

<div><div>✕ 判断题 5</div><div>A. 单选题 2</div></div>	
1-1 All decidable problems are NP problems. (1分)	<div><div><div><div></div><div>作者</div><div>陈越</div><div>单位</div><div>浙江大学</div></div></div></div>
1-1 答案正确 (1 分) <div>💡 创建提问</div>	
1-2 All NP problems are decidable. (1分)	<div><div><div><div></div><div>作者</div><div>陈越</div><div>单位</div><div>浙江大学</div></div></div></div>
1-2 答案正确 (1 分) <div>💡 创建提问</div>	
1-3 All NP-complete problems are NP problems. (1分)	<div><div><div><div></div><div>作者</div><div>陈越</div><div>单位</div><div>浙江大学</div></div></div></div>
1-3 答案正确 (1 分) <div>💡 创建提问</div>	
1-4 All NP problems can be solved in polynomial time in a non-deterministic machine. (1分)	<div><div><div><div></div><div>作者</div><div>陈越</div><div>单位</div><div>浙江大学</div></div></div></div>
1-4 答案正确 (1 分) <div>💡 创建提问</div>	
1-5 If a problem can be solved by dynamic programming, it must be solved in polynomial time. (2分)	<div><div><div><div></div><div>作者</div><div>陈越</div><div>单位</div><div>浙江大学</div></div></div></div>
1-5 答案正确 (2 分) <div>💡 创建提问</div>	



✕ 判断题 5

A. 单选题 2

2-1 Among the following problems, \_\_ is NOT an NP-complete problem. (2分)

作者 陈越  
单位 浙江大学

- ☐ A. Vertex cover problem
- ☐ B. Hamiltonian cycle problem
- ☒ C. Halting problem
- ☐ D. Satisfiability problem

2-1 答案正确 (2 分) 创建提问

2-2 Suppose Q is a problem in NP, but not necessarily NP-complete. Which of the following is FALSE? (2分)

作者 叶德仕  
单位 浙江大学

- ☐ A. A polynomial-time algorithm for SAT would necessarily imply a polynomial-time algorithm for Q.
- ☐ B. A polynomial-time algorithm for Q would necessarily imply a polynomial-time algorithm for SAT.
- ☐ C. If  $Q \notin P$ , then  $P \neq NP$ .
- ☒ D. If Q is NP-hard, then Q is NP-complete.

B, 因为Q可能是P的

2-2 答案错误 (0 分) 创建提问