Introduction to Complexity Theory

April 23, 2009

Homework 4 (60 Points)

• Problem 1 (15 points)

We know by Rice's theorem that none of the following problems are decidable. However, are they recursively enumerable, or non-RE?

- a) Does L(M) contain at least two strings?
- b) Is L(M) infinite?
- c) Is L(M) a context free language? ¹
- d) Is $L(M) = (L(M))^R$?

• Problem 2 (10 points)

Let L be the language consisting of pairs of TM codes plus an integer, (M_1, M_2, k) , such that $L(M_1) \cap L(M_2)$ contains at least k strings. Show that L is RE, but not recursive.

• Problem 3 (15 points)

Show that the following questions are decidable:

- a) The set of codes for TM's M such that, when started with the blank tape will eventually write some nonblank symbol on its tape. Hint: If M has m states, consider the first m transitions that it makes.
- b) The set of codes for TM's that never make a move left on any input.
- c) The set of pairs (M, w) such that TM M, started with input w, never scans any tape cell more than once.
- Problem 4 (20 points) Show that the following problems are not recursively enumerable:
 - a) The set of pairs (M_1, M_2) such that $L(M_1) \cap L(M_2) = \emptyset$. b) The set of triples (M_1, M_2, M_3) such that $L(M_1) = L(M_2)L(M_3)$ i.e. the

¹Optional, try if you know what a CFL is, it will not be graded

language of the first is the concatenation of the languages of the other two TM's.