

$$A_{TM} = \left\{ \langle M, w \rangle \mid M \text{ is a TM} \right. \\ \left. \text{that accepts } w \right\}$$

A_{TM} is not decidable.

Proof by contradiction

Suppose A_{TM} is decidable
and H is the TM that
decides it.

$$H(\langle M, w \rangle) = \begin{cases} \text{accept} & \text{when } M \\ & \text{accepts } w \\ \text{reject} & \text{when } M \\ & \text{does not accept} \\ & w \end{cases}$$

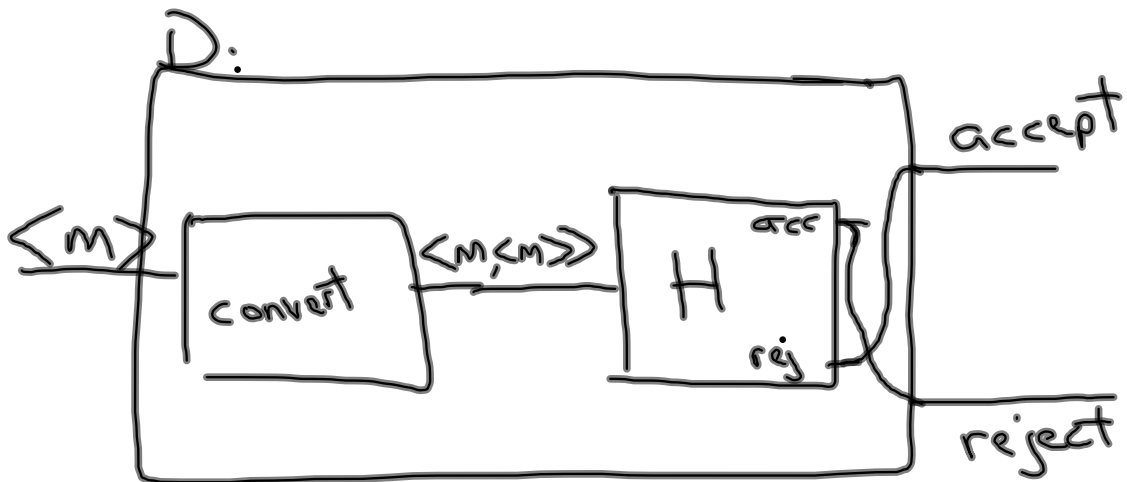
Construct D , a T.M., that
uses T.M. H .

D : on input $\langle M \rangle$ where
 M is a TM

1. run H on input
 $\langle M, \langle M \rangle \rangle$

2. output the opposite of
 H .

if H accepts $\rightarrow D$ reject
if H rejects $\rightarrow D$ accept



run D on input $\langle D \rangle$

$$D(\langle D \rangle) = \begin{cases} \text{accepts} & \text{if } D \\ & \text{does not} \\ & \text{accept } \langle D \rangle \\ \text{rejects} & \text{if } D \\ & \text{accepts } \langle D \rangle \end{cases}$$

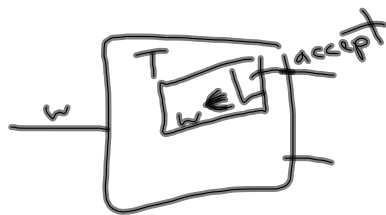
a contradiction.

So H cannot exist.

$\therefore A_{TM}$ is not decidable.

co-Turing recognizable
if its complement is
Turing recognizable.

