

Theory of Computation

Solutions to Homework 2

Problem 1. Let $L \subseteq \{0, 1\}^n$ be a non-recursive language. Define $L' = \{0x \mid x \in L\}$ where $0x$ denotes the concatenation of 0 and x . Show that L' is non-recursive.

Proof. Assume for contradiction that L' is recursive. Let M be the Turing machine which accepts its input $x \in \{0, 1\}^*$ if $0x \in L'$ and rejects it otherwise. Then M clearly decides L , a contradiction. \square

Comment 1. *There is a typo in the first line of the problem statement, which should be “Let $L \subseteq \{0, 1\}^*$ be ...” rather than “Let $L \subseteq \{0, 1\}^n$ be ...” Since we have a false premise that $L \subseteq \{0, 1\}^n$, being finite, is non-recursive, the implication in the problem statement is trivially true. Answers that point out the falsity of the premise will be considered correct (as they are correct). Sorry for the typo.*

Problem 2. Let $L \subseteq \{0, 1\}^*$ be a recursive language satisfying $|L \cap \{0, 1\}^n| = 2$ for each $n \in \mathbb{N}$. Prove the existence of a non-recursive language $L' \subseteq L$. (Hint: You may want to show that L has uncountably many subsets. Any other method is also welcomed.)

Proof. Write $L = \{x_k \mid k \in \mathbb{N}\}$ where $x_i \neq x_j$ for $i \neq j$. Assume for contradiction that L has only countably many subsets L_h , $h \in \mathbb{N}$. Then the subset $\hat{L} = \{x_k \mid x_k \notin L_k, k \in \mathbb{N}\}$ of L must equal L_t for some $t \in \mathbb{N}$. But $x_t \in \hat{L}$ and $x_t \notin \hat{L}$ imply each other, which is absurd.

We have shown that L has uncountably many subsets. Now since there are only countably many Turing machines and each Turing machine decides at most one language, there exists a non-recursive subset of L . \square