

DM517 – Fall 2014 – Weekly Note 8

Stuff covered in week 44

The last part of Section 3.2 as well as Section 3.3 and the first part of Section 4.1.

Key points

- A Turing machine is said to **enumerate** a language L if it, when started on an empty tape, prints all strings in L to an attached printer (and no strings that are not in L). A language L is Turing-enumerable if there exists a TM which enumerates L . We proved that a language is Turing-acceptable if and only if it is Turing-enumerable.
- Many problems concerning regular and context-free languages are decidable.
- A problem/language is said to be **undecidable** if no TM decides it.

Lecture November 3, 2014:

- The rest of Section 4.1.
- Section 4.2
- Section 5.1 pages 215-220.

Exercises November 5, 2014:

- 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.8, 4.20, 4.25, 4.29, 4.31
- October 2010 problem 3.
- If there is time left, you should talk about the first obligatory set of problems.