## CS 4124

## Solutions to Homework Assignment 4 Collin McDevitt

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[30] 1. Let  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$ , the binary alphabet. Let

$$F = \{h \mid h : \Sigma^{\star} \to \Sigma^{\star}\},\$$

the set of functions from strings to strings.

Prove that F is uncountable.

HINT: Use the fact that  $\Sigma^*$  is countably infinite and employ a proof by diagonalization.

My proof strategy:

I will prove that the set of functions  $F' = \{h : h : \Sigma^* \to \{0, 1\}\}$  is uncountable and as this set is a subset of F that would imply that F is uncountable. I will do this by constructing a bijection between  $H : F' \to \mathcal{P}(\Sigma^*)$  (the power set of  $\Sigma^*$ ) in the last homework we proved that no set can have a bijection with its power set and as  $\Sigma^*$  is countable we get that  $\mathcal{P}(\Sigma^*)$  is uncountable hence if a bijection exists H exists we would have that F' is uncountable.

Let  $H: F' \to \mathcal{P}(\Sigma^*)$  where  $H(f) = \{w \in \Sigma^* : f(w) = 1\}$  (informally this is the set of elements from  $\Sigma^*$  who get mapped to 1). Now to show that this is a bijection I will come up with an inverse  $H^{-1}: \mathcal{P}(\Sigma^*) \to F'$ 

[**30**] **2.** Let

$$E = \{w \in \{0,1\}^* \mid \ell(w) \text{ is even}\},\$$

the language of binary strings of even length. See Figure 1 for a sample program that decides E, just for  $\LaTeX$  formatting purposes. Let

$$L = \{x \mid \text{program } x \text{ decides } E\}$$

be the language of programs that decide E.

Prove that L is undecidable by using m-reducibility.

[40] 3. Let

DOUBLE = 
$$\{ww \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\}.$$

Let

$$W = \{x \mid \text{program } x \text{ decides DOUBLE}\}$$

be the language of programs that decide DOUBLE.

Program PInput wif  $\ell(w)$  is even then accept else reject

Figure 1: A sample program to decide E, just to show how to format a program in  $\LaTeX$ .

- A. Is DOUBLE decidable? Justify your answer.
- B. Is W decidable? Prove your answer.