

Problem Set 9

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"I pledge my honor that I have abided by the Stevens Honor System"

Problem 1

Show that the following language is decidable by giving a high-level description of a TM that decides the language.

$\{ \langle M \rangle : M \text{ is a PDA and } L(M) \text{ is an infinite language} \}$

On input $\langle M \rangle$:

- 1) Convert M to a CFG A and take note of A 's pumping length (let this be p)
 - 2) In addition to the CFG let B be a regular expression that is made up of all strings greater than or equal to length p .
 - 3) Let $CFG\ C \rightarrow L(C) = L(A) \cap L(B)$
 - 4) If $L(C) \neq \emptyset$, then ACCEPT
 - 5) If $L(C) = \emptyset$, then REJECT
- Since PDAs can store an infinite amount the result of all strings of length p or greater intersected with the CFG of M itself, this proves the language is decidable.

- 2) Show $\{ \langle G \rangle : G \text{ is a CFG over } \{a, b\} \text{ and } a^* \cap L(G) \neq \emptyset \}$ decidable

On input $\langle G \rangle$:

- 1) Construct a CFG A such that $L(A) = a^* \cap L(G)$
- 2) Let R be a decider for a decidable language. Using R , test whether $L(H) = \emptyset$
- 3) If $L(H) = \emptyset$ then REJECT
If $L(H) \neq \emptyset$ then ACCEPT

- 3) Let A be a TM recognizable language of strings that encode TMs that are deciders. Prove that there is a decidable language which is not decided by a TM in A . (Hint: Start w/ an enumerator for A)

Let E be the enumerator A .

↳ Let $\langle M_k \rangle$ be the k th output of E .

On input x :

- 1) If x is not within the language of the alphabet of A , REJECT
 - 2) Use E to enumerate up until $\langle M_k \rangle$ (aka enumerate ~~up until~~ ^{all values} ~~in A~~ in A)
 - 3) Run M_k on input x
 - 4) If M_k accepts, REJECT → If M_k rejects, ACCEPT
- In this case M_k is ^{the} decidable language "not decided by any TM in A ", so this theorem holds.

- 4) Consider the problem of determining whether a TM on input w ever attempts to move its head left when its head is on the leftmost tape. a) Formulate this problem as a decision problem
- $$L = \{ \langle M, w \rangle : M \text{ attempts to move its head left when its head is on the leftmost tape cell} \}$$
- b) On input $\langle M, w \rangle$:

- 1) Let A' be a Turing machine constructed ^{from} ~~from~~ A
 - 2) Mark the ~~leftmost~~ ^{leftmost} left end of the tape as $\#$
 - 3) Run A' on $\langle M, w \rangle$, when $\#$ is seen move to the right ~~continuously to the left~~ and M attempts to reach the leftmost tape.
 - 4) Move A' left when M accepts w
- If we were to run ~~the~~ M on A , if M accepts we know that A will also accept. Therefore M ~~the~~ ^{dec} decides L . However, when A continues to move left while on the furthest left of the tape, M will halt or accept w . Because of this we have a contradiction which proves that L is undecidable.