

Exam 29 December

Due Dec 29 at 11am**Points** 30**Questions** 30**Available** Dec 29 at 10am - Dec 29 at 11:05am about 1 hour**Time Limit** 50 Minutes

Instructions

Notation: _ denotes the blank symbol in questions on configurations

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	Attempt 1	50 minutes	13 out of 30

! Correct answers are hidden.

Score for this quiz: **13** out of 30

Submitted Dec 29 at 10:49am

This attempt took 50 minutes.

Incorrect**Question 1****0 / 1 pts**

$$f(n)=9n^4+5n \quad g(n)=2^{n-2}$$

Which one of the following statements holds?

1st statement: $f(n)=O(g(n))$.2nd statement: $g(n)=O(f(n))$.

- ☐ Only the 1st statement holds.
- ☐ Only the 2nd statement holds.
- ☒ Both statements hold.
- ☐ None of the two statements holds.

Incorrect**Question 2****0 / 1 pts**

$$f(n)=n^4+2n \quad g(n)=(2/3)^n$$

Which one of the following statements holds?

1st statement: $f(n)=O(g(n))$.

2nd statement: $g(n)=O(f(n))$.

- ☐ Only the 1st statement holds.
- ☐ Only the 2nd statement holds.
- ☒ Both statements hold.
- ☐ None of the two statements holds.

Question 3

1 / 1 pts

Let $M = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, q_a, q_r)$ be a one-tape Turing machine. Which configuration follows $abaqa$ if $\delta(q,a)=(r,b,L)$?

$(q,r \in Q, a,b \in \Gamma)$

- ☐ $abarb$
- ☐ $abrba$
- ☒ $abrab$
- ☐ $ababr_$

Question 4

1 / 1 pts

Let $M = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, q_a, q_r)$ be a 2-tape Turing machine. Which one is the starting configuration for input word abb ?

- ☒ $(q_0, \lambda, abb, \lambda, _)$
- ☐ $(q_0, abb, _)$

☐ $(q_0, \lambda, abb, \lambda, \lambda)$

☐ (q_0, abb, λ)

Incorrect

Question 5

0 / 1 pts

Let $M = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, q_a, q_r)$ be a 2-tape Turing machine and let $_$ denote the blank symbol.

Which one of the following statements holds?

1st statement: $(q_0, \lambda, \lambda, \lambda, \lambda)$ is the starting configuration for input λ .

2nd statement: $(q_r, \lambda, _, \lambda, _)$ is a rejecting configuration.

☒ Only the 1st statement holds.

☐ Only the 2nd statement holds.

☐ Both statements hold.

☐ None of the two statements holds.

Incorrect

Question 6

0 / 1 pts

Let $M = (\{q_0, q_a, q_r\}, \{a, c\}, \{a, b, c, _\}, \delta, q_0, q_a, q_r)$, where the transitions are

$\delta(q_0, a) = (q_a, b, S)$,

$\delta(q_0, b) = (q_a, b, S)$,

$\delta(q_0, c) = (q_r, _, L)$,

$\delta(q_0, _) = (q_a, _, L)$.

Is it true, that $b \in L(M)$? Is it true, that $c \in L(M)$?

☒ $b \in L(M)$ only

☐ $c \in L(M)$ only

- ☐ both $b \in L(M)$ and $c \in L(M)$ holds
- ☐ none of $b \in L(M)$ and $c \in L(M)$ holds

Incorrect**Question 7****0 / 1 pts**

Which one of the following statements can be stated as being TRUE?

1st statement: Let M be an n^2 time bounded deterministic 2-tape Turing machine. Then there exist a deterministic $O(n^5)$ time bounded 1-tape deterministic Turing machine equivalent with M .

2nd statement: Let M be an n^2 time bounded nondeterministic Turing machine. Then there exist a deterministic $O(n^5)$ time bounded deterministic Turing machine equivalent with M .

- ☐ Only the 1st statement holds.
- ☐ Only the 2nd statement holds.
- ☒ Both statements hold.
- ☐ None of the two statements holds.

Incorrect**Question 8****0 / 1 pts**

Which one of the following statements can not be stated as being TRUE?

- ☒ For every deterministic Turing machine there exist an equivalent nondeterministic one.
- ☐ For every nondeterministic Turing machine there exist an equivalent deterministic one.

☐

For every deterministic 3-tape Turing machine of polynomial time complexity there exists an equivalent deterministic 2-tape Turing machine of polynomial time complexity.

