

PROBLEM 1.

- (a) What is a *computable function*? (Give a precise definition that includes stating the domain and codomain.).
- (b) Let  $A, B$  be languages. What does it mean to say  $A$  is *reducible* to  $B$ ? What does it mean to say  $A$  is *mapping reducible* to  $B$ ?
- (c) Why is  $A$  always reducible to  $\overline{A}$ ?
- (d) Give an example, with explanation, of a language that is reducible to its complement but not mapping reducible to its complement.

PROBLEM 2. Show that a language  $A$  is recognizable if and only if  $A \leq_m A_{TM}$ . (Divide your proof into two parts. In the first, assume that  $A$  is recognizable and provide an explicit mapping reduction. This will be a computable function  $f: \Sigma^* \rightarrow \Sigma^*$ . So  $f$  must account for every possible string, and its output must be a string.)

PROBLEM 3. Let  $T = \{\langle M \rangle : M \text{ is a TM and some word } w \in L(M) \text{ has even length}\}$ .

- (a) Use Rice's theorem to prove that  $T$  is undecidable. (Explicitly state the property and show it is non-trivial.)
- (b) Show  $T$  is undecidable by giving a reduction of  $A_{TM}$  to  $T$ .

PROBLEM 4. (bonus) Find a match in the following instance of the Post Correspondence Problem:

$$\left\{ \begin{bmatrix} aa \\ abab \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} b \\ a \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} aba \\ b \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} aa \\ a \end{bmatrix} \right\}.$$