



Indian Institute of Information Technology
Design and Manufacturing, Kancheepuram

Chennai – 600 127, India

An Autonomous Institute under MHRD, Govt of India

An Institute of National Importance

CS 2009 Theory of Computation

Instructor

N.Sadagopan

EndSem

24-Apr-2023

40 Marks

9.00-12.00 AM

Roll No:

Name:

Answer must be written in the space provided. No Answer booklet / additional sheets.

1. **Light Dose** - (2 marks each)

- ## 1. Define Recursive and Recursively Enumerable Languages

2. Define Class P, NP from the perspective of Turing machines

- ### 3. State pumping lemmas for Regular sets and Context free sets

4. Write CFG for $L = \{x \mid x \in \{a, b\}^* \text{ } x \text{ has unequal } a\text{'s and } b\text{'s} \}$

5. Write PDA (transition function) for $L = \{a^n b^m \mid n \leq m \leq 2n\}$.

2. Medium Dose (4 marks each)

1. Prove that the Halting problem is undecidable.

- Design a deterministic turing machine to accept the language $L = \{x \mid x = www, w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$. Present only the logic. No need to describe transition function (diagram).
- Consider a TM-variant, namely READ-ONLY-TM (can read, no write, can move left as well as right). Whether the computing power of READ-ONLY-TM is superior to DFA. Justify.

4. Consider the language $L = \{x \mid x \in \{0,1\}^* \text{ second symbol from the last in } x \text{ is } 1\}$. Find the regular expression using Arden's Theorem.

5. (A) For a context free language L , it turns out that L and L^c (Complement of L) are context free. Can we conclude that L is regular. Justify.
- (B) Suppose L and L^c are recursively enumerable, can we conclude that L is recursive. Justify.

3. Strong Dose

1. (6 marks) Consider the language $L = \{x \mid |n_0(x) - n_1(x)| \leq 1, n_0 \text{ represents the number of 0's in } x \in \{0, 1\}^*\}$.
- (A) Prove or disprove that L is regular

(B) Prove or disprove that L is context free

(C) Prove or disprove that L is recursive

2. (4 marks) What is the computing status (decidable vs undecidable) of the following two questions (i) Given an arbitrary C program, will it compile without errors (ii) Given an arbitrary C program, will it execute without errors. Justify your answer.

Extra Credits (4 marks) Is there a computational problem P that is solvable in polynomial-time (polynomial in the input size) under Turing Machine model (unary representation) but P is not solvable in polynomial time under RAM model (the computing model followed by C programs, decimal representation)

Space for Rough work (Do NOT use any additional sheets)