## CS 581: Theory of Computation Fall 2009 Final exam James Hook

This is a closed-notes, closed-book exam.

- 1. True or False
  - (a) All terminating functions are primitive recursive.
  - (b) All primitive recursive functions are terminating.
  - (c) The Post Correspondence problem is undecidable.
  - (d) The acceptance problem for DFAs is decidable.
  - (e) The acceptance problem for PDAs is decidable.
  - (f) The acceptance problem for Turing Machines is decidable.
  - (g) The complement of a regular language is regular.
  - (h) The complement of a context free language is context free.
  - (i) The complement of a decidable language is decidable
  - (j) The complement of a Turing-recognizable language is Turing-recognizable.
- 2. CFL construction
  - (a) Construct a PDA (or CFG) accepting (or generating) the language:

$$A = \{a^i b^j c^k | i = j + k \lor i + j = k\}$$

- (b) Justify your construction
- (c) Illustrate your construction on the strings *aabccc* and *aaabbc*.
- 3. Rice's Theorem
  - (a) State Rice's theorem. You may give either the version in the book (language properties) or the one presented in lecture (index sets).
  - (b) Give the definition of a language property or an index set.
  - (c) Prove Rice's theorem.
  - (d) Give a trivial example that is decidable by Rice's theorem.
  - (e) Give a non-trivial example that is undecidable by Rice's theorem.
- 4. Primitive Recursion
  - (a) Sketch the definition of the primitive recursive functions
  - (b) Argue systematically that all primitive recursive functions are Turing computable