

## Tutorial Sheet 4

1. Prove that the class of recursively enumerable languages is closed under union and intersection.
2. Let  $A$  and  $B$  be two disjoint languages. Say that language  $C$  *separates*  $A$  and  $B$  if  $A \subseteq C$  and  $B \subseteq \bar{C}$ . Show that any two disjoint co-r.e. languages are separable by some decidable language.
3. Consider the language  $L$  consisting of all polynomials with integer coefficients such that the polynomial evaluates to zero on some integer setting of its variables (the polynomial is represented by a list of all its co-efficients). Is  $L$  r.e.? Justify your answer.
4. Let  $A, B, C$  be languages such that  $A$  reduces to  $B$  and  $B$  reduces to  $C$ . Show that  $A$  reduces to  $C$ .
5. Let  $S = \{\langle M \rangle \mid L(M) \text{ is infinite}\}$ . Prove that  $S$  is not recursive. Is  $S$  r.e.? Justify your answer.