## Problem

Prove that the class of decidable languages is not closed under homomorphism.

## Step-by-step solution

## Step 1 of 1

Given:

Consider a decidable language K and a homomorphism m to show that  $\begin{subarray}{c} m(K) \end{subarray}$  is un-decidable.

Proof:

$$K = \begin{cases} uv \mid u \in \{0,1\}^*, v \in \{a,b\}^*, u = \langle W, w \rangle, \\ \text{and } v \text{ encodes an integer } n \\ \text{using turing machine } W \text{ having input } w \text{ get halts in } n \text{ steps} \end{cases}$$

- Assume that
- As K is decidable so simulate Turing machine W on input w for n steps.
- Consider homomorphism m(0)=0 , m(1)=1 and  $m(a)=m(b)=\varepsilon$
- .  $m(K) = \text{HALT}_{\text{which is un-decidable.}}$

Hence, Decidable language K is not closed under homomorphism m.

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