

Homework #8 Solutions

#1 True or False

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|---|-------------|--------------|
| a) Regular languages are recursive | TRUE | FALSE |
| b) Context free languages are recursively enumerable (r.e.) | TRUE | FALSE |
| c) Recursive languages are r.e | TRUE | FALSE |
| d) R.e. languages are recursive | TRUE | FALSE |

#2. a) Show computations with 000111 and 101 on the following Turing Machine

State	\sqcup	0	1	X	Y	\sqcup
q ₀	(q ₀ , \sqcup , R)	(q ₁ , X, R)	-	-	(q ₃ , Y, R)	
q ₁		(q ₁ , 0, R)	(q ₂ , Y, L)	-	(q ₁ , Y, R)	-
q ₂		(q ₂ , 0, L)	-	(q ₀ , X, R)	(q ₂ , Y, L)	-
q ₃		-	-	-	(q ₃ , Y, R)	(q ₄ , \sqcup , R)
q ₄		-	-	-	-	-

000111

q₀ | 000111 \sqcup ...
 | q₀000111 \sqcup ...
 | -Xq₁00111
 | -X0q₁0111
 | -X00q₁111
 | -X0q₂0Y11
 | -Xq₂00Y11
 | -q₂X00Y11
 | -Xq₀00Y11
 | -XXq₁0Y11
 | -XX0q₁Y11
 | -XX0Yq₁11
 | -XX0q₂YY1
 | -XXq₂0YY1
 | -Xq₂X0YY1
 | -XXq₀0YY1
 | -XXXq₁YY1
 | -XXXq₁Y1
 | -XXXYYq₁1
 | -XXXq₂YY
 | -XXXq₂YYY
 | -XXq₂XYYY
 | -XXXq₀YYY
 | -XXXq₃YY

101

q₀ | 101
 | q₀101
 | dead end!

XXXYYq₃Y
 XXXYYYq₃
 XXXYYYBq₄
 halt
 q₄ is a final state

b) What is L(M) (you'll have to guess)

“Looks like” $\{0^n 1^n \mid n > 0\}$

#3. Construct a Turing Machine to compute $\{w w^R \mid w \in \{0,1\}^*\}$

a) Show pseudo-code that describes how the TM operates

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If symbol is 0
  write X
  enter a "branch" that iterates to the 1st Blank,X,Y
  if last symbol is 0
    go back to the beginning, repeat
(Similar for 1)
(Accept if read X or Y at 1st step)
  
```

b) Create the actual transitions

State	␣	0	1	X	Y	␣
→q ₀	(q ₀ , ␣, R)	(q ₁ , X, R)	(q ₄ , Y, R)	(q ₇ , X, L)	(q ₇ , Y, L)	—
q ₁		(q ₁ , 0, R)	(q ₁ , 1, R)	(q ₂ , X, L)	(q ₂ , Y, L)	(q ₂ , ␣, L)
q ₂		(q ₃ , X, L)	—	—	—	—
q ₃		(q ₃ , 0, L)	(q ₃ , 1, L)	(q ₀ , X, R)	—	—
q ₄		(q ₄ , 0, R)	(q ₄ , 1, R)	(q ₅ , X, L)	(q ₅ , Y, L)	(q ₅ , ␣, L)
q ₅		—	(q ₆ , Y, L)	—	—	—
q ₆		(q ₆ , 0, L)	(q ₆ , 1, L)	—	(q ₀ , Y, R)	—
q ₇	(q ₈ , ␣, R)	—	—	(q ₇ , X, L)	(q ₇ , Y, L)	—
*q ₈	—	—	—	—	—	—

c) Show your TM processing (i) 1001, (ii) 101 and (iii) 110

q₀ ␣1001 ␣ → ␣q₀1001 ␣ → ␣Yq₄001 ␣ → ␣Y0q₄01 ␣ → ␣Y00q₄1 ␣
 → ␣Y001q₄ ␣ → ␣Y00q₅1 ␣ → ␣Y0q₆0Y ␣ → ␣Yq₆00Y ␣ → ␣q₆Y00Y ␣
 → ␣Yq₀00Y ␣ → ␣YXq₁0Y ␣ → ␣YX0q₁Y ␣ → ␣YXq₂0Y ␣ → ␣Yq₃XXY ␣
 → ␣YXq₀XY ␣ → ␣Yq₇XXY ␣ → ␣q₇YXXY ␣ → q₇ ␣YXXY ␣

q₀ ␣101 ␣ → ␣q₀101 ␣ → ␣Yq₄01 ␣ → ␣Y0q₄1 ␣ → ␣Y01q₄ ␣

$\rightarrow \vdash Y0q_5 1 \sqcup \rightarrow \vdash Yq_60Y \sqcup \rightarrow \vdash q_6Y0Y \sqcup \rightarrow \vdash Yq_00Y \sqcup$
 $\rightarrow \vdash YXq_1Y \sqcup \rightarrow \vdash Yq_2XY \sqcup$

110 is similar

#4. Show that r.e. languages are closed under union and intersection.

union

Assume L_1 and L_2 are recursively enumerable. We can consider two single tape machines M_1 and M_2 , which accept L_1 and L_2 respectively. We define M as a single tape TM with three tracks. Track 1 will hold the input. M will simulate M_1 using track 2. If M_1 halts in an accepting configuration then M accepts; otherwise M moves the tape head back to the left end and starts simulating M_2 on track 3. If M_2 accepts the input string then the string is accepted by M .

intersection

Assume L_1 and L_2 are recursively enumerable. We can consider two single tape machines M_1 and M_2 , which accept L_1 and L_2 respectively. We define M as a single tape TM with three tracks. Track 1 will hold the input. M will simulate M_1 using track 2. If M_1 halts in an accepting configuration M moves the tape head back to the left end and starts simulating M_2 on track 3. If M_2 also accepts the input string then the string is accepted by M .