Quiz 3

Your **name** (neatly):

Notation: $TM = Turing machine. [Turing] acceptable = [Turing] recognizable = recursively enumerable = r.e. [Turing] decidable = recursive. L is co-r.e. iff <math>\overline{L}$ is r.e.

- 1. We defined a **Turing Machine** (TM) as a seven-tuple $M = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, q_A, q_R)$ where, among other requirements, δ was a function with domain and range and range . We defined the **configuration** of M as an element of $\Gamma^* \times Q \times \Gamma^*$, writing $\alpha q\beta$ for (α, q, β) . We let \vdash be the moves-in-one-step relation on configurations, defined, e.g., by asserting that $\alpha aqb\beta \vdash$ if $\delta(q, b) = (r, c, L)$. We let \vdash be the reflexive-transitive closure of \vdash and said that machine M accepts a string w if $q_0w \models$ (follow conventions of class and your book).
- 2. Darken (fill in) the **correct** answer. No justification is required.
 - If a TM M decides a language L then M halts on every input x. (a) **True** False A TM must **accept** or **reject** every string; otherwise, it is **invalid**. (b) **True** False A language L that is **not** r.e. is co-r.e. (c) **True** False The language $A_{\text{TM}} = \{ \langle M, w \rangle \colon M \text{ accepts } w \}$ is r.e. (d) **True** False (e) **True** False Every context-free language is Turing-decidable. The Church-Turing Thesis was proven by Alonzo Church and Alan Turing. (f) | **True** False (g) **True** A TM M can be provided its own description, $\langle M \rangle$, as its input. False The language $\{\langle M \rangle : L(M) \text{ is finite}\}$ is r.e. (h) | **True** False There is a language L that can be recognized by a 2-tape TM but that (i) **True** False cannot be recognized by any 1-tape TM. If $A \leq_{\mathrm{m}} B$ and A is r.e. then B is r.e. (j) | **True** False To show L undecidable, it is enough to show that $A_{\rm TM} \leq_{\rm m} L$. (k) | True False To show L undecidable, it is enough to show that $L \leq_{\rm m} A_{\rm TM}$. (l) | **True** False
- 3. Give a clear and self-contained **proof** for the following:

If L is recognizable and \overline{L} is recognizable then L is decidable.