Collection of mapping reductions and pseudocode that prove them.

- 1. Show a reduction from  $H_{TM} \leq_M B$ , where  $H = \{ \langle M \rangle | M \text{ halts on } \epsilon \}$ 
  - Pseudo code

```
\begin{array}{c} \textbf{def } R(<\!\!M\!\!>) \colon\\ \textbf{def } N(x) \colon\\ \textbf{if } x == ``00" \colon\\ M("")\\ \textbf{return } Accept\\ \textbf{elif } x == ``11" \colon\\ \textbf{return } Reject\\ \textbf{else} \colon\\ \textbf{return } Reject\\ \textbf{return } (N) \end{array}
```

- Commentary:
  - If N is in B then N accepts 00 or 11, but not both. By construction N doesn't accept 11, so it must accept 00. The only way it can accept 00 is when  $M(\epsilon)$  either accepts or rejects.
  - If N is not in B then it can't accept on the previous conditions: N must accept either both 00 and 11, or neither. By construction N rejects 11, which means it can't also reject 00. Again by construction N can't ever reject 00: it either accepts 00 or it loops.
- 2. Show a reduction from  $H_{TM} \leq_M B$ , where  $H = \{ \langle M \rangle | M \text{ halts on } \epsilon \}$ 
  - Pseudo code

```
def R(<M>):
def N(x):
    if x == ''00'':
        M("")
    return Accept
elif x == ''11'':
    return Reject
else:
    return Reject
return (N)
```

- Commentary:
  - If N is in B then N accepts 00 or 11, but not both. By construction N doesn't accept 11, so it must accept 00. The only way it can accept 00 is when  $M(\epsilon)$  either accepts or rejects.

— If N is not in B then it can't accept on the previous conditions: N must accept either both 00 and 11, or neither. By construction N rejects 11, which means it can't also reject 00. Again by construction N can't ever reject 00: it either accepts 00 or it loops.