## Exercise sheet 6

## Chapter 4: Computability and Complexity

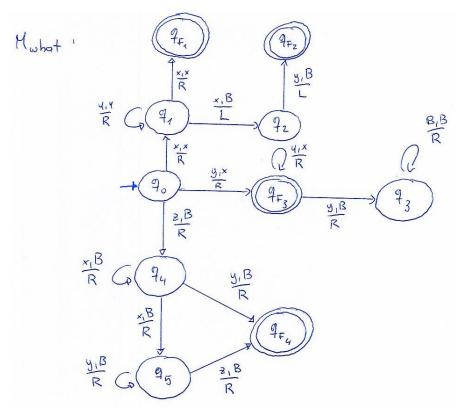
## Exercise 1: Analysing Non-Deterministic Turing Machines

For each of the accepting words  $w_1, ..., w_5$  below, write down the steps of the acepting runs and the contents of the tape after such a run on the Turing Machine  $M_{what}$ .

Since  $M_{what}$  is non-deterministic, multiple possibilities may occur for one given word! All of them need to be written down.

 $w_1 = xyyyxy$   $w_2 = xyxx$   $w_3 = yyy$   $w_4 = yx$   $w_5 = zxyz$ 

Here is the Turing Machine  $M_{what}$ :



 $8\ points$ 

Don't forget/ignore Exercise 2 on next page!

## Exercise 2: Complexity classes

For all of the following questions below, give a short answer in your own words:

- 1. What does it mean if a problem is in  $\mathcal{P}$  and what can we say about the TM that solves it?
- 2. What does it mean if a problem is in  $\mathcal{NP}$  and what can we say about the TM that solves it?
- 3. What problems are in  $\mathcal{NP}$ -complete and why is this class useful?
- 4. Are these correct? Are they wrong? Explain shortly and correct the statement if necessary: (where  $\mathcal{NPC}$  denotes the set of all  $\mathcal{NP}$ -complete problems)

$$\begin{split} \mathcal{P} \subseteq \mathcal{NP} \\ \mathcal{NP} \neq \emptyset \\ \mathcal{NP} \subset \mathcal{NPC} \\ \mathcal{P} \cap \mathcal{NPC} \neq \emptyset \end{split}$$

5. What would need to be done to prove that  $\mathcal{NP} = \mathcal{P}$  and what would this mean?

7 points