

C11.3 Which of the following claims are true and which are false?

- (i) The computation of a deterministic Turing machine halts on every input.
- (ii) The complement of any decidable language is semidecidable.
- (iii) The intersection of any two semidecidable languages is decidable.
- (iv) The problem of determining if a Turing machine accepts at least 7 strings is undecidable.
- (v) The problem of determining if a Turing machine has at least 7 states is undecidable.
- (vi) The problem of determining if a Turing machine runs for at least 7 steps on all inputs of length  $|x| \leq 7$  is undecidable.

Not necessarily distinct languages  $\rightarrow$

(i) For example, a deterministic TM which loops forever, i.e., never goes to a halting state. False

(ii) By Lemma 9.3.  $A$  is decidable  $\Rightarrow \bar{A}$  semidecidable. True.

(iii) For example,  $\emptyset \cap \emptyset = \emptyset$ , which is semidecidable and undecidable. False.

(iv) Semantic property?

$$AS = \{L \in RE \mid |L| \geq 7\}$$

Non-trivial?

a) We can construct a TM s.t.  $L(M) = \{a, aa, aaa, \dots, a^7\}$

$$|L| = 7 \geq 7$$

b) On the other hand, if we construct TM s.t.  $L(M) = \{a\}$   
 $|L| = 1 < 7$   
 $AS \neq RE$

And by Rice's theorem this problem is undecidable.  
 $\Rightarrow$  True.

(v) Is this a property of the TM itself or  $L(TM)$ ?

$|Q_{TM}| \geq 7$ ? So this is a property of the TM  $\Rightarrow$  not a semantic property. We cannot apply Rice's theorem.

So consider the encoding  $C_{TM}$  and input it to another universal TM which reads the

Lemma 9.3

A language  $A \subseteq \Sigma^*$  is decidable if and only if both languages  $A$  and  $\bar{A}$  are semi-decidable.

- The "acceptance" decision problem for Turing machines is  
 Given a Turing machine  $M$  and a string  $w$ .  
 Does  $M$  accept  $w$ ?

- The formal language representing this is the universal language

$$U = \{ \langle M, w \rangle \mid M \text{ is a TM and } M \text{ accepts } w \}.$$

- The language  $U$  is semi-decidable but not decidable.

= undecidable

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So consider the encoding  $C_{TM}$  on input  $v_1$  to another universal TM which reads the encoding and accepts it (and only if)  $C_{TM}$  contains seven distinct states. Otherwise it rejects.

$\Rightarrow$  False.

(vi) We have a way to determine when our TM has ran for 7 steps.

By definition of a TM,  $|\Sigma|^n$  is finite. Therefore

$\Sigma_{TM}^* = \{x \in \Sigma^* \mid |x| \leq 7\}$  is also finite.

$$1, 1^2, \dots \Rightarrow \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 1^k = |\Sigma_{TM}^*| < \infty.$$

Enlist all strings in  $\Sigma_{TM}^*$  and feed them to our TM. If any string halts with less than 7 steps, output false. Otherwise output true.

$\Rightarrow$  False.