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	49 minutes	18 out of 30

Correct answers are hidden.

Score for this quiz: **18** out of 30
Submitted Dec 29 at 10:59am
This attempt took 49 minutes.

Question 1

1 / 1 pts

$f(n)=10n^4+2n$ $g(n)=2^{n-2}$

Which one of the following statements holds?

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

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

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

Question 2

1 / 1 pts

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

Which one of the following statements holds?

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

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

- (●) 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 2-tape Turing machine. Which configuration follows (q,u,av,xe,by) if $\delta(q,a,b)=(r,c,d,R,L)$?

$(u,v,x,y \in \Gamma^*, v,y \neq \lambda, a,b,c,d,e \in \Gamma)$

- (●) (r,uc,v,x,edy)
- ( ) (r,uc,v,xe,dy)
- ( ) (r,ua,v,x,eby)
- ( ) (r,uc,v,xed,y)

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, λ,abb, λ, λ)
- (q_0,abb, λ)

Incorrect

Question 5

0 / 1 pts

Let M = (Q, Σ, Γ, δ, 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,λ,λ,λ,λ) is the starting configuration for input λ.

2nd statement: (q_r,λ,_,λ,_) 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,_}, δ, q_0 , q_a , q_r), where the transitions are

δ(q_0,a)=(q_a,b,S),

δ(q_0,b)=(q_a,b,S),

δ(q_0,c)=(q_0,_,L),

δ(q_0,_)=(q_a,_,L).

Is it true, that b∈L(M)? Is it true, that c∈L(M)?

- b∈L(M) only
- c∈L(M) only

- both b∈L(M) and c∈L(M) holds
- none of b∈L(M) and c∈L(M) holds

Question 7

1 / 1 pts

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

1st statement: Let M be an n^3 time bounded nondeterministic Turing machine. Then there exist a deterministic $O(n^7)$ time bounded deterministic Turing machine equivalent with M.

2nd statement: Let M be an n^3 time bounded deterministic 2-tape Turing machine. Then there exist a deterministic $O(n^7)$ time bounded 1-tape 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

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: $L \in R$

2nd statement: $L \in RE$

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

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

Incorrect

Question 9

0 / 1 pts

Which one of the following statements holds?

1st statement: Every recursively enumerable language can be recognized by a nondeterministic Turing machine.

2nd statement: Every NP-complete language can be decided by a deterministic Turing machine.

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

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 macine for non-codes.]

- 0101010001000110100100100010001101000100101000
- 0101000101011010010010001001101000100101 0
- 0101010001011110100100100010001101001001010100
- 0101000100010001101001000100010001101000100010001000

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 $\{L \mid L \subseteq \{0,1\}^*\} \backslash RE$ is countably infinite.

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

Question 12

1 / 1 pts

Which one of the following statements holds?

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

2nd statement: The complement language of L_h 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.

Question 15

1 / 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 NP.

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

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

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

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 $D=\{(u,v),(w,x),(y,z)\}$ $(u,v,w,x,y,z \in \Sigma^+)$ 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, the third one has y at the top and z at the bottom.)

Which one of the following statements holds?

1. If uwuu=vxvv then D has a solution.

2. All solutions of D is a sequence of at most 3 dominos.

- Only the 1st statement holds.

- Only the 2nd statement holds.
- Both statements hold.
- None of the 2 statement holds.

Incorrect

Question 18

0 / 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.

Question 19

1 / 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.

Question 20

1 / 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?

- ( ) GRAPH ISOMORPHISM
- ( ) SUBGRAPH ISOMORPHISM
- (●) UNSATPRED
- ( ) SAT

Incorrect

Question 22

0 / 1 pts

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

1. (¬x ∨ y) ∧ (¬x ∨ ¬z) ∧ y

2. (¬x ∨ y ∨ ¬z) ∧ (¬x ∨ ¬z ∨ ¬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.

- REACHABILITY is in NP
- there is an NP-complete problem in NP
- there are no NP-intermediete problems in NP
- 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 5-colorable, then G is 4-colorable.

2nd statement: If G has an independent set of size 7, then G has an independent set 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≤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'≤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\P.

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

- 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: Space complexity class coNL is the complement of space complexity class NL.

2nd statement: NL⊆ coNL.

- 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 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 29

1 / 1 pts

Which one of the following statements holds?

1st statement: There is a language which can be decided by nondeterministic offline Turing machine of O(nlog n) space complexity, but can not be decided by a deterministic offline Turing machine of polynomial space complexity.

2nd statement: There is a language in NP which can not be decided by a deterministic offline Turing machine of polynomial space complexity.

- ○ 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: **18** out of 30