

Discrete Mathematics for Bioinformatics (P1)

WS 2011/12

Exercises 13

1. SAT Problem (NIVEAU I)

The pigeon-hole SAT problem expresses the problem of finding a way to place n pigeons in $n - 1$ pigeon-holes such that no hole contains more than one pigeon. Obviously, this problem is unsatisfiable.

- Model the Pigeon-hole SAT problem. (See script: Literals, clauses, clause-sets)

2. Turing machine simulation (NIVEAU I)

Given a Turing machine M accepting the language $L = \{0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 1\}$ with accepting state q_4 and the next move 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 input 0011 and 001101.

3. Decision problems (NIVEAU II)

Let w_i be the i -th word in $\{0, 1\}^*$ and M_n the n -th Turing machine. Consider:

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

- Prove that K' is undecidable but semi-decidable.
- Use reduction to prove that K is undecidable.