Problem Set 8

Problem 1.

Part A. Suppose that L is r.e. Show that L^* is r.e.

- **Part B.** Suppose that L is recursive. Show that L^* is recursive.
- **Problem 2.** Classify each of the following problems as either **decidable**—I see how to decide this language; **r.e.**—I don't see how to decide this language, but I can see a procedure to accept this language; **co-r.e.**—I don't see how to decide this language, but I can see a procedure to accept the complement of the language; **neither**: I don't see how to accept this language nor its complement.
- **Part A.** $\{\langle M \rangle : M \text{ is a TM that accepts some string of prime length} \}.$
- **Part B.** $\{\langle M \rangle : M \text{ is a C-program that halts on } \langle M \rangle \}.$
- **Part C.** $\{\langle G \rangle : G \text{ is a CFG and } G \text{ accepts an odd-length string} \}.$
- **Part D.** $\{\langle M \rangle : M \text{ is a TM and } M \text{ has 150 states} \}.$
- **Part E.** $\{\langle M \rangle : M \text{ is a TM and } L(M) = L(M)^*\}.$
- **Part F.** $\{\langle M \rangle : M \text{ is a TM and } L(M) = \emptyset\}.$
- **Part G.** $\{\langle M \rangle : M \text{ is a TM and } L(M) \text{ is r.e. } \}.$
- **Part H.** $\{\langle G_1, G_2 \rangle : G_1 \text{ and } G_2 \text{ are CFGs and } L(G_1) = L(G_2)\}.$
- **Part I.** $\{\langle M \rangle : M \text{ is a TM and } M \text{ will visit state } q_{25} \text{ when run on some input } x\}.$
- **Part J.** $\{\langle M \rangle : M \text{ is a TM and } M \text{ makes use of at most 50 tape cells when run on blank tape}\}.$
- **Problem 3.** Recall that $L = \{ww : w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$ is not context free. Exhibit an unrestricted grammar for it. An unrestricted grammar is like a CFG except that rules can look like $aBCb \rightarrow accbDe$, for example: left-hand sides can contain any string of terminal and nonterminals with at least one nonterminal.