

**Exercise 1.** Answer each of the following questions, and explain your reasoning.

- (a) Can a Turing Machine ever write the blank symbol  $\square$  on its tape?

**Solution:**

- (b) Can the tape alphabet  $\Gamma$  be the same as the input alphabet?

**Solution:**

- (c) Can a Turing Machine's head ever stay in the same location for two steps back to back?

**Solution:**

- (d) Can a Turing Machine contain just a single state?

**Solution:**

**Exercise 2.** Show that the set of **decidable** languages is closed under:

(a) union

**Solution:**

(b) intersection

**Solution:**

(c) complement

**Solution:**

**Exercise 3.** Consider the following TM  $M$  that decides the language  $L = \{0^{2^n} | n \geq 0\}$

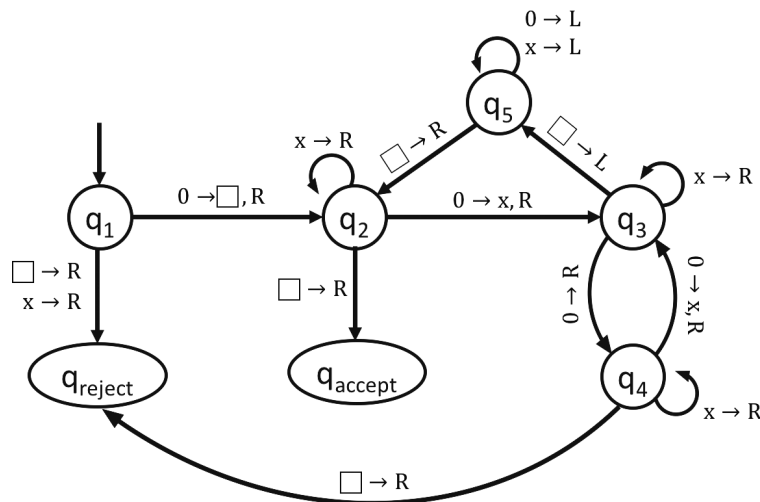
$M =$  "On input string  $w$ :

1. Sweep left to right across the tape, crossing off every other 0.
2. If in stage 1 the tape contained a single 0, ACCEPT.
3. If in stage 1 the tape contained more than a single 0 and the number of 0s was odd, REJECT.
4. Return the head to the left-land end of the tape.
5. Go to stage 1."

We can describe this machine formally as:

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= \{q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_5, q_{accept}, q_{reject}\} \\ \Sigma &= \{0\} \\ \Gamma &= \{0, x, \square\} \end{aligned}$$

with start state  $q_1$ , accepting state  $q_{accept}$  and rejecting state  $q_{reject}$ . We describe  $\delta$  with the following diagram (Sipser, p. 144):



Give the sequence of configurations that  $M$  enters when started on each of the following strings:

(a) 0

...continued on next page.

**Solution:**

(b) 00

**Solution:**

(c) 000

**Solution:**

(d) 000000

**Solution:**

**Exercise 4.** Show that the following language is **decidable**:

$$\{\langle A \rangle \mid A \text{ is a DFA and } L(A) \text{ is infinite}\}$$

*Hint: consider what you know about DFAs and their languages...*

**Solution:**

**Exercise 5 OPTIONAL.** A Turing machine with STAY PUT instead of LEFT is similar to an ordinary Turing machine, but the transition function has the form:

$$\delta : Q \times \Gamma \rightarrow Q \times \Gamma \times \{R, S\}$$

At each point the machine can move its head right or let it stay in the same position on the tape. Show that this Turing machine variant is **not equivalent** to the usual version. What class of languages do these machines recognize?

**Solution:**

## References