



Theoretical Computer Science - Bridging Course

Exercise Sheet 6

Due: Tuesday, 25th of November 2025, 12:00 pm

Exercise 1: Constructing TMs (continued)

(2+2 Points)

Construct a Turing machine that decides on the languages:

(a) $C_1 = \{a^i b^j c^k \mid i - j = k \text{ and } i, j, k \geq 1\}$

(b) $C_2 = \{a^i b^j c^k \mid i \times j = k \text{ and } i, j, k \geq 1\}$

NB: A high level description is enough.

Exercise 2: A Better TM Variant

(3+2+2+1 Points)

Let $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$. For a string $s = s_1 s_2 \dots s_n$ with $s_i \in \Sigma$, let $s^R = s_n s_{n-1} \dots s_1$ be the *reversed* string. *Palindromes* are strings s for which $s = s^R$. Then $L = \{sas^R \mid s \in \Sigma^*, a \in \Sigma \cup \{\varepsilon\}\}$ is the language of all palindromes over Σ .

- (a) Give a state diagram of a Turing machine recognizing L .
- (b) Give the maximum number (or a close upper bound for the number) of head movements your Turing machine makes until it halts, if started with an input string $s \in \Sigma^*$ of length $|s| = n$ on its tape.
- (c) Describe (informally) the behavior of a 2-tape Turing machine which recognizes L and uses significantly fewer head movements on long inputs than your 1-tape Turing machine.
- (d) Give the maximum number (or a close upper bound for the number) of head movements your Turing machine makes on any of the two tapes until it halts, if started with an input string $s \in \Sigma^*$ of length $|s| = n$ on the first tape.

Exercise 3: Decidable Problems

(3+3+2 Points)

- (a) Show that the following languages are decidable.

- $A = \{\langle R, S \rangle \mid R \text{ and } S \text{ are regular expressions and } L(R) \subseteq L(S)\}$.
- $B = \{\langle G \rangle \mid G \text{ is a CFG over } \{0, 1\} \text{ and } 1^* \cap L(G) \neq \emptyset\}$.

Hint: Use the fact that a language $C \cap R$ is context free for some context free language C and regular language R .

- (b) Consider a decidable language L . Show that its complement \bar{L} is also decidable.