

CS 3530: Assignment 3b

Fall 2023

Exercise 3.5ab (5 points)

Problem

Examine the formal definition of a Turing machine to answer the following questions, and explain your reasoning.

Note: Refer to the definition 3.3 in the textbook.

- a. Can a Turing machine ever write the blank symbol \sqcup on its tape?
- b. Can the tape alphabet Γ be the same as the input alphabet Σ ?

Solution

- a. Yes, the tape alphabet, or all possible options to write to the tape, is always going to be $\Sigma +$ the blank symbol.
- b. No, the tape alphabet will always have the blank added while the input alphabet will not. Σ is always a subset of Γ , but not the other way around.

Exercise 3.7 (5 points)

Problem

Explain why the following is not a description of a legitimate Turing machine.

Let M_{bad} = “The input is a polynomial p over variables x_1, \dots, x_k .

1. Try all possible settings of x_1, \dots, x_k to integer values.
2. Evaluate p on all of these settings.
3. If any of these settings evaluates to 0, *accept*; otherwise, *reject*.”

Note: Look at the subsection *Hilbert's Problems* for more information on polynomials and finding integral roots.

Solution

Step 1 can require an infinite amount of time, and step 2 can require an infinite amount of time. If these things happen step 3 will never resolve making this an illegitimate Turing machine.

Exercise 3.15ab (10 points)

Problem

Show that the collection of decidable languages is closed under the operation of

- a. union.
- b. concatenation.

Solution

- a. If 2 languages exist and are known to be decidable, then the machines can be combined into 1 machine in a way that will accept if either accepts, and will reject only if they both reject. For a given input run it through both machines if either accepts then accept, else reject.
- b. Must account for any possible split of the input (2 parts). Run these splits on their respective machines, split 1 to machine 1 and vice versa. If either of these rejects then reject, else accept.