank is found. One cycle has now been completed. Repeat process for each time step. the start position is always the Left mast non-blank Cell,