## CSE 431 Spring 2015 Assignment #4

Due: Monday, May 4, 2015

**Reading assignment:** Read Sections 7.1 and 7.2 of Sipser's text.

## **Problems:**

- 1. Let  $J = \{w \mid w = 0x \text{ for some } x \in A_{TM} \text{ or } w = 1y \text{ for some } y \in \overline{A_{TM}}\}$ . Show that neither J nor  $\overline{J}$  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?
- Prove that if K and L are decidable by Turing machines running in polynomial time then so are K ∪ L, KL, and L.
- 5. Let  $TRI = \{\langle G \rangle \mid G \text{ is an undirected graph that contains a triangle}\}$ . 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  $EQ_{TM}$  nor its complement is Turing-recognizable. Your problem is to show that, despite this, if you had a magic black box that decided  $A_{TM}$  that you could call repeatedly on different inputs, then you could decide  $\overline{EQ_{TM}}$ .