Quiz 25

- 1. For languages A and B, recall that $A \setminus B = \{w \in A \mid w \notin B\}$. If A and B are decidable, which of the following are necessarily true?
 - (A) $A \setminus B$ is context-free
 - (B) $A \setminus B$ is decidable but may not be context-free.
 - (C) $A \setminus B$ is recursively enumerable but may not be decidable.
 - (D) $A \setminus B$ may not be recursively enumerable.

Correct answer is (B).

- 2. For a language L, recall that $PREFIX(L) = \{u \mid \exists v. \ uv \in L\}$. If L is decidable, which of the following is necessarily true?
 - (A) PREFIX(L) is context-free
 - (B) PREFIX(L) is decidable but may not be context-free.
 - (C) PREFIX(L) is recursively enumerable but may not be decidable.
 - (D) PREFIX(L) may not be recursively enumerable.

Correct answer is (C).

- 3. Let A be a language and \overline{A} be its complement. Which of the following is the strongest statement that is necessarily true?
 - (A) Both A and \overline{A} are recursively enumerable.
 - (B) At least one among A and \overline{A} is recursively enumerable.
 - (C) A is recursively enumerable if and only if \overline{A} is recursively enumerable.
 - (D) It is possible that neither A nor \overline{A} is recursively enumerable.

Correct answer is (D).

- 4. Let A and B be languages. Which of the following is the strongest statement that is necessarily true?
 - (A) $A \cup B$ is decidable if and only if A and B are decidable.
 - (B) If $A \cup B$ is decidable then A and B are decidable.
 - (C) If A and B are decidable then $A \cup B$ is decidable.
 - (D) If either A or B is not decidable then $A \cup B$ is not decidable.

Correct answer is (C).