

# CMPT 308 - Computability and Complexity: Problem Set 2

- TM design** For each of the following languages over the alphabet  $\{0,1\}$ , write a single-tape Turing machine program that decides that language. First, explain your TM algorithm at a high level using English. Then provide a complete description of the TM program that can be run on the TM simulator linked off the course webpage. You need to provide a text file with the description of your TM that can be loaded into the TM simulator (by "copy-paste" into the appropriate window for a new program), and then run on any input. To get full marks, you need to provide a file that can be run by the TA on the TM simulator! (Please email your file to the TA.)
  - $L = \{w \mid w \in \{0,1\}^* \text{ has an equal number of 0s and 1s}\}$ .
  - $L = \{ww \mid w \in \{0,1\}^*\}$  (i.e., all strings that are the concatenation of two copies of the same string).
- Closure properties** Show that the collection of *decidable* languages is closed under the operations of (a) concatenation, and (b) intersection.
- Enumerators** An *enumerator* is a TM with an extra write-only tape (think of it as a printer attached to the TM). During its computation, an enumerator may print out some number of strings (maybe an infinite number, if the enumerator TM runs forever). Show that a language  $L$  is decidable if and only if some enumerator TM exists that prints out all the strings in  $L$  in the lexicographic order.
- Let  $C$  be a language. Prove that  $C$  is semi-decidable if and only if there exists a decidable language  $D$  such that  $C = \{x \mid \exists y \langle x, y \rangle \in D\}$ .
- Consider the language
$$O = \{\langle M \rangle \mid \text{TM } M \text{ accepts every string of } \textit{odd} \text{ length, but no string of } \textit{even} \text{ length}\}.$$
  - Is  $O$  decidable?
  - Is  $O$  semi-decidable?
  - Is its complement  $\bar{O}$  semi-decidable?

Justify your answers.