

No collaboration. Please work on all these problems by yourself. Ten points per problem (five each on parts (a) and (b) of Problem 4)

1. Let $C = \{ \langle G, x \rangle \mid G \text{ is a CFG and } x \text{ is a substring of some } y \in L(G) \}$. Show that C is decidable.
2. Let $PAL_{DFA} = \{ \langle M \rangle \mid M \text{ is a DFA that accepts some palindrome} \}$. Prove that PAL_{DFA} is decidable.
3. A *useful* state in a deterministic Turing machine is one that is entered during the machine's computation on at least one accepted input word. Consider $L = \{ \langle M, q \rangle \mid \text{State } q \text{ is a useful state of deterministic Turing machine } M \}$. Prove that L is Turing-recognizable but not decidable.
4. (a) Consider the problem of determining whether a Turing machine M on an input w ever attempts to move its head left when its head is on the first tape cell of the input. Formulate this problem as a language and prove that it is Turing-recognizable but not decidable.
(b) Consider the problem of determining whether a Turing machine M on an input w ever attempts to move its head left at any point during its computation on w . Formulate this problem as a language problem and prove that it is decidable.
5. Prove that the language $OVERLAP_{CFG} = \{ \langle G, H \rangle \mid G \text{ and } H \text{ are CFG's such that } L(G) \cap L(H) \neq \emptyset \}$ is undecidable.