## Ph.D. Comprehensive Examination Algorithms and Theory of Computation

### Fall, 2008

#### **Short Questions**

### Answer 3 of 4 questions.

[S1]

- (a) Briefly explain the difference between determinism and nondeterminism for any computing device.
- (b) What does this mean specifically for (1) a finite automaton, (2) a pushdown automaton, and (3) a polynomial time decision algorithm?
- (c) What do we know, and not know, about the equivalence of determinism and nondeterminism in each of the three cases of (b).

#### [S2] Construct

- (a) a finite automaton or a regular expression for the language  $\{x \in \{0,1\}^* : "11" \text{ can only occur immediately after "00" } \}.$
- (b) a context free grammar or pushdown automaton for the language  $\{a^nb^mc^{n+m}:n,m>0\}$

[S3] Let 
$$h(n) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{i}$$
, prove

$$h(n) = \Theta(\log_2 n).$$

 $[S_{\Delta}]$  From the following recurrence determine the exact formula of T(n) in terms of n and the growth rate of T(n):

$$\begin{cases} T(n) = 6T(n-1) - 9T(n-2) + 4n \\ T(0) = 4, & T(1) = 10 \end{cases}$$

# **Long Questions**

# Answer 3 of 4 questions.

- [L1] Briefly prove (if true) or disprove (if false):
  - (a) The complement of a regular language is regular.
  - (b) The complement of a context free language is context free.
  - (c) The complement of a Turing acceptable language is Turing accepatble.
- [L2] Classify each of the following languages as regular, context free but not regular, or decidable but not context free. Prove your answers.
  - (a)  $\{a^n b^m c^p : n > m > p > 0\}$
  - (b) {  $a^n b^m c^p : n = 2p > 0$  }

 $[L_3]$  Suppose we have an instance of TSP given by the cost matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \infty & 8 & 3 & 6 & 7 \\ 8 & \infty & 5 & 7 & 4 \\ 3 & 5 & \infty & 9 & 8 \\ 6 & 7 & 9 & \infty & 6 \\ 7 & 4 & 8 & 6 & \infty \end{bmatrix}.$$

For this instance use backtracking with branch-and-bound to find the best solution and draw the state space tree you are investigating.

[ $L_4$ ] Using Dynamic Programming to calculate the best product ABCD of four matrices, where A is  $13 \times 5$ , B is  $5 \times 89$ , C is  $89 \times 3$ , D is  $3 \times 34$ .