CSE 431 Spring 2012 Assignment #3

Due: Friday, April 20, 2012

Reading assignment: Read Chapter 5 of Sipser's text. We will cover section 5.3 before we cover computation histories in section 5.1.

Problems:

1. Show that the set of complex numbers,

QUADRATIC- $ROOT = \{x \in \mathbb{C} \mid \text{ there are integers } a \neq 0, b, \text{ and } c \text{ such that } ax^2 + bx + c = 0\}$

is countable.

- 2. Suppose that A ⊆ {⟨M⟩ | M is a decider TM} and that A is Turing-recognizable. (That is, A only contains descriptions of TMs that are deciders but it might not accept all such descriptions.)
 Prove that there is a decidable language D such that L(M) ≠ D for any M with ⟨M⟩ ∈ A. (Intuitively, this means that one couldn't come up with some restricted easy-to-recognize format for deciders that captured all decidable languages.) (Hint: You may find it helpful to consider an enumerator for A.)
- 3. Let $T = \{ \langle M \rangle \mid M \text{ is a TM that accepts } w^R \text{ whenever it accepts } w \}$. Show that T is undecidable.
- 4. Sipser's text (either edition), Problem 5.13.
- 5. Sipser's text (1st edition problem 5.10; 2nd edition problem 5.24.
- 6. (Bonus) Let Γ = {0, 1, blank} be the tape alphabet for all TMs in this problem. Define the busy beaver function BB : N → N as follows: For each value of k, consider all k-state TMs that halt when started with a blank tape. Let BB(k) be the maximum number of 1s that remain on the tape among all of these machines. Show that BB is not a computable function.