

When describing a Turing Machine, be sure to state explicitly what “extra features” (such as multiple tapes and/or nondeterminism) you are planning to use, if any. Feel free to use implementation descriptions, as opposed to formal descriptions, unless explicitly asked to do otherwise. If asked to give formal descriptions, *draw* the transition diagram rather than writing it out as a table.

As usual, please think carefully about how you are going to organize your answers *before* you begin writing. Make sure your answers are complete, clean, concise and rigorous.

1. Formally describe a single-tape deterministic TM that decides the language  $\{w \in \{0, 1\}^* : w = w^{\mathcal{R}}\}$ . In addition to drawing the TM's transition diagram, to get credit, you must (1) explain the overall strategy **clearly** in English, and (2) describe what the important states of your machine do. (Without such explanations and comments, grading would be impossible.) [20 points]

2. Formally describe a two-tape deterministic TM that decides the language  $\{w \in \{0, 1\}^* : w = w^{\mathcal{R}}\}$ . Provide a diagram, plus explanations and comments, exactly as above. You may assume that in a particular move one (or both) of the heads is allowed to remain stationary. Thus, the transition function for such a TM would look like

$$\delta : Q \times \Gamma^2 \longrightarrow Q \times \Gamma^2 \times \{L, R, S\}^2.$$

When drawing a diagram, if  $\delta(q, a, b) = (r, c, d, L, S)$ , for example, you would draw an arrow from  $q$  to  $r$  and label it “ $(a, b) \rightarrow (c, d), (L, S)$ .”

Appreciate the ease of programming with two tapes for this language. [15 points]

3. Formally describe a two-tape NDTM for the language  $\{ww : w \in \{0, 1\}^*\}$ . Again, provide a diagram, plus explanations and comments.

Appreciate the ease of programming resulting from nondeterminism and the availability of two tapes. [20 points]

4. Prove that decidable languages are closed under (a) union, (b) intersection, (c) complement, (d) concatenation, and (e) Kleene star. [15 points]

5. Prove that recognizable languages are closed under (a) union, (b) intersection, and (c) concatenation. [15 points]

They are also closed under Kleene star. I'm sure you can mentally toss off a proof of this fact. Smile smugly as you figure this out (no need to turn it in).

6. Show that a  $k$ -tape TM  $M$  can be simulated by a single-tape TM  $M'$  in such a way that a computation which takes time  $t$  (i.e.,  $t$  steps of one configuration yielding another) on  $M$  takes time  $O(t^2)$  on  $M'$ . The big- $O$  notation may hide a constant that depends on  $k$ . You may assume that  $t \geq |x|$ , where  $x$  is the input to  $M$ .

While not strictly necessary, it might help you to use a slightly different multitape-to-single-tape encoding from the one described in class, such as one that interleaves the symbols on the  $k$  tapes. [15 points]

**Challenge Problems**

**CP7:** Prove that every context-free subset of  $0^*$  is regular.

**CP8:** Make an appropriate formal definition of a *deterministic* pushdown automaton with *two* stacks. Call such an automaton a 2DPDA. Prove, by formal construction, that every decidable language can be accepted by a 2DPDA.