

Tutorial Sheet 3

1. Prove that for any recursive enumerable language L , there are infinitely many Turing machines which recognize L .
2. Prove that the language $L_{somehalt} = \{\langle M \rangle \mid M \text{ is a binary machine, which halts on at least one input}\}$ is not recursive.
3. Consider $L = \{\langle M \rangle \mid M \text{ makes at most 100 transitions on any input}\}$. Is L recursive or not? Justify your answer.
4. Consider $L_{equiv} = \{\langle M_1 \rangle \$ \langle M_2 \rangle \mid M_1 \text{ and } M_2 \text{ are binary machines which recognize the same language}\}$. Is L recursive or not? Justify your answer.
5. In this question, we restrict ourselves to Turing machines with input alphabet $\{1\}$ and tape alphabet $\{1, b\}$. The busy beaver function $BB : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ is defined as follows: given a positive integer n , $BB(n)$ is the maximum, among all Turing machines with n states which halt on the empty string, of the number of 1s on the tape when the machine halts on the empty string. Show that BB is uncomputable.