

Reading assignment: Chapters 3 and 4 of Sipser.

Instructions: Same as homework #1.

This problem set has **four** regular problems worth 10 points each, and one extra credit problem. Please be as careful as possible in your arguments and your answers.

1. Let S be an infinite, Turing-recognizable language. Prove that S has an infinite, decidable subset. (Hint: You might use problem 4 of the first homework.)
2. Define the language

$$A = \left\{ \langle M \rangle : M \text{ is an NFA that only accepts palindromes in } \{0, 1\}^* \right\}.$$

(Note that for $\langle M \rangle$ to be in A , it does *not* need to accept all palindromes, it just cannot accept any non-palindromes.)

Prove that A is **decidable**.

3. (Problem 4.21 in Sipser.) Say that an NFA is *ambiguous* if it accepts some string along two different computation branches. Let $\text{AMBIG}_{\text{NFA}} = \{ \langle N \rangle : N \text{ is an ambiguous NFA} \}$. Show that $\text{AMBIG}_{\text{NFA}}$ is decidable.

[Hint: One elegant way to solve this problem is to construct a suitable DFA and then run E_{DFA} on it (E_{DFA} is defined on page 168 in Chapter 4).]

4. A complex number is *algebraic* if it is the root of a non-zero polynomial with integer coefficients. Show that the set of algebraic numbers is countable.
5. (**Extra credit**) Show that single-tape Turing machines that cannot write on the portion of the tape containing the input can only recognize regular languages.