1. Recall:

- A TM is total if it halts on all inputs
- A set is r.e. if it is L(M) for some TM M
- A set is recursive if it is L(M) for some total TM M
- The halting problem is the set

 $HP = \{M \# x \mid M \text{ is a TM}, x \text{ is a string over } M\text{'s input alphabet}, M \text{ halts on input } x\}.$

True or false?

- (i) Every CFL is recursive. **true**
- (ii) There exists a recursive set that is not a CFL. **true**
- (iii) All recursive sets are r.e. **true**
- (iv) $\{a^p \mid p \text{ is a prime number}\}\$ is a recursive set. **true**
- (v) L(M) is recursive if and only if M is total. false If M is total, then L(M) is recursive, but not the converse. A machine can loop and still accept a recursive set. For example, a machine that loops on all inputs accepts \varnothing . For a set to be recursive, there must *exist* a total machine accepting it.
- (vi) Nondeterministic TMs can accept non-r.e. sets. false
- (vii) TMs with two tapes accept more sets than TMs with one tape. false
- (viii) Every non-total Turing machine accepts a nonregular set. false
- (ix) It is decidable for a given TM M and string x whether M rejects x. false
- (x) It is decidable for a given TM M whether $L(M) = \sim HP$. (\sim denotes set complement.) true \sim HP is not r.e., so the answer is always "no".
- 2. In the following TM, the input alphabet is $\{a, b\}$, the left endmarker is \vdash , and the blank symbol is \sqcup . The transitions are given in the following table.

What language does it accept?

- (a) strings beginning with $a \checkmark$
- (b) strings containing only a's
- (c) strings containing at least one a
- 3. True or false?
 - (i) The machine of question 2 is total. false The machine loops on input ε .
 - (ii) The language accepted by the machine of question 2 is recursive. **true**