

# CSCI 510, Fall 2016, Homework # 5

YOUR NAME HERE

Due date: Wednesday, November 30, Midnight

1. Show that  $A$  is Turing-recognizable iff  $A \leq_m A_{TM}$ .
2. Let  $J = \{w \mid \text{either } w = 0x \text{ for some } x \in A_{TM}, \text{ or } w = 1y \text{ for some } y \in \overline{A_{TM}}\}$ . Show that neither  $J$  nor  $\overline{J}$  is Turing-recognizable.

3. Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x + 1 & \text{for odd } x \\ x/2 & \text{for even } x \end{cases}$$

for any natural number  $x$ . If you start with a natural number  $x$  and iterate  $f$ , you obtain a sequence,  $x, f(x), f(f(x)), \dots$ . Stop if you ever hit 1. For example, if  $x = 17$ , you get the sequence 17, 52, 26, 13, 40, 20, 10, 5, 16, 8, 4, 2, 1. Extensive computer tests have shown that every starting point between 1 and a very large positive integer gives a sequence that ends in 1. But the question of whether all positive starting points end up at 1 is unsolved; it is called the  $3x + 1$  problem.

Suppose that  $A_{TM}$  were decidable by a TM  $H$ . Use  $H$  to describe a TM that is guaranteed to state the answer to the  $3x + 1$  problem.

4. Let  $T = \{\langle M \rangle \mid M \text{ is a TM that accepts } w^R \text{ whenever it accepts } w\}$ . Show that  $T$  is undecidable.
5. Show that the Post Correspondence Problem is decidable over the unary alphabet  $\Sigma = \{1\}$ .
6. Prove that there exists an undecidable subset of  $\{1\}^*$ .