## Assignment 3

**Due Date:** 8<sup>th</sup> October, 2020, 23:59 hrs

Guidlines: Each question carries 5 marks. Do not search for solutions online.

1. Assume that Turing Machines are encoded by strings over some alphabet  $\Sigma$ , and that  $\# \notin \Sigma$ . Consider the following language over the alphabet  $\Sigma \cup \{\#\}$ :

 $L' = \{M_1 \# M_2 \# M_3 | M_1, M_2, M_3 \text{ are Turing Machines with } L(M_1) \cap L(M_2) = L(M_3)\}$ 

Prove that  $\neg L'$  is not recursively enumerable.

- 2. A CFG is said to be unambiguous if each sentence has a unique left derivation (similarly unique right derivation). Show that it is undecidable whether a context-free grammar is ambiguous. (Hint: PCP is undecidable).
- 3. Prove the following extension of Rice's theorem (of which part I is a special case): Every non-trivial property of pairs of r.e. sets is undecidable.

More formally, let  $P: \{\text{r.e. sets}\} \times \{\text{r.e. sets}\} \rightarrow \{T, F\}$  be a non-trivial property on pairs of r.e. sets.

Then show that  $T_P = \{(M, N) | M \text{ and } N \text{ are TMs and } P(L(M), L(N)) = T \}$  is undecidable.