CPSC 351 — Tutorial Exercise #13 Additional Practice Problem

This problem will not be discussed during the tutorial, and solutions for this problem will not be made available. It can be used as a "practice" problem that can help you practice skills considered in the lecture presentation for Lectures #15–17, or in Tutorial Exercise #13.

Consider an alphabet $\Sigma_{2TM} = \Sigma_{TM} \cup \{\#\}$. Recall, from the lecture presentation for Lecture #17, that a *pair* of Turing machines M_1 and M_2 can be encoded as a string $\alpha \#\beta \in \Sigma_{2TM}^{\star}$ where $\alpha \in TM \subseteq \Sigma_{TM}^{\star}$ is the encoding for M_1 and $\beta \in TM \subseteq \Sigma_{TM}^{\star}$ is the encoding for M_2 .

As in the presentation for Lecture #17, let $Pair_{TM} \subseteq \Sigma^{\star}_{2TM}$ be the language of encodings of pairs of Turing machines

$$M_1 = (Q_1, \Sigma, \Gamma_1, \delta_1, q_{0,1}, q_{A,1}, q_{R,1})$$

and

$$M_2 = (Q_2, \Sigma, \Gamma_2, \delta_2, q_{0,2}, q_{A,2}, q_{R,2})$$

with the same input alphabet Σ . It was proved, during the presentation for Lecture #17, that the language Pair_{TM} is *decidable*.

1. Let

$$\mathsf{Subset}_{\mathsf{TM}} \subseteq \mathsf{Pair}_{\mathsf{TM}} \subseteq \Sigma_{\mathsf{2TM}}^{\star}$$

be the language including encodings of pairs of Turing machines M_1 and M_2 , with the same input alphabet Σ , such that $L(M_1) \subseteq L(M_2)$. Prove that the language Subset_{TM} is *undecidable*.