

## Problems

LO7. Answer the following.

- (a) Describe what it means for natural number  $x$  to be a positive instance of the **Total** decision problem.
- (b) In applying the diagonalization method towards proving the undecidability of **Total**, we defined a computable function  $g(x)$  in terms of  $f(x)$ , where  $f(x)$  is the decision function for **Total**, which we assume to be total computable. Provide the formula for computing  $g(x)$  and describe what needs to be established about  $g(x)$  in order for the diagonalization method to be successful.
- (c) Suppose URM program  $P_{643}$  computes  $\phi_{643}(x)$  and that

$$\phi_{643}(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x \leq 700 \\ \uparrow & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Explain why we are sure that  $g \neq \phi_{643}$ .

LO8. An instance of the decision problem **Infinite Range** is a Gödel number  $x$ , and the problem is to decide if the function  $\phi_x(y)$  has an infinite range. Consider the function

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \phi_x(y) \text{ has an infinite range} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Evaluate  $g(x)$  for each of the following Gödel number's  $x$ . Note: 2 out of 3 correct is considered passing. **Justify your answers.**
  - i.  $x = e_1$ , where  $\phi_{e_1}(y) = y^2 \bmod 101$ .
  - ii.  $x = e_2$ , where  $e_2$  is the Gödel number of the program  $P_{e_2} = S(1), S(1), J(1, 2, 1)$ .
  - iii.  $x = e_3$ , where

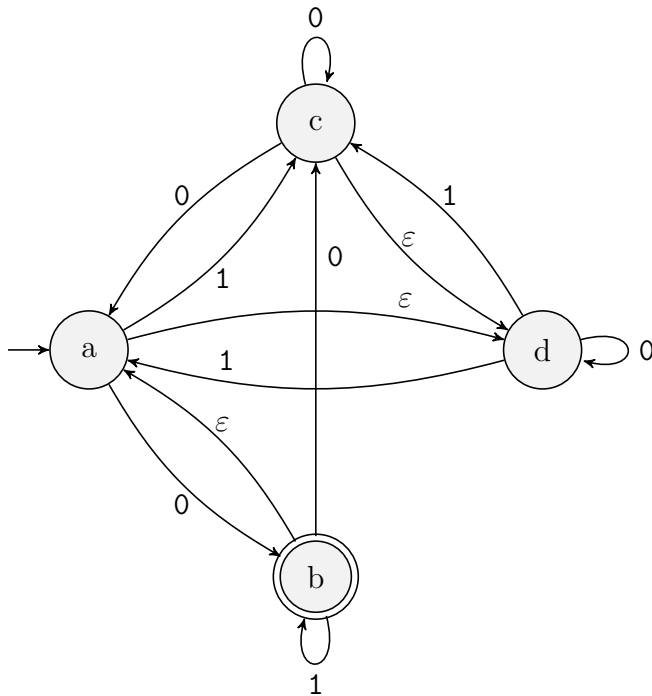
$$\phi_{e_3}(y) = \begin{cases} y^3 & \text{if } y \leq 500 \\ \uparrow & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (b) Prove that  $g(x)$  is not URM computable. In other words, there is no URM program that, on input  $x$ , always halts and either outputs 1 or 0, depending on whether or not  $\phi_x(y)$  has an infinite range. Do this by writing a program  $P$  that uses  $g$  and makes use of the **self** programming construct. Then use a proof by cases to show that  $P$  creates a contradiction.

LO9. Solve the following.

- (a) Provide the state diagram for a DFA  $M$  that accepts a binary word  $w$  iff  $w$  has an even number of 0's and exactly two 1's.
- (b) Show the computation of  $M$  on inputs i)  $w_1 = 001001$  and ii)  $w_2 = 010101$ .

LO10. Do the following for the NFA  $N$  whose state diagram is shown below.



- Provide a table that represents  $N$ 's  $\delta$  transition function.
- Use the table from part a to convert  $N$  to an equivalent DFA  $M$  using the method of subset states. Draw  $M$ 's state diagram.
- Show the computation of  $M$  on input  $w = 00011$ . Is it rejecting or accepting?

LO11. Provide a regular expression  $E$  that represents the set of all words over the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ , except for "bab" and "ab".