

## Midterm Practise Questions

1. a) Design (i.e. give the transition diagram for) a Turing machine  $M$  that decides the language  $L = \{1^j 0^k : j, k \geq 1\}$ , where  $1^2 = 11, 1^3 = 111, \dots$   
b) Give the computation sequences of your machine, i.e. the lists of configurations the machine passes through until it halts, on inputs 110, 01, and  $\epsilon$  (the empty input string).
2. Which of the following claims are true and which are false? (No proofs are needed, just indicate your choice by the letter T or F.)
  - (a) All languages accepted by deterministic Turing machines are recursive.
  - (b) All languages accepted by nondeterministic Turing machines are recursively enumerable.
  - (c) The complement of any language accepted by a deterministic Turing machine is recursively enumerable.
  - (d) The intersection of any two recursively enumerable languages is recursively enumerable.
  - (e) The Turing machine Halting Problem belongs to the complexity class NP.
  - (f) A problem  $A$  can be shown to be undecidable by devising a reduction mapping  $t$  from  $A$  to the Halting Problem.
  - (g) The problem of determining if a Turing machine accepts all inputs  $x$  of length  $|x| \leq 100$  is undecidable.
  - (h) The problem of determining if a Turing machine runs for at least 100 steps on the input  $\epsilon$  (empty string) is undecidable.
3. (a) Define the formal language  $L_{101}$  representing the decision problem:

Given a Turing machine  $M$ ; does  $M$  accept *only* the string 101?

(b) Prove, without appealing to Rice's theorem, that the language  $L_{101}$  is not recursive.