

## Problem

Let  $C$  be a language. Prove that  $C$  is Turing-recognizable iff a decidable language  $D$  exists such that

$$C = \{x \mid \exists y (\langle x, y \rangle \in D)\}.$$

## Step-by-step solution

### Step 1 of 1

**Given:** A language  $C$ , and this language is Turing recognizable if and only if there exist  $y$  such that  $\langle x, y \rangle \in D$ .

**Proof:**

Assume that a language  $C$ . This language is recognized by a Turing machine  $M$ . When the input  $x$  is passed to the Turing machine this machine simulates machine  $M_d$ . The decider for the language  $D$  on the input string  $\langle x, y_i \rangle$ , here  $y_1, y_2, y_3, \dots$  string in lexicographic order.

Assume that the language  $C$  is recognizable. Suppose  $L(M) = C$  which means that Turing machine  $M$  recognize the language  $C$ . If  $L(M) = C$  then for every string  $x$  which belongs to the language  $C$ , an accepting computation of  $M$  on the input string  $x$  is present.

Suppose the language  $D$  on input  $\langle x, y \rangle$  verifies whether  $y$  encodes an accepting computation of the input string  $x$  on machine  $M$ .

Example of such encoding is  $c_0 \# c_1 \# c_2 \dots \# c_n$

Here in the above encoding  $c_i$ 's configurations of the Turing machine  $M$  on the input string  $x$ .  $c_0$  is the initial configuration of the input string  $x$  on machine  $M$ . The configuration  $c_n$  is the accepting configuration for input  $x$ . After each  $c_i$ ,  $c_{i+1}$  come.

So it is clearly seen that  $D$  is decider.

**Construction:**

Here user supposed to construct Turing machine that will decide the decidability of  $C$ . Now follow these terms:

- For proving decidability of  $C$  one needs a Turing Machine so consider a Turing Machine  $T$ .
- Construct Turing Machine in a way so that each possible string of  $Y$  can be searched or found.
- Test the string whether it is according to the predefined rules  $C = \{x \mid \exists y \langle x, y \rangle \in D\}$  in the question.
- If  $\langle x, y \rangle \in D$  then  $T$  accepts otherwise rejects.

**Conclusion:**

Here  $D$  is Recognizable by  $C$  and  $C$  is recognizable by Turing machine  $T$  and  $C$  is also decided by Turing Machine  $T$  so  $\langle x, y \rangle \in C$  as well this way  $C$  is Turing recognizable.

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