

Computability and Complexity Theory – Exercise 1

Turing Machines

ID: _____

Due date: Tuesday, March 15th, please follow the posted submission instructions.

Please write your answers in the designated spaces.

Also don't forget to write down a *collaboration statement* (either “שיתפתי פעולה עם ... אך ...” or “נעזרתי בחומר ...” or “כתבתי את הפתרונות בעצמי ולא נעזרתי בפתרון כתוב כלשהו בזמן כתיבת התשובות”).

Collaboration statement:

Problem 1: (Elementary concepts, 25 points)

- a. Write the following sets formally:

Example: The set of all strings over Σ of length less or equal to 5 may be written formally as $\{w \in \Sigma^* : |w| \leq 5\}$.

1. The set of all strings over $\{0,1\}$ of even length:

- i. Does it contain infinite length strings? _____.
- ii. What is the shortest string in the set? _____.

2. The set of all strings over $\{0,1\}$ that have an even number of "0":

3. The set containing the empty string:

4. The set of all bipartite graphs (A bipartite graph G is a graph whose vertices can be divided into two disjoint sets U and V such that every edge connects a vertex in U to a vertex in V):

$\{G: G=(V,E) \text{ is a graph and } (\text{_____})$
_____)

- b. Let $K = \{L \subseteq \{0,1\}^*: \forall w \in L \ |w| \leq 4 \text{ and } |w| \text{ is odd}\}$.

1. Let $L_1, L_2 \in K$.

- i. Is $L_1 \cap L_2 \in K$? _____
- ii. Is $L_1 L_2 \in K$? ($L_1 L_2$ is the concatenation of L_1 and L_2) _____
- iii. Is $\emptyset \in K$ (\emptyset denotes the empty set)? _____
- iv. Is $\{0,00,000\} \in K$? _____

2. Let $L \in K$.

- i. Give a tight upper bound on $|L|$ (i.e., how large can $|L|$ be?):
_____. Explain: _____

- ii. What is the concatenation of L and \emptyset ? _____.
- iii. What is the concatenation of L and $\{\epsilon\}$? _____.

3. What is $|K|$? _____. Explain:

c. Write down the complement of the following language:

$L = \{ P \subseteq \{0,1\}^* : P \text{ is a legal encoding of a C program, and } P \text{ terminates on all inputs that start with '0' bit} \}$

Problem 2: (25 points) Let M be a Turing machine with:

$Q = \{q_0, q_1, q_{acc}, q_{rej}\}$, $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$, $\Gamma = \{0,1, _ \}$ and δ remains undefined.

For each of the following pairs of configurations, C_i and C_{i+1} , determine whether it is possible under some definition of δ that C_i will yield C_{i+1} . If possible, define the specific transition that will cause M to go from C_i to C_{i+1} . If not, explain why.

a. $C_i = \quad 011q_0100$

$C_{i+1} = \quad 01q_11100$

d. $C_i = \quad 010q_0100$

$C_{i+1} = \quad 0101q_00$

b. $C_i = \quad 011q_1001$

$C_{i+1} = \quad 0110q_001$

e. (0 points, not to be submitted)

$C_i = \quad 111q_0110$

$C_{i+1} = \quad 11q_00110$

c. $C_i = \quad 011q_001$

$C_{i+1} = \quad 01q_{acc}101$

f. (0 points, not to be submitted)

$$C_i = 011q_{acc}110$$

$$C_{i+1} = 0101q_010$$

g. (0 points, not to be submitted)

$$C_i = 101q_1101$$

$$C_{i+1} = 1010q_301$$

h. (0 points, not to be submitted)

$$C_i = 010q_1101$$

$$C_{i+1} = 0100q_001$$

Problem 3: (25 points)

Let $L = \{w \in \{0,1\}^* : |w| \text{ is even and } w \text{ does not contain '11' as a subsequence}\}$.

Draw a state diagram of a Turing machine M that decides the language L (reminder: a Turing machine decides a language L if M accepts every $w \in L$ and rejects every $w \notin L$).

Explain in words each component of the construction.

For each of the input strings below give the configurations sequence of M on the corresponding inputs:

a. 1001

b. 0110

c. 100

Problem 4: (25 points)

Consider the following Turing machine:

$$Q = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_{acc}\} \text{ , } \Sigma = \{0, 1\} \text{ , } \Gamma = \{0, 1, \#, _ \} \text{ and}$$

$\delta : Q \times \Gamma \rightarrow Q \times \Gamma \times \{L, R\}$ is defined as follows:

$$\delta(q_0, 0) = (q_1, \#, R)$$

$$\delta(q_1, 0) = (q_1, 0, R)$$

$$\delta(q_2, 0) = (q_1, 1, R)$$

$$\delta(q_0, 1) = (q_2, \#, R)$$

$$\delta(q_1, 1) = (q_2, 0, R)$$

$$\delta(q_2, 1) = (q_2, 1, R)$$

$$\delta(q_1, _) = (q_3, 0, L)$$

$$\delta(q_3, 0) = (q_3, 0, L)$$

$$\delta(q_2, _) = (q_3, 1, L)$$

$$\delta(q_3, 1) = (q_3, 1, L)$$

$$\delta(q_3, \#) = (q_{acc}, 0, R)$$

- a. What does this TM output on input 11100101011?

- b. Describe (in words) the function computed by this Turing machine. Your description should be clear and unambiguous.

Problem 5: (0 points, not to be submitted)

Provide a detailed description (including Q , Σ , Γ and δ) of a Turing machine that, given an input x over $\{0,1\}$, outputs $0y$, where y is identical to x except the last character, which is negated (for example, on input 01110 the machine should output 001111). You may assume that the input contains at least one symbol.

Problem 6: (0 points, not to be submitted)

Let $L \subseteq \{0,1\}^*$ be some language. Define

$$\text{Max}(L) = \{w \in L : \text{there is no } x \in \{0,1\}^* \text{ of size } > 0 \text{ such that } wx \in L\}.$$

1. Define $\text{Max}(L)$ for each of the following languages:
 - a. $L_1 = \{0^n 1^n 0^i \mid n \geq 0, i = 0\}$
 - b. $L_2 = \{0^n 1^n 0^i \mid n \geq 0, i \geq 0\}$
 - c. $L_3 = \{0^n 1^n 0^i \mid n \leq 2, i \leq 2\}$