## Homework 2

Students are welcome to work together, but every student must write up their own solutions, independently! I strongly encourage students to use LaTex for writing up their solutions. Please see the course web-page for a template file.

Question 1: Let $L_{\text {mason }}=\{\langle M\rangle \mid M$ is a TM that decides a language containing the string "Mason" $\}$. Show that $L_{\text {mason }}$ is undecidable. (Hint: Assume that there is exists such a TM and reach a contradiction.)

Question 2: Let $L=\{\langle M\rangle \mid M$ decides a language containing exactly 4 strings $\}$. Show that $L$ is undecidable.

Question 3: Let $L=\left\{\langle M\rangle \mid M\right.$ is a TM that accepts $w^{R}$ whenever it accepts $\left.w\right\}$. Show that $L$ is undecidable

Question 4: Let $L=\left\{\left\langle M_{1}, M_{2}, w\right\rangle \mid M_{1}(w)\right.$ and $M_{2}(w)$ both halt, with opposite output $\}$. Show that $L$ is undecidable by giving a mapping reduction.

Question 5: Respond with a True or False and provide a one-sentence explanation for each answer:

- $A \leq_{m} B$ means that " $A$ problems are no harder to solve than $B$ problems"
- $A \leq_{m} B$ means that "Being able to solve any $B$ problem $\Rightarrow$ Being able to solve any $A$ problem"
- If $A \leq_{m} B$ and $B$ is decidable, then $A$ is decidable
- To prove that $A$ is undecidable, you can construct a reduction $A \leq_{m} B$ for some undecidable language $B$

