

Course: Theory of Computation

HW8: Reducibility

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5.1 Show that the EQ_{CFG} is undecidable.

Solution: Suppose EQ_{CFG} is decidable, then there is decider TM R for it, we construct TM S to decide ALL_{CFG} as following:

$S =$ "on input $\langle M \rangle$, where M is a TM

1. Run R on input $\langle M, M_1 \rangle$, where M_1 is a TM that rejects all inputs.
2. If R accepts, accept; if R rejects, reject."

If R decides EQ_{CFG} , S decides ALL_{CFG} , but ALL_{CFG} is undecidable by Theorem 5.13, so the supposition is wrong, then EQ_{CFG} is undecidable.

5.3. Find a match in the following instance of the Post Correspondence Problem.

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} ab \\ abab \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} b \\ a \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} aba \\ b \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} aa \\ a \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

Solution

The match is $\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} ab \\ abab \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} ab \\ abab \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} b \\ a \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} b \\ a \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} aa \\ a \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} aa \\ a \end{bmatrix} \right\}$

5.4 If $A \leq_m B$ and B is a regular language, does that imply that A is a regular? Why or why not?

Solution: that does not imply A is a regular Language.

For example: for nonregular language $A = \{1^n 0^n | n \geq 0\}$, and regular language $B = \{0\}$, we can construct a computation function f as following:

$$f(w) = \begin{cases} 0, & w = 1^n 0^n \\ 1, & w \neq 1^n 0^n \end{cases}$$

So there is $w \in A \Leftrightarrow f(w) \in B$, so $A \leq_m B$. Here B is regular Language, however, A is nonregular language.

5.9 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.

Solution: for any $\langle M, w \rangle$, where M is TM and w is input string, the following TM F computes a reduction $f(\langle M, w \rangle)$:

$F =$ "on input x :

- 1) if $x \neq 01$ or 10, reject;
- 2) if $x = 01$ accept;
- 3) if $x = 10$, run M on w , if M accepts, accept, if M rejects, reject;

from above, we can get for any $\langle M, w \rangle$, there is $\langle M, w \rangle \in A_{TM} \Leftrightarrow f(\langle M, w \rangle) \in T$, so $A_{TM} \leq_m T$, since A_{TM} is undecidable, according to Corollary 5.23, T is undecidable.

5.16 Let $\Gamma = \{0, 1, \sqcup\}$ be the tape alphabet for all TMs in this problem. Define the **busy beaver function** BB :

$\mathcal{N} \rightarrow \mathcal{N}$ as follows. For each value of k , consider all k -state TMs that halt when started with a blank tape. Let $BB(k)$ be the maximum number of 1s that remain on the tape among all of these machines. Show that BB is not a computable function.

