

1. Give a TM deciding the language $\{|x| \text{ is even} \mid x \in \{0, 1\}^*\}$.
2. Give a TM that having as input a natural number n in binary outputs $n + 1$ (also in binary).
3. Show that \leq_m is a reflexive and transitive relation on $\mathcal{P}(\Sigma^*)$. Is it symmetric?
4. Show that the following problem is undecidable.
EQUIV: Given two TMs M and N , is $L(M) = L(N)$?
5. Given a language $L \subset \Sigma^*$, consider the following set

$$M(L) = \{M \in TM \mid L(M) = L\}.$$

Prove that $M(L)$ is either empty or infinite.

6. The Post Correspondence Problem (PCP) [Emil Post, 1946] is defined as follows:
PCP: Given two lists of words with the same length $A = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$ and $B = (y_1, \dots, y_n)$. Is there a finite sequence (i_1, \dots, i_r) , $r \geq 1$ such that $x_{i_1} \cdots x_{i_r} = y_{i_1} \cdots y_{i_r}$?
 - Find a solution in the instance of PCP having $A = (ab, b, aba, aa)$ and $B = (abab, a, b, a)$.
 - Show that when $\Sigma = \{0\}$, the PCP problem is decidable.

7. The Modified Post Correspondence Problem (MPCP) is defined as follows:

MPCP: Given two lists of words with the same length $A = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$ and $B = (y_1, \dots, y_n)$. Is there a finite sequence (i_1, \dots, i_r) , $r \geq 1$ such that $x_{i_1}x_{i_2} \cdots x_{i_r} = y_{i_1}y_{i_2} \cdots y_{i_r}$?

Let (A, B) an instance of MPCP with $A = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$ and $B = (y_1, \dots, y_n)$ and consider the following construction:

- Assume $x_i = a_{i1} \dots a_{ik_i}$ and $y_i = b_{i1} \dots b_{ir_i}$.
- Let, # and \$ be two new symbols, define
 - $v_0 = \#a_{11}\# \dots \#a_{1k_1}\#, w_0 = \#b_{11}\# \dots \#b_{1r_1}\#, 1 \leq i \leq n,$
 - $v_i = a_{i1}\# \dots \#a_{ik_i}\#, w_i = \#b_{i1}\# \dots \#b_{ir_i}\#, 1 \leq i \leq n,$
 - $v_{n+1} = \$$ and $w_{n+1} = \#\$.$
- Let $A' = (v_0, \dots, v_{n+1})$ and $B' = (w_0, \dots, w_{n+1})$.

Show that $(A, B) \in \text{PCP}$ iff $(A', B') \in \text{MPCP}$.

Does this construction allow us to show that $\text{MPCP} \leq_m \text{PCP}$?