

Discrete Mathematics for Bioinformatics (P1)

WS 2010/11

Exercises 13

1. Turing machine simulation (NIVEAU I)

Given a Turing machine M accepting the language $L = \{0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 1\}$ and the function δ :

δ	0	1	X	Y	#
q_0	(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)	$(q_4, \#, R)$
q_4	—	—	—	—	—

Simulate M on some accepted and some rejected inputs.

2. Turing machine codes (NIVEAU I)

Assume the Turing machine $M' = (\{q_1, q_2, q_3\}, \{0, 1\}, \{0, 1, \#\}, \delta, q_1, \#, \{q_2\})$ and the unary encoding:

$0 \mapsto 0, 1 \mapsto 00, \# \mapsto 000, L \mapsto 0, R \mapsto 00.$

Let M' have moves:

- $\delta(q_1, 1) = (q_3, 0, R),$
- $\delta(q_3, 0) = (q_1, 1, R),$
- $\delta(q_3, 1) = (q_2, 0, R),$
- $\delta(q_3, \#) = (q_3, 1, L)$

$\delta(q_i, X) = (q_j, Y, R)$ encoded by $0^i \underbrace{10 \dots 0}_X 10^j \underbrace{10 \dots 0}_Y 10 \dots 0_R$

δ encoded by $111 \text{ code}_1 11 \text{ code}_2 11 \dots 11 \text{ code}_r 111$

Encoding of a Turing machine M denoted by $\langle M \rangle.$

- **Generate** $\langle M' \rangle$

3. Decision problems (NIVEAU II) [2 Points]

Consider:

- the general halting problem K : “Does Turing machine M_n halt for input i ?” and
- the special halting problem K' “Does Turing machine M_n halt for input n ?”

- (a) Prove that K' is undecidable but semi-decidable.
- (b) Use reduction to prove that K is undecidable.