

End Semester Exam-2017 – CS302 Theory of Computation – 6th Sem, 3rd Btech

Please attempt all questions carefully. This exam of three hours is of 60 marks.

1. (a) What is an LBA? [2]
 (b) Prove that A_{LBA} is decidable. [4]
 2. Prove that every context-free language is a member of P. [4]
 3. In the proof of *VERTEX-COVER* as NP-complete, reduction through 3SAT problem is used. Construct the **graph** that the reduction produces [4]
 4. Give quick proofs for the following(in one line):-
 (i) Prove that \overline{HAM} is in CO-NP, i.e. complement of the Hamiltonian Cycle. [2]
 (ii) Prove that Vertex Cover (VC) is in NP [2]
 (iii) Prove that every context-free language is a member of P [2]
 (iv) Prove that $A = \{0^k 1^k \mid k > 0\}$ is in L. [2]
 5. Let $t(n)$ be a function, where $t(n) > n$. Then Prove that every $t(n)$ time nondeterministic single-tape Turing machine has an equivalent $2^{O(t(n))}$ time deterministic single tape Turing machine. [4]
 6. State the polynomial-time 2-optimal approximation algorithm for *VERTEX-COVER* and prove that algorithm produces no more than twice as large as a smallest vertex cover. [2+2]
 7. SAT-Solver: classify the clause given in figure:
 (a) Satisfied (b) Conflicting (c) unit (d) unresolved
 (ii) Short notes on DPLL Algorithm
- Given the partial assignment
 $(x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_4 = 1)$

$(x_1 \vee x_3 \vee \neg x_4)$
 $(\neg x_1 \vee x_2)$
 $(\neg x_1 \vee \neg x_4 \vee x_3)$
 $(\neg x_1 \vee x_3 \vee x_5)$
8. (i) Define NL-complete [2]
 (ii) State TQBF problem and its space complexity [2]
 (iii) State GG problem and its space complexity [2]
 9. Give short notes on the following:-
 (i) State the theorem of Stephen Cook and Leonid Levin. [2]
 (ii) NP-complete, NP-hard, PSPACE-complete, PSPACE-hard. [2]
 (iii) State the Savitch's Theorem [2]
 (iv) $P \subseteq NP \subseteq PSPACE = NPSpace \subseteq EXPTIME$ [2]
 (v) State PCP problem [2]
 10. Choice: Give the proof sketch (i) PCP problem OR (ii) Cook-Levin Theorem [3]
 11. Define: (i) Class P (ii) Class PSPACE (iii) Class NP (iv) Class NPSpace [2]
 12. Explain: (i) $P \subseteq PSPACE$ for $t(n) \geq n$ [2]
 (ii) $NP \subseteq NPSpace$, and so $NP \subseteq PSPACE$ [2]