

Rice's Theorem. Let \mathcal{L} be any set of languages that satisfies the following conditions:

- There is a Turing machine Y such that $\text{ACCEPT}(Y) \in \mathcal{L}$.
- There is a Turing machine N such that $\text{ACCEPT}(N) \notin \mathcal{L}$.

The language $\text{ACCEPTIN}(\mathcal{L}) := \{ \langle M \rangle \mid \text{ACCEPT}(M) \in \mathcal{L} \}$ is undecidable.

You may find the following Turing machines useful:

- M_{ACCEPT} accepts every input.
- M_{REJECT} rejects every input.
- M_{HANG} infinite-loops on every input.

Prove that the following languages are undecidable using *Rice's Theorem*:

1. $\text{ACCEPTREGULAR} := \{ \langle M \rangle \mid \text{ACCEPT}(M) \text{ is regular} \}$
2. $\text{ACCEPTILLINI} := \{ \langle M \rangle \mid M \text{ accepts the string } \mathbf{ILLINI} \}$
3. $\text{ACCEPTPALINDROME} := \{ \langle M \rangle \mid M \text{ accepts at least one palindrome} \}$
4. $\text{ACCEPTTHREE} := \{ \langle M \rangle \mid M \text{ accepts exactly three strings} \}$
5. $\text{ACCEPTUNDECIDABLE} := \{ \langle M \rangle \mid \text{ACCEPT}(M) \text{ is undecidable} \}$

To think about later. Which of the following languages are undecidable? How would you prove that? Remember that we know several ways to prove undecidability:

- Diagonalization: Assume the language is decidable, and derive an algorithm with self-contradictory behavior.
- Reduction: Assume the language is decidable, and derive an algorithm for a known undecidable language, like HALT or SELFREJECT or NEVERACCEPT .
- Rice's Theorem: Find an appropriate family of languages \mathcal{L} , a machine Y that accepts a language in \mathcal{L} , and a machine N that does not accept a language in \mathcal{L} .
- Closure: If two languages L and L' are decidable, then the languages $L \cap L'$ and $L \cup L'$ and $L \setminus L'$ and $L \oplus L'$ and L^* are all decidable, too.

6. $\text{ACCEPT}\{\{\varepsilon\}\} := \{ \langle M \rangle \mid M \text{ accepts only the string } \varepsilon; \text{ that is, } \text{ACCEPT}(M) = \{\varepsilon\} \}$
7. $\text{ACCEPT}\{\emptyset\} := \{ \langle M \rangle \mid M \text{ does not accept any strings; that is, } \text{ACCEPT}(M) = \emptyset \}$
8. $\text{ACCEPT}\emptyset := \{ \langle M \rangle \mid \text{ACCEPT}(M) \text{ is not an acceptable language} \}$
9. $\text{ACCEPT}=\text{REJECT} := \{ \langle M \rangle \mid \text{ACCEPT}(M) = \text{REJECT}(M) \}$
10. $\text{ACCEPT}\neq\text{REJECT} := \{ \langle M \rangle \mid \text{ACCEPT}(M) \neq \text{REJECT}(M) \}$
11. $\text{ACCEPT}\cup\text{REJECT} := \{ \langle M \rangle \mid \text{ACCEPT}(M) \cup \text{REJECT}(M) = \Sigma^* \}$