☐

For every nondeterministic Turing machine of polynomial time complexity there exists an equivalent deterministic Turing machine of polynomial time complexity.

Question 9**1 / 1 pts**

Let L be a language and M be a nondeterministic Turing machine, such that $L(M)=L$ holds.

Which one of the following statements follows from this assumption?

1st statement: $L \in RE$

2nd statement: $L \in R$

☒

Only the 1st statement follows.

☐

Only the 2nd statement follows.

☐

Both statements follow.

☐

None of the two statements follows.

Incorrect**Question 10****0 / 1 pts**

Which one of the following sequences is NOT a code of 3-state (q_0, q_r, q_a) 1-tape deterministic Turing machine according to the coding given on the lecture? [Before assigning a specific machine for non-codes.]

☒

0101000100010001101001000100010001101000100010001000

☐

0101010001000110100100100010001101000100101000

☐ 0101010101101001010101101000101010

☐ 0101010001011110100100100010001101001001010100

Incorrect

Question 11

0 / 1 pts

Which one of the following statements holds?

1st statement: The cardinality of the family of undecidable languages is countably infinite.

2nd statement: The cardinality of $\{L \mid L \subseteq \{0,1\}^*\} \setminus \text{RE}$ is countably infinite.

☐ Only the 1st statement.

☐ Only the 2nd statement.

☒ Both statements.

☐ None of the two statements.

Incorrect

Question 12

0 / 1 pts

Which one of the following statements holds?

1st statement: L_{PCP} can be reduced to a decidable language.

2nd statement: The complement language of L_{PCP} is in RE.

☐ Only the 1st statement holds.

☐ Only the 2nd statement holds.

☒ Both statements hold.

☐ None of the two statements holds.

Incorrect

Question 13

0 / 1 pts

Which one of the following statements holds?

1st statement: VALIDITYPRED can be reduced to a decidable language.

2nd statement: The complement language of VALIDITYPRED is in R.

- ☐ Only the 1st statement holds.
- ☐ Only the 2nd statement holds.
- ☒ Both statements hold.
- ☐ None of the two statements holds.

Incorrect

Question 14

0 / 1 pts

Which one of the following statements holds (using the concepts of Rice's theorem)?

1st statement: $\{ L \mid L \subseteq \{0,1\}^* \text{ and } L \text{ is finite} \}$ is a non-trivial property of the recursively enumerable languages.

2nd statement: \emptyset is a trivial property of the recursively enumerable languages.

- ☒ Only the 1st statement holds.
- ☐ Only the 2nd statement holds.
- ☐ Both statements hold.
- ☐ None of the two statements holds.

Incorrect

Question 15

0 / 1 pts

Which one of the following statements can be stated being TRUE?

1st statement: The language of unsatisfiable formulas of propositional logic is in P.

2nd statement: The language of valid formulas of first order logic is undecidable.

- ☐ Only the 1st statement.
- ☐ Only the 2nd statement.
- ☐ Both statements.
- ☒ None of the two statements.

Question 16

1 / 1 pts

Consider a first order logic including a predicate symbol q and a function symbol f , both of arity 2.

Which one of the following is a string representation of a first order formula? (x and y are variables)

1. $\forall y f(y, y)$

2. $q(x, y) \vee q(f(y), x)$

- ☐ only the 1st one
- ☐ only the 2nd one
- ☐ both
- ☒ none of them

Question 17

1 / 1 pts

Let $D = \{(u, v), (w, x)\}$ ($u, v, w, x \in \Sigma^+$) be an instance of the Post Correspondence Problem. (There are 3 dominos, the first one has u at the top and v at the bottom, the second one has w at the top and x at the bottom.)

Which one of the following statements holds?

1. All solutions of D is a sequence of at most 2 dominos.

2. If $|u| > |v|$ and $|w| > |x|$ then D has no solution

☐ Only the 1st statement holds.

☒ Only the 2nd statement holds.

☐ Both statements hold.

☐ None of the 2 statement holds.

Question 18

1 / 1 pts

Which one of the following statements holds?

1st statement: For every nondeterministic Turing machine M there exists a grammar generating $L(M)$.

2nd statement: For every grammar G there exists a nondeterministic Turing machine recognizing $L(G)$.

☐ Only the 1st statement holds.

☐ Only the 2nd statement holds.

☒ Both statements hold.

☐ None of the two statements holds.

