

# Limits of Computation : Problem Session 2 and hints for Homework 2

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February 28, 2007

1. (Problem 5.12) Let  $E = \{ \langle M \rangle \mid M \text{ is a single-tape TM which ever writes a blank symbol over a non-blank symbol on any input} \}$ . We show that  $A_{TM}$  reduces to  $E$ . Assume for the sake of contradiction that  $E$  is decidable, and let  $R$  be a TM that decides  $E$ . We can use  $R$  to construct a TM  $S$  that decides  $A_{TM}$ . The TM  $S$  works as follows :

TM  $S$ : On input  $\langle M, w \rangle$

1. Use  $M$  and  $w$  to construct TM  $T_w$ .

TM  $T_w$ : On any input

- a. Simulate  $M$  on  $w$ . Use symbol  $\sqcup'$  instead of  $\sqcup$  when writing and treat it like  $\sqcup$  when reading.
  - b. If  $M$  accepts, write a true blank symbol.
2. Run  $R$  on  $\langle T_w \rangle$  to determine whether  $T_w$  ever writes a blank.
  3. If  $R$  accepts,  $M$  accepts  $w$ , therefore *accept*. Otherwise *reject*.

2. (Problem 5.13) Use the universal turing machine described in the textbook.
3. (Problem 5.14) Let  $L_{TM} = \{ \langle M, w \rangle \mid M \text{ on } w \text{ tries moving its head left from the leftmost cell, at some point in its computation} \}$ . Assume to the contrary that TM  $R$  decides  $L_{TM}$ . Construct a TM  $S$  that uses  $R$  to decide  $A_{TM}$ .

TM  $S$ : On input  $\langle M, w \rangle$

1. Convert  $M$  to  $M'$ , where  $M'$  first moves its input over one square to the right, and writes a new symbol  $\$$  on the leftmost tape cell. Then  $M'$  simulates  $M$  on the input.

If  $M'$  ever sees a  $\$$ , then  $M'$  moves its head one square to the right and remains in the same state. If  $M$  accepts,  $M'$  moves its head all the way to the left and then moves left off the leftmost tape cell.

2. Run  $R$  on  $\langle M', w \rangle$ .
  3. If  $R$  accepts, *accept*. If  $R$  rejects, *reject*.
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4. (Problem 5.15) Consider the length of the shortest computation path of a TM that would result in a left move. You can use this to design a TM that decides the language.
  5. (Problem 5.17) Try to find the conditions under which dominos with a unary alphabet can form a match. Use this observation to design a TM that decides PCP over a unary alphabet.
  6. (Problem 5.19) Any match for SPCP starts with a domino that has two equal strings, and therefore is a match all by itself. So we only need to check whether the input contains a domino that has two equal strings. If so, *accept*, else *reject*.
  7. (Problem 5.33) We need to show two reductions. The first to show  $S$  is not turing recognizable, reduce  $A_{TM}$  to  $\bar{S}$ , and similarly to show  $\bar{S}$  is not turing recognizable, reduce  $A_{TM}$  to  $S$ .
  8. (Problem 5.35) Design a TM that decides  $X$ ... or show that  $X$  is not decidable by reducing any undecidable problem to  $X$ .