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## 1 Kolmogorov versus Palindromes (50)

### Background

Suppose  $M$  is a one-tape Turing machine recognizing palindromes over  $\{0, 1\}$ . We say that  $M$  **crosses** tape cell number  $i$  if either

- the head moves right from  $i$  to  $i + 1$ , or
- the head moves left from  $i + 1$  to  $i$ .

We can construct of a **crossing sequence**  $((p_1, s_1), (p_2, s_2), \dots)$  of all crossings of position  $i$  keeping track of the state  $p_i$  and the read symbol  $s_i$  at the moment of crossing (before the move). Note that right/left crossings must alternate.

Write  $T(x)$  for the running time of  $M$  on input  $x$ , and assume that the machine always halts with the head on the right end of the string (it starts on the left). To streamline the argument a bit, it's best to consider input of the form  $x0^n x^{\text{op}}$  where  $|x| = n$ . The region  $[n + 1, n + 2, \dots, 2n]$  is called the **desert**. Note that every position in the desert has at least one crossing.

### Task

- A. Show that some position  $I$  in the desert must have a crossing sequence of length  $m \leq T(x)/n$ .
- B. Show that  $x$  is the unique string of length  $n$  such that input  $x0^{I-n}$  produces this crossing sequence.
- C. Exploit part (B) to give a compact description of  $x$  and conclude that we cannot have  $T(x) = o(n^2)$ .

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## 2 Uninspired Sets (50)

### Background

Let  $C(x \mid y)$  be the conditional Kolmogorov-Chaitin complexity of  $x \in \mathbf{2}^*$ , given  $y$ . For any set  $A \subseteq \mathbb{N}$  write  $A_n = A \cap \{0, 1, \dots, n-1\}$  for the initial segment of  $A$  of length  $n$ . Think of  $A_n$  as bitvector of length  $n$ .

As we have seen, incompressibility with respect to Kolmogorov-Chaitin complexity is akin to randomness: there are no particular patterns one could exploit to obtain a shorter definition. How about the opposite notion? Call  $A \subseteq \mathbb{N}$  **uninspired** if there is a constant  $c$  such that

$$C(A_n \mid n) \leq \log n + c.$$

So only some  $\log n$  bits are needed to describe the corresponding bitvector of length  $n$ .

### Task

- A. Show that any decidable set  $A$  is uninspired.
- B. How about the Halting Set  $K$ ? State whether  $K$  is uninspired and explain your reasoning.
- C. How about the complement of the Halting Set? Again, state whether this set is uninspired and explain your reasoning.

### Comment

The intuitive version of Kolmogorov-Chaitin is good enough for this application, you don't have to worry about prefix programs.