Incorrect

Question 19

0 / 1 pts

Which one of the following statements holds?

1st statement: For every nondeterministic Turing machine M there exists a context sensitive grammar generating $L(M)$.

2nd statement: For every context sensitive grammar G there exists a nondeterministic Turing machine recognizing $L(G)$.

- ☐ Only the 1st statement.
- ☐ Only the 2nd statement.
- ☒ Both statements.
- ☐ None of the two statements.

Incorrect**Question 20****0 / 1 pts**

Which one of the following languages can be a language not in P?

- ☐ HORNSAT
- ☒ 2-COLORING
- ☐ PRIMES
- ☐ PRIME FACTORIZATON

Question 21**1 / 1 pts**

Which one of the following languages is not in NP?

- ☒ LUAG
- ☐ TSP
- ☐ REACHABILITY
- ☐ 2-COLORING

Incorrect**Question 22****0 / 1 pts**

Which one of the following two propositional formulas is a Horn formula?

1. $(\neg x \vee y) \wedge (\neg x \vee \neg z) \wedge y$

2. $(\neg x \vee y \vee \neg z) \wedge (\neg x \vee \neg z \vee \neg w)$

(x,y,z,w are atomic variables)

☐ only the 1st one

☐ only the 2nd one

☐ both of them

☒ none of them

Question 23**1 / 1 pts**

Complete the sentence to make it true.

If then $P=NP$.

☐ 2SAT is in P

☒ there are no NP-intermediate problems in NP

☐ every NP-complete problem is decidable

☐ every problem in NP is reducible to an NP-complete problem

Incorrect**Question 24****0 / 1 pts**

Let G be a simple undirected graph of 20 vertices.

Which one of the following statements holds?

1st statement: If G is 4-colorable, then G is 5-colorable.

2nd statement: If G has a vertex cover of size 7, then G has a vertex cover of size 8.

- ☐ Only the 1st statement holds.
- ☐ Only the 2nd statement holds.
- ☐ Both statements hold.
- ☒ None of the two statements holds.

Incorrect**Question 25****0 / 1 pts**

Let L and L' be languages and assume that L is in NP. Then the following proves NP-completeness of L .

- ☐ $L \leq L'$ and L' is NP-complete
- ☐ $L \leq_p L'$ and L' is NP-complete
- ☐ $L' \leq_p L$ and L' is NP-complete
- ☒ $L' \leq L$ and L' is NP-complete

Question 26**1 / 1 pts**

Which one of the following statements holds?

1st statement: If $P=NP$ is FALSE, then there exists a non-NP-complete language in $NP \setminus P$.

2nd statement: If $P=NP$, then PRIME FACTORIZATION is not NP-intermediate.

- ☐ Only the 1st statement holds.
- ☐ Only the 2nd statement holds.

- ☒ Both statements hold.
- ☐ None of the two statements holds.

Question 27**1 / 1 pts**

Which one of the following statements holds?

1st statement: $\text{coNL} \subseteq \text{R}$.

2nd statement: Space complexity class coNL is the complement of space complexity class NL .

- ☒ Only the 1st statement holds.
- ☐ Only the 2nd statement holds.
- ☐ Both statements hold.
- ☐ None of the two statements holds.

Question 28**1 / 1 pts**

Which one of the following statements can be stated being TRUE?

1st statement: $\text{TIME}(n^2) \subseteq \text{NSPACE}(n^2)$

2nd statement: $\text{SPACE}(n^2) \subseteq \text{NTIME}(n^2)$

- ☒ Only the 1st statement.
- ☐ Only the 2nd statement.
- ☐ Both statements.
- ☐ None of the two statements.

Question 29**1 / 1 pts**

Which one of the following statements holds?

1st statement: REACHABILITY can be decided by a nondeterministic Turing machine in polynomial time.

2nd statement: REACHABILITY is recursively enumerable.

-
- ☐ Only the 1st statement holds.
-
- ☐ Only the 2nd statement holds.
-
- ☒ Both statements hold.
-
- ☐ None of the two statements holds.

Question 30**1 / 1 pts**

Which one of the following statements can be stated being TRUE?

1st statement: Every PSPACE-complete language is in NPSPACE.

2nd statement: 3SAT is PSPACE-complete.

-
- ☒ Only the 1st statement.
-
- ☐ Only the 2nd statement.
-
- ☐ Both statements.
-
- ☐ None of the statements.

Quiz Score: 13 out of 30