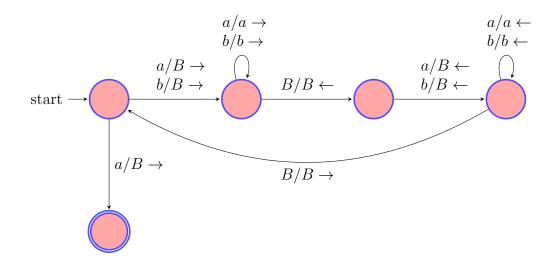
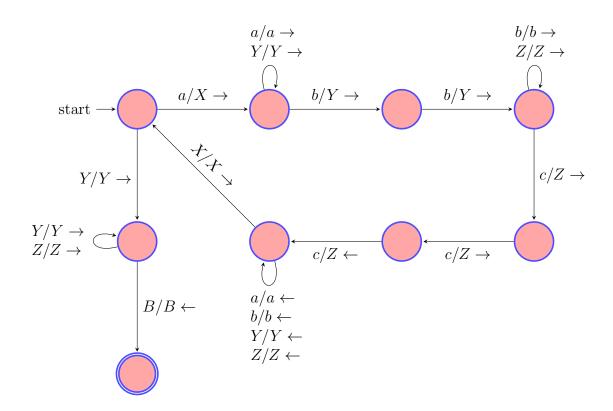
Concordia University Introduction to Theoretical Computer Science Winter 2015

SOLUTION TO ASSIGNMENT 4.

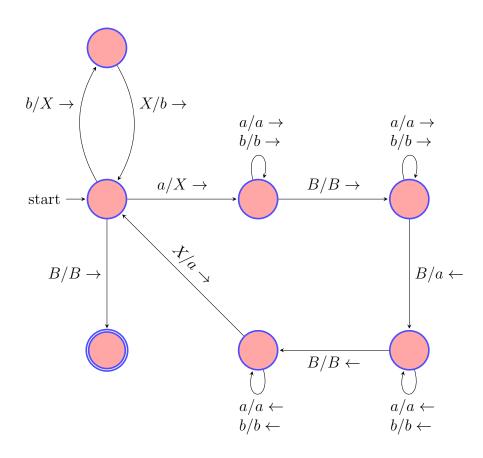
1. (a) NTM:

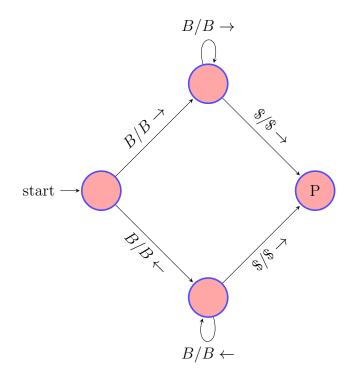


(b) Turing machine:

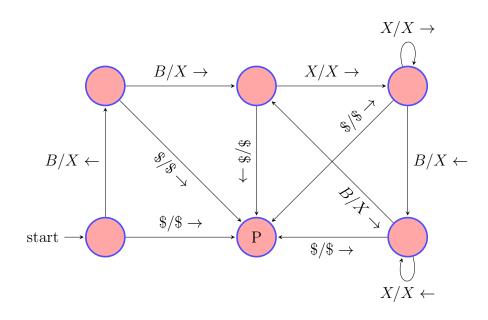


(c) Storage in state:





(b)



3. The complete encoding of the TM is as follows:

$$q_1 \mapsto 0$$

$$q_2 \mapsto 00$$

$$q_3 \mapsto 000$$

$$a_1 \mapsto 0$$

$$a_2 \mapsto 00$$

$$B\mapsto 000$$

$$L\mapsto 0$$

$$R \mapsto 00$$

$$\delta(q_1, a_1) = (q_1, a_1, R) \mapsto \overbrace{0101010100}^{c_1}$$

$$\delta(q_1, a_2) = (q_3, a_1, L) \mapsto \overbrace{010010001010}^{c_2}$$

$$\delta(q_3, a_1) = (q_2, a_2, L) \mapsto \overbrace{0001010010010}^{c_3}$$

TM:
$$c_1 \mid\mid c_2 \mid\mid c_3$$

$$x \mid\mid y \mid\mid z \#$$

4. (a) $L_i = \{w_i : w_i \notin L(M_{2i})\}$

Suppose L_i is $L(M_j)$ for some $j=1,2,\ldots$

Case 1:
$$j$$
 even:
$$\begin{cases} w_{i/2} \in L(M_i) \Rightarrow w_{i/2} \notin L_i \\ w_{i/2} \notin L(M_i) \Rightarrow w_{i/2} \in L_i \end{cases}$$

Case 2: j odd: not possible, it always ends in 0.

(b) $L_2i = \{w_i : w_2i \notin L(M_i)\}$

Suppose $L_{2i} = L(M_j)$ for some j = 1, 2, ...

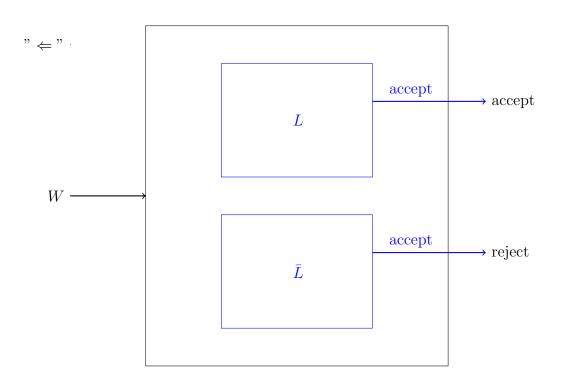
$$w_j \in L(M_j) \Rightarrow w_{2j} \notin L(M_j)$$

 $\Rightarrow w_j \notin L_{2i}$

$$w_j \notin L(M_j) \Rightarrow w_{2j} \in L(M_j)$$

 $\Rightarrow w_j \in L_{2i}$

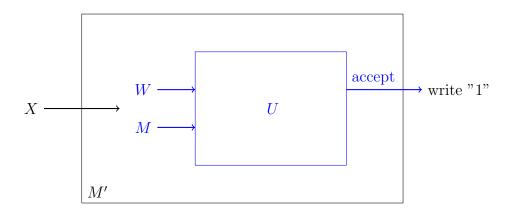
5. " \Rightarrow " L is REC \Rightarrow L is RE " \Rightarrow " \bar{L} is REC \Rightarrow \bar{L} is RE



6. Call the language L_1 .

Now Suppose that L_1 is decidable.

Reduction from L_U :



M' writes "1" \Leftrightarrow $(M', w) \in L_U$; $[w \in L(M)]$

(b) No solution:

Now suppose: i_1, i_2, \dots, i_n is a solution;

$$(*) \Rightarrow |w_{i_1}w_{i_2}\dots w_{i_n}| > |x_{i_1}x_{i_2}\dots x_{i_n}|$$