

CS 581: Theory of Computation  
Final exam  
James Hook  
June 7, 2005

This is a closed-book, closed-notes exam. All problems have equal weight.

1. Briefly justify or refute the following claims. You may cite without proof any relevant results from lecture or the text.

- (a)  $CFL \subseteq P$
- (b)  $CFL \subseteq REG$
- (c)  $NP \subseteq EXPTIME = \bigcup_k TIME(2^{n^k})$
- (d)  $TR \cap coTR = DEC$
- (e)  $TR \cup coTR = DEC$

Abbreviations:  $TR$  Turing-recognizable,  $coTR$  co-Turing recognizable,  $DEC$  the decidable languages,  $REG$  the regular languages,  $P$  polynomial time computable,  $NP$  nondeterministic polynomial time computable, and  $CFL$  Context Free Languages.

2. Rice's theorem for recursive index sets proves that all non-trivial properties of the languages accepted by Turing machines are undecidable.

In homework you proved a statement of Rice's theorem:

Let  $P$  be a language consisting of Turing machine descriptions where  $P$  fulfills two conditions. First,  $P$  is nontrivial—it contains some, but not all, TM descriptions. Second,  $P$  is a property of the TM's language—whenever  $L(M_1) = L(M_2)$ , we have  $\langle M_1 \rangle \in P$  iff  $\langle M_2 \rangle \in P$ . Here  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  are any TMs.  $P$  is an undecidable language.

Which of the following properties satisfy the conditions of Rice's theorem:

- (a) TM has an odd number of states
  - (b) TM accepts an odd number of strings
  - (c) TM decides  $A_{TM}$
  - (d) TM accepts  $\Sigma^*$
  - (e) TM accepts  $a^n b^n c^n$
3. Show that Context Free Languages are closed under intersection with a regular set.
  4. Prove that  $A_{TM}$  is undecidable by diagonalization. Do not assume the undecidability of any other set to complete this proof.

5. In the proof of the Cook-Levin theorem an arbitrary polynomial time computation of a nondeterministic TM  $M$  is compiled into an instance of SAT. To describe the construction of the formula, the proof builds a tableau (table). The formula is satisfiable if the tableau can be filled in according to a set of rules.
  - (a) What does the tableau represent? How is it related to  $M$ ?
  - (b) How big is the tableau (table)?
6. For each set below please say if it is decidable, Turing-recognizable, or not Turing-recognizable. Briefly justify your answers. You can refer to any results presented in the text or in lecture without proof.
  - (a) Syntactically correct sentences in the language of number theory (using operators  $+$  and  $\times$ ).
  - (b) Sentences in number theory provable in a reasonable proof system. (Recall that a reasonable proof system is one in which (a) the "proves" relation is decidable and (b) all provable sentences are true.)
  - (c) All true sentences in number theory ( $\text{Th}(\mathcal{N}, +, \times)$ ).