## **Problem**

Read the definition of a 2DFA (two-headed finite automaton) given in Problem 5.26. Prove that P contains a language that is not recognizable by a 2DFA.

## Step-by-step solution

## Step 1 of 2

Suppose  $L = \{p \mid \text{either } p = 0x \text{ for some } x \in B_{TM}, \text{ or } p = 1y \text{ for some } y \notin B_{TM} \}$ .

 $\cdot$  It can be designed a Turing machine S and S may be defined as:

S : On input, write 0 followed by  $\langle M,p \rangle$  in the tapes and halts. Then it is easy to check that:

 $\langle M, p \rangle \in B_{\scriptscriptstyle TM} \Leftrightarrow output \ of \ Q \in L$ 

Thus, a mapping reduction of  $\ ^{B_{TM}}$  to  $\ ^{L}$  or  $\ ^{B_{TM}} \le_{_{m}} ^{L}$  can be obtained .

• Now, a Turing machine(TM) R can be formed, which shows the functionality  $B_{TM} \leq_m \overline{L}$ . The Turing machine(TM) R can be defined as:

R: On input, write 1 followed by  $\langle M, p \rangle$  in the tapes and halts. Then it is easy to check that:

 $\langle M, p \rangle \in \overline{B}_{TM} \Leftrightarrow output \ of \ R \in L$ 

· Similarly,

 $\langle M, p \rangle \in B_{TM} \Leftrightarrow output \ of \ R \in \overline{L}$ 

**Thus**, a mapping reduction of  $B_{\mathit{TM}}$  to  $\overline{L}$  can be obtained .

Comment

## Step 2 of 2

Since,  $B_{TM} \leq_m L$  and  $\overline{B}_{TM} \leq_m \overline{L}$ . This show that  $\overline{L}$  is non Turing recognizable because  $B_{TM}$  is non Turing recognizable. Similarly, since  $B_{TM} \leq_m \overline{L}$  and  $\overline{B}_{TM} \leq_m L$ . So, this allows that L is non Turing recognizable. Therefore, the above explanation shows that "P contains a language which is not recognizable by a 2DFA".

Comment