

Computation History of a Turing machine

Let $M = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta_M, q_s, q_a, q_r)$ be a deterministic Turing machine and w be an input to M .

Accepting Computation History of M on w : A sequence of configurations C_0, \dots, C_t such that:

1. C_0 is the initial configuration of M on input w .
2. For all $1 \leq i \leq t$, the machine M moves from C_{i-1} to C_i .
3. C_t is an accepting configuration.

Represent an accepting computation history as a string over the alphabet $\Delta = Q \cup \Gamma \cup \{\#\}$ as:

$$C_0\#C_1\#\dots\#C_t.$$

Not accepting computation histories

Fix a DTM M and an input w .

Let $\text{NOT-ACH}_{M,w} = \{z \in \Delta^* \mid z \text{ is not an accepting computation history of } M \text{ on } w\}$.

Claim: $\text{NOT-ACH}_{M,w}$ is context-free and there is an algorithm to construct a context-free grammar $G_{M,w}$ for $\text{NOT-ACH}_{M,w}$.

Corollary: The following language is undecidable:

$$\text{ALL}_{\text{CFG}} = \{\langle G \rangle \mid L(G) = \Delta^*\}.$$

Proof of Corollary: Reduction from A_{TM} to $\overline{\text{ALL}_{\text{CFG}}}$ using the claim above.

Reduction from A_{TM} to $\overline{\text{ALLCFG}}$

- Let $z \in \Delta^*$. The string is either a valid sequence of configurations or not.
- If z is not a valid sequence of configurations, $z \in \text{NOT} - \text{ACH}_{M,w}$.
- Suppose z is a valid sequence of configurations. If M does not accept w then $z \in \text{NOT} - \text{ACH}_{M,w}$.
- Therefore, if M does not accept w then $\text{NOT} - \text{ACH}_{M,w} = \Delta^*$.
- If M accepts w then $z \notin \text{NOT} - \text{ACH}_{M,w}$. In this case, $\text{NOT} - \text{ACH}_{M,w} \neq \Delta^*$.
- Let $G_{M,w}$ be the context-free grammar from the claim such that $L(G_{M,w}) = \text{NOT} - \text{ACH}_{M,w}$.
- Therefore, M accepts w if and only if $L(G_{M,w}) \neq \Delta^*$.

An algorithm to construct a context-free grammar for NOT – ACH_{M,w}

A string z in Δ^* is in NOT – ACH_{M,w} if and only if it is the union of the following four languages:

1. z is not well-formed: does not start or end with a #, no state symbol between two # marks, more than one state symbol between two # marks.
 - Regular language.
2. z does not start correctly: the string between the first two # marks is not the initial configuration $q_s w_1 w_2 \dots w_n$ of M on $w = w_1 w_2 \dots w_n$.
 - Regular language.
3. z does not end correctly: the string between the last two # marks is not an accepting configuration - the state symbol in this string is not q_s .
 - Regular language.
4. There exists i such that C_{i+1} does not follow legally from C_i .
 - Nondeterministically guess i such that C_{i+1} does not follow legally from C_i .
 - Use the PDA (from an earlier construction) that on input $C_i \# C_{i+1} \in \Delta^*$ accepts iff C_{i+1} is not a valid immediate successor configuration of C_i on input w .

Construct a PDA \mathcal{P} that non-deterministically checks for membership of z in one of the four context-free languages above.

Construct a CFG $G_{M,w}$ that is equivalent to the PDA \mathcal{P} .