

15-251: Great Theoretical Ideas In Computer Science

Recitation 4

Announcements

Be sure to take advantage of the following resources :

- Homework Solution Sessions - Friday 5p-6p, Saturday 2p-3p in GHC 4301
- Conceptual office hours (no HW help) - Friday 6p-8p in Gates 5 Carrel 1
- If you are struggling with course material, please come to small groups/conceptual office hours or set up a meeting with your TA as soon as possible.

These Decidable Definitions Have Undecidable Ends

- **Church-Turing Thesis:** Any natural/reasonable notion of computation can be simulated by a TM.
- A **decider** is a TM that halts on all inputs.
- A language L is **undecidable** if there is no TM M that halts on all inputs such that $M(x)$ accepts if and only if $x \in L$.
- $A \leq B$: It is possible to decide A using an algorithm that decides B as a subroutine.

Freeze All Automata Functions

Prove that the following languages are decidable by reducing it to $\text{EMPTY}_{\text{DFA}}$.

- (a) $\text{NO} - \text{ODD} - \text{ONES} = \{\langle D \rangle : D \text{ does not accept any string containing an odd number of 1's}\}$
- (b) $\text{INF}_{\text{DFA}} = \{\langle D \rangle : D \text{ is a DFA with } L(D) \text{ infinite}\}$.

Hint: Consider a DFA with k states that accepts some string with more than k characters.

Doesn't Look Like Anything (Decidable) To Me

Prove that the following languages are undecidable (below, M, M_1, M_2 refer to TMs).

- (a) $\text{REGULAR} = \{\langle M \rangle : L(M) \text{ is regular}\}$.
- (b) $\text{TOTAL} = \{\langle M \rangle : M \text{ halts on all inputs}\}$.
- (c) $\text{DOLORES} = \{\langle M_1, M_2 \rangle : \exists w \in \Sigma^* \text{ such that both } M_1(w) \text{ and } M_2(w) \text{ accept}\}$.

(Extra) Lose All Scripted Responses. Improvisation Only

Let **FINITE** = $\{\langle M \rangle : M \text{ is a TM and } L(M) \text{ is finite}\}$.

Show that **TOTAL** \leq **FINITE**.

(Bonus) The Maize is not Meant For You

Josh Corn is trying to write a program P such that given a natural number n , $P(n)$ is the most number of steps a TM on n states can take before halting. Show that this is not possible.