

# CS5371 THEORY OF COMPUTATION

## Homework 3

Due: 2:10 pm, November 28, 2006 (before class)

1. Show that single-tape TMs that cannot write on the portion of the tape containing the input string recognize only regular languages.
2. Let  $A$  be a Turing-recognizable language consisting of descriptions of Turing machines,  $\{\langle M_1 \rangle, \langle M_2 \rangle, \dots\}$ , where every  $M_i$  is a decider. Prove that some decidable language  $D$  is not decided by any decider  $M_i$  whose description appears in  $A$ .<sup>†</sup> (Hint: You may find it helpful to consider an enumerator for  $A$ , and re-visit the diagonalization technique.)
3. Let  $E = \{\langle M \rangle \mid M \text{ is a DFA that accepts some string with more 1s than 0s}\}$ . Show that  $E$  is decidable. (Hint: Theorems about CFLs are helpful here.)
4. Let  $C$  be a language. Prove that  $C$  is Turing-recognizable if and only if a decidable language  $D$  exists such that  $C = \{x \mid \exists y(\langle x, y \rangle \in D)\}$ .
5. (Bonus Question) Show that the problem of determining whether a CFG generates all string in  $1^*$  is decidable. In other words, show that  $\{\langle G \rangle \mid G \text{ is a CFG over } \{0, 1\} \text{ and } 1^* \subseteq L(G)\}$  is a decidable language.

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<sup>†</sup>The question seems strange at the first glance. In fact, it is asking you to prove that the language consisting of *all* descriptions of Turing deciders is not Turing-recognizable.