## CSE 431 Winter 2025 Assignment #3

**Reading assignment:** Read Chapter 5, sections 5.3 and 5.1 in Sipser's text.

## **Problems:**

- 1. (20 points) Prove that A is decidable if and only if  $A \leq_m \{0^n \mid n \text{ is odd}\}$ .
- 2. (20 points) Prove that

 $DOLLAR_{TM} = \{ \langle M \rangle \mid M \text{ is a TM and there is some } w \in \Sigma^* \text{ such that } \}$ 

M writes symbol \$ on the tape during its computation on input w}

is undecidable.

3. (20 points) Let

 $J = \{w \mid w = 0x \text{ for some } x \in E_{TM} \text{ or } w = 1y \text{ for some } y \in \overline{E_{TM}} \}.$ 

Prove that neither J nor  $\overline{J}$  is Turing-recognizable.

- 4. (20 points) A language B is called *r.e.-complete* iff the following both hold:
  - *B* is Turing-recognizable (equivalently, recursively enumerable).
  - For all Turing-recognizable languages  $A, A \leq_m B$ .

Prove that  $A_{TM}$  is r.e.-complete.

5. (20 points) Suppose that  $A \subseteq \{\langle M \rangle \mid M \text{ is a decider TM}\}$  and that A is Turing-recognizable. (That is, suppose that A only contains descriptions of TMs that are deciders, but might not include some of them.)

Prove that there is some decidable language D that is not captured by A in that  $L(M) \neq D$  for every M with  $\langle M \rangle \in A$ .

(Intuitively, this means that one can't come up with some restricted easy-to-recognize format for deciders that captures all decidable languages. Such a format is essentially what researchers had been searching for until Turing proved it didn't exist.)

Hint: Note that this does not follow from Rice's Theorem since the "is a decider" property is not about L(M) but rather about the functioning of M. You may find it helpful to consider an enumerator for A.

A. (Extra Credit) Let  $\Gamma = \{0, 1, blank\}$  be the tape alphabet for all TMs in this problem. Define the  $BB : \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{N}$  as follows: For each value of k, consider all k-state TMs that halt when started with a blank tape. Let BB(k) be the maximum number of 1s that remain on the tape among all of these machines. Show that BB is not a computable function.