CSE 431 Winter 2025 Assignment #2

Reading assignment: Read Chapter 4 of Sipser's text.

Problems:

- 1. (15 points) Prove that if there is an enumerator that enumerates a language in lexicographic order then that language is decidable. (Hint: Handle the case where the language is finite separately from the case where it is infinite.)
- 2. (10 points) Use the result of question 1 to show that any infinite Turing-recognizable language contains an infinite decidable subset.
- 3. (20 points) Given languages A and B, the language

 $AB = \{x \mid \exists y \in A \text{ and } z \in B \text{ such that } x = yz\}.$

- (a) Suppose that A and B are decidable languages. Prove that AB is decidable.
- (b) Suppose that A and B are Turing-recognizable languages. Prove that AB is Turing recognizable.
- 4. (20 points) Given a language A, the language

 $A^* = \{x \mid \exists k \ge 0 \text{ and } y_1, \dots, y_k \in A \text{ such that } x = y_1 \cdots y_k\}.$

- (a) Suppose that A is a decidable language. Prove that A^* is decidable.
- (b) Suppose that A is a Turing-recognizable language. Prove that A^* is Turing recognizable.
- 5. (15 points) Define

 $ALL_{DFA} = \{ \langle M \rangle \mid M \text{ is a DFA with alphabet } \Sigma \text{ and } L(M) = \Sigma^* \}.$

Prove that ALL_{DFA} is decidable.

6. (20 points) Consider the language

 $LEFTY_{TM} = \{ \langle M, w \rangle \mid \text{TM } M \text{ on input } w \text{ makes an } L \text{-move at some point during its computation.} \}$

Prove that $LEFTY_{TM}$ is decidable.

A. (Extra credit) Let C be a language. Prove that C is Turing-recognizable if and only if there is a decidable language D such that $C = \{x \mid \exists y \text{ such that } \langle x, y \rangle \in D\}$.