L is recognizable
T rec. L



L is co-Turing rec., R. TM

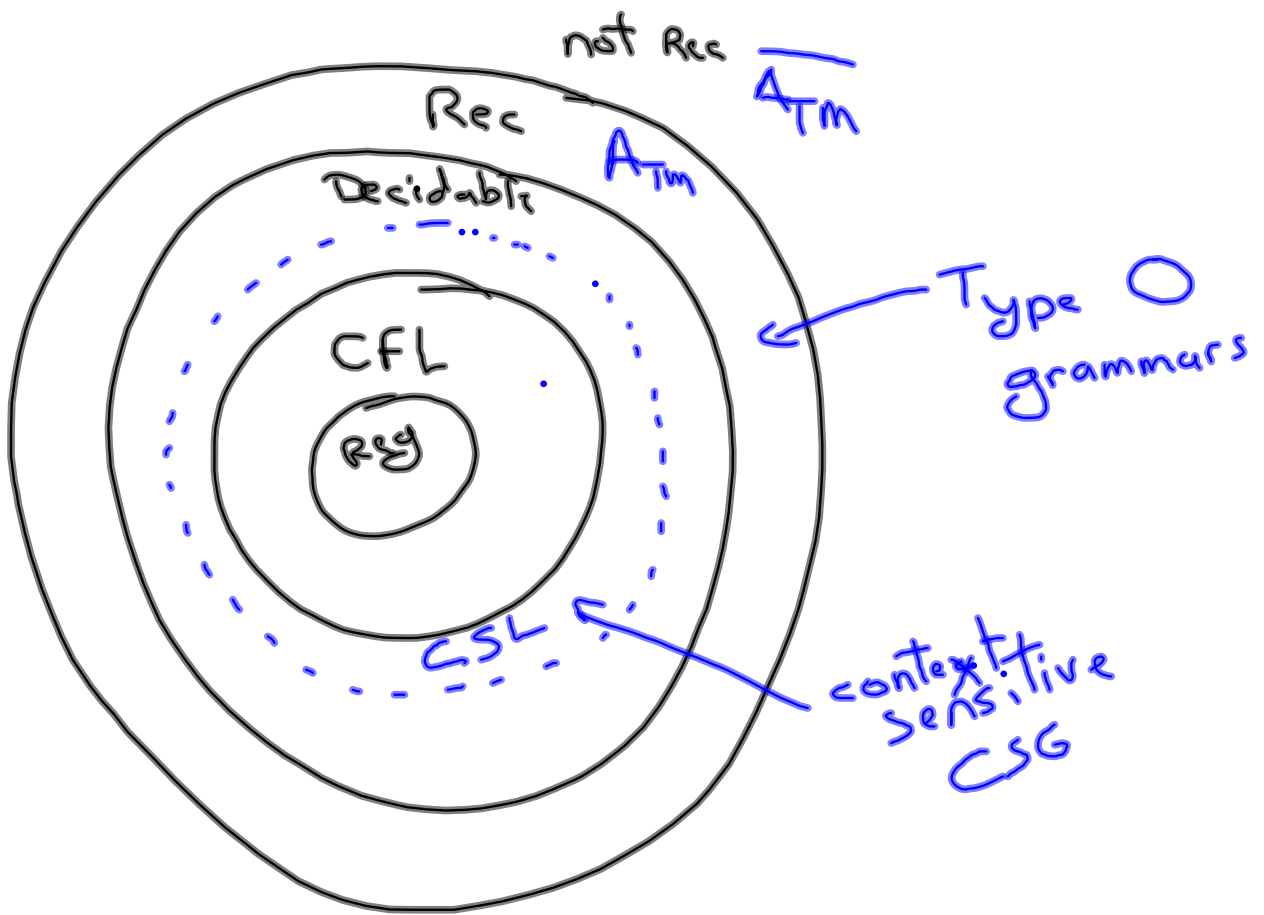


a language is decidable iff
it is Turing rec. and
co-Turing rec.

L is recog.
and \bar{L} is recog.

A_{TM} is not decidable
 A_{TM} is Turing recognizable.

A_{TM} is not co-Turing recog.
so $\overline{A_{TM}}$ is not Turing recog



Rules
 $S \rightarrow aSa$

CFG:
 LHS: 1 variable
 RHS: string of vars and term.

$\alpha A \beta \rightarrow \alpha X \beta$ CSG: $X \neq \epsilon$
 α, β, X are strings of vars and terms
 A : variable

$L = \{ a^n b^n c^n \mid n > 1 \}$

$S \rightarrow S_a BCS_1 \mid S_a BC$

$S_1 \rightarrow ABCS_1 \mid ABC$

$BA \rightarrow AB$

$aA \rightarrow aa$

$CA \rightarrow AC$

$aB \rightarrow ab$

$CB \rightarrow BC$

$bB \rightarrow bb$

$S_a \rightarrow a$

$bC \rightarrow bc$

$cC \rightarrow cc$

S
 ,
 S_a B C S₁
 a B C S₁
 a B C A B C
 a B A C B C
 a A B C B C
 a a B C B C
 a a B B C C
 a a b B C C
 :
 a a b b c c