

Theory of Computation

Release Date. Tuesday April 19 2022

Due Date. Tuesday May 3, 2022, 23.50 Canberra time

Maximum credit. 50

Exercise 1

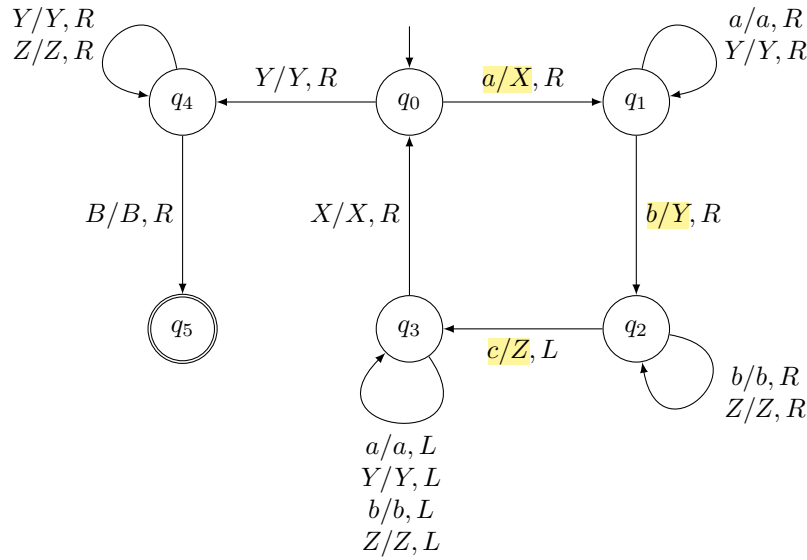
The language of a Turing machine

(4 + 5 + 5 credits)

Consider the Turing machine $\mathcal{M} = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, B, F)$, where:

- $Q = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_5\}$;
- $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$;
- $\Gamma = \{a, b, c, X, Y, Z, B\}$;
- $F = \{q_5\}$; and

and δ is given by the below diagram.



The goal of the exercise is to show that the language accepted by the above Turing machine is precisely

$$L = \{a^k b^k c^k \mid k \geq 1\}.$$

(a) Show that for all $i \in \mathbb{N}$ and $j \in \mathbb{N}$ with $j \geq 1$

$$X^i q_0 a^j Y^i b^j Z^i c^j \vdash_{\mathcal{M}}^* X^{i+1} q_0 a^{j-1} Y^{i+1} b^{j-1} Z^{i+1} c^{j-1}.$$

(b) Prove that all strings in L are accepted by \mathcal{M} .

(c) Prove that every string accepted by \mathcal{M} is in L .

Hint. A possible approach is using the contrapositive: show that every string that is *not* in L , is *not* accepted by \mathcal{M} .

for every pair of M and w , need to find M' s.t. M accepts $w \iff M'$ accepts some x of length < 10 in ≥ 100 steps

Exercise 2

Decidability

(6 + 6 + 6 + 6 credits)

For each of the following problems, state whether it is decidable. If it is decidable, outline a decision procedure for it. If not, prove that it is undecidable.

In each case, the input is the code $\langle M \rangle$ of a Turing machine $M = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, B, F)$.

$\{\langle M \rangle : \text{there is } x \text{ of length } \geq 10 \text{ s.t. } M \text{ halts on } x < 100 \text{ steps}\}$

(a) Is there an input $x \in \Sigma^*$ of length < 10 such that M halts in < 100 steps when run on x ?

(b) Is there an input $x \in \Sigma^*$ of length ≥ 10 such that M halts in < 100 steps when run on x ?

(c) Is there an input $x \in \Sigma^*$ of length < 10 such that M halts in ≥ 100 on input x ? if decidable, then exists T such that T accepts $\langle M' \rangle$ iff M' accepts some x of length < 10 in ≥ 100 steps

(d) Is there an input $x \in \Sigma^*$ of length ≥ 10 such that M halts in ≥ 100 steps when run on x ?

Exercise 3

Recursive Enumerability

(6 + 6 credits)

The problems here are the same as in Part (a) and (b) of the previous exercise, but the goal is to show that they are *recursively enumerable*. As in the previous exercise, the input is the code $\langle M \rangle$ of a Turing machine M .

(a) Is there an input $x \in \Sigma^*$ of length < 10 such that M halts in ≥ 100 steps on input x ?

(b) Is there an input $x \in \Sigma^*$ of length ≥ 10 such that M halts in ≥ 100 steps when run on x ?

Rubric. For Exercise 1 we expect arguments that use the definition of acceptance of a string in a Turing machine, and IDs. For Exercises 2 and 3 we expect a level of detail comparable to that of the lecture slides.