获得的答案

## **Undecidability of the Turing machine problem:**

• The given problem is defined as the following language:

$$USELESS_{TM} = \{ \langle T, q \rangle \mid q \text{ is a useless state in } TM \text{ T } \}.$$

- Show that  $\textit{USELESS}_{\textit{TM}}$  is undecidable by reducing  $E_{\textit{TM}}$  to  $\textit{USELESS}_{\textit{TM}}$ , where  $E_{\textit{TM}} = \left\{ \langle T1 \rangle \mid T1 \text{ is a TM and } L(T1) = \varnothing \right\}$ .
- $\bullet$  Using the Theorem 5.2. it is already proved that  $\,E_{\rm TM}^{}\,$  is undecidable
- ullet Suppose that  $\emph{USELESS}_{\emph{TM}}$  is decidable and that  $\emph{TM R}$  decides it.
- Note that for any Turing machine M with accept state  $q_{accept}$ ,  $q_{accept}$  is useless if and only if  $L(T1) = \varnothing$ .
- Accordingly, since TM R solves  $extit{USELESS}_{ au M}$ , R can be used to check if  $extit{q}_{accept}$  is a useless state to decide  $extit{E}_{TM}$  .

Specifically, below is a TMS that decides  $E_{TM}$  by using the decider R for  $USELESS_{TM}$  as a subroutine:

- $S = "On input \langle T \rangle$ , where M is a TM:
- 1. Run TM R on input  $\langle T, q_{accept} \rangle$  , where  $q_{accept}$  is the accept state of T.
- 2. If R accepts, accept. If R rejects, reject."

However, since it is known  $E_{TM}$  is undecidable and there cannot be a TM that decides  $\textit{USELESS}_{TM}$ .

Hence it is proved, that the given problem is undecidable.