# CSE 431 Spring 2015 <br> Assignment \#4 

Due: Monday, May 4, 2015
Reading assignment: Read Sections 7.1 and 7.2 of Sipser's text.

## Problems:

1. Let $J=\left\{w \mid w=0 x\right.$ for some $x \in A_{T M}$ or $w=1 y$ for some $\left.y \in \overline{A_{T M}}\right\}$. Show that neither $J$ nor $\bar{J}$ is Turing-recognizable.
2. Show that there is an undecidable language contained in $1^{*}$.
3. Which of the following problems are decidable? Justify each answer:
(a) Given a Turing machine $M$, does $M$ accept 0101 ?
(b) Given Turing machines $M$ and $N$, is $L(N)$ the complement of $L(M)$ ?
(c) Given a Turing machine $M$, integers $a$ and $b$ and an input $x$, does $M$ run for more than $a|x|^{2}+b$ steps on input $x$ ?
4. Prove that if $K$ and $L$ are decidable by Turing machines running in polynomial time then so are $K \cup L, K L$, and $\bar{L}$.
5. Let $T R I=\{\langle G\rangle \mid G$ is an undirected graph that contains a triangle $\}$. Prove that there is a polynomial-time Turing machine that decides TRI.
6. (Bonus) Show that the following problem is undecidable: Given a Turing machine $M$ and integers $a$ and $b$, does there exist an input $x$ on which $M$ runs for more than $a|x|^{2}+b$ steps on input $x$ ?
7. (Bonus) We showed previously that neither $E Q_{T M}$ nor its complement is Turing-recognizable. Your problem is to show that, despite this, if you had a magic black box that decided $A_{T M}$ that you could call repeatedly on different inputs, then you could decide $\overline{E Q_{T M}}$.
