

**Test 2****First Name:** \_\_\_\_\_**Last Name:** \_\_\_\_\_**Student Number:** \_\_\_\_\_

*This test lasts 80 minutes. No aids allowed.*

*You may use any result that was proved in class or in the textbook without reproving it.*

*Make sure your test has 5 pages, including this cover page.*

*Answer in the space provided. (If you need more space, use the reverse side of the page and indicate **clearly** which part of your work should be marked.)*

*DFA stands for deterministic finite automaton and TM stands for Turing machine*

*Write legibly.*

Question 1	/2
Question 2	/2
Question 3	/3
Question 4	/3
Question 5	/3
Question 6	/4
Question 7	/5
Total	/22

- [2] **1.** State the Church-Turing Thesis in your own words.
- [2] **2.** Let  $L$  be a language. Explain the difference between a TM that decides  $L$  and a TM that recognizes  $L$ .
- [3] **3.** Let  $P = \{w \in \{0,1\}^* : w = w^R\}$ . (In other words,  $P$  is the language of all binary palindromes.) Show that  $P$  is countable.

- [3] 4. Let  $L_4 = \{\langle M \rangle : M \text{ is a TM that takes more than 1000 steps on input } \varepsilon\}$ . Prove that  $L_4$  is decidable.
- [3] 5. Is the following statement true or false? For all languages  $L_1$  and  $L_2$ , if  $L_1$  is undecidable and  $L_1$  is a subset of  $L_2$ , then  $L_2$  is also undecidable. Explain why your answer is correct.

- [4] **6.** Let  $L_6 = \{\langle M \rangle : M \text{ is a TM and for some string } w, M \text{ accepts both } w \text{ and } w^R\}$ .
- (a) Give a deterministic algorithm (in pseudocode) that recognizes  $L_6$ . Explain why your algorithm is correct.

(b) Is  $\overline{L_6}$  recognizable? You do *not* have to prove your answer is correct.

- [5] 7. Let  $L_7 = \{\langle D, M \rangle : \text{each string accepted by the DFA } D \text{ is also accepted by the TM } M\}$ .  
Prove that  $L_7$  is undecidable.