

**End Semester Exam-2017 – CS302 Theory of Computation – 6<sup>th</sup> Sem, 3<sup>rd</sup>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 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.  
 $(x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0, x_4 = 1)$

$$\begin{aligned} &(x_1 \vee x_3 \vee \neg x_4) \\ &(\neg x_1 \vee x_2) \\ &(\neg x_1 \vee \neg x_4 \vee x_3) \\ &(\neg x_1 \vee x_3 \vee x_5) \end{aligned}$$
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]