Name: Rollno:

CSE340: Theory of Computation (Homework Assignment 4)

Due Date: 7th November, 2017 (in class)

Total Number of Pages: 1

Total Points 55

- **Question 1.** Which of the following languages are decidable/undecidable? Prove your answer by either giving an algorithm or a proof of undecidability.
 - (a) (5 points) $L_1 = \{\langle M, N \rangle \mid M, N \text{ are two TMs and } M \text{ takes fewer steps than } N \text{ on input } \epsilon \}$
 - (b) (5 points) $L_2 = \{\langle M \rangle \mid M \text{ takes at most } 2^{340} \text{ steps on some input}\}$
 - (c) (5 points) $L_3 = \{\langle M \rangle \mid \text{there are infinitely many TMs equivalent to } M \}$
 - (d) (5 points) $L_4 = \{ \langle M, N \rangle \mid L(M) \cap L(N) \text{ is infinite} \}$
- **Question 2**. (8 points) In class we showed that REG_{TM} is not Turing recognizable. Prove that REG_{TM} is also not co-Turing recognizable.
- **Question 3**. One of the following two languages is Turing recognizable and the other is not. State which is which and give proofs for your answer.
 - (a) (6 points) $A = \{ \langle M \rangle \mid |L(M)| \ge 340 \}$
 - (b) (6 points) $B = \{ \langle M \rangle \mid |L(M)| \le 340 \}$
- Question 4. Prove that the following problems are NP-complete.
 - (a) (7 points) LPATH = $\{\langle G, s, t, k \rangle \mid G \text{ has a simple path of length at least } k \text{ from } s \text{ to } t\}$
 - (b) (8 points) $\mathsf{DS} = \{ \langle G, k \rangle \mid \exists \ S \subseteq V(G) \ \text{with} \ |S| \le k, \ \text{and every vertex in} \ V(G) \setminus S \ \text{has a neighbor in} \ S \}$ (Hint: You may try reducing VertexCover to DS)