

CSE 431
 Spring Quarter 2002
 Assignment 3
 Due Friday, April 26

All solutions should be neatly written or type set. All major steps in proofs and algorithms must be justified.

- (10 points) In this problem you will get practice in doing a diagonal argument to show undecidability. Consider the language

$$H_{TM} = \{\langle M, w \rangle : M \text{ halts on input } w\}.$$

Use a diagonal argument to show that H_{TM} is undecidable.

- (10 points) In this problem you will get practice in doing a reduction argument to show undecidability. Consider the language

$$I_{TM} = \{\langle M \rangle : \text{both } L(M) \text{ and its complement are infinite}\}.$$

Show that I_{TM} is undecidable by a reduction from A_{TM} .

- (15 points) Thue systems were invented in 1914. A Thue system consists of a finite set of rules T of the form

$$(u_1, v_1), (u_1, v_2), \dots, (u_n, v_n)$$

where u_i, v_i are strings from a finite alphabet Σ . One string can be derived in one step from another via T using the following definition

$$ux \Rightarrow xv \text{ if for some } i, u = u_i \text{ and } v = v_i.$$

For example, suppose the rules in T are

$$(0, 0), (1, 1), (\#, \#), (c1, 0c), (c0, d1), (c\#, d0\#), (0d, d0), (1d, d1), (\#d, \#c)$$

then we could have the multiple step derivation

$$\begin{aligned} \#c\# &\Rightarrow c\#\# \Rightarrow \#d0\# \Rightarrow 0\#\#c \Rightarrow \#\#c0 \Rightarrow \#c0\# \Rightarrow \\ c0\#\# &\Rightarrow \#\#d1 \Rightarrow \#d1\# \Rightarrow 1\#\#c \Rightarrow \#\#c1 \Rightarrow \#c1\# \end{aligned}$$

- Continue the derivation above for 10 more steps. Describe in words what the Thue system T is doing.
- Show that the problem of determining if given Thue system T and start string x , x derives the empty string in T . Hint: Do a reduction from the acceptance problem for Turing machines. That is, given a Turing M and input w show how to construct a Thue system T and start string x with the property that M accepts w if and only if x derives the empty string in T . There will be some resemblance to the construction of a general grammar equivalent to a given Turing machine.