True False Questions

Correct errors(comment with explication pls)

#### The intersection of two context-free languages can fail to be recursive.

False(Cfl is Recursive but recursive inter recursive is also recursive)

#### The intersection of a context-free language and a recursive language is context-free.

False

#### Given G1 and G2 context-free grammars, it is undecidable whether a word w belongs to

False

#### It is decidable whether a context-free grammar is ambiguous.

False

#### The internet is able to compute functions that a Turing machine cannot

False

#### The union of infinitely many regular language is regular

False ( give which is not regular)

#### If a set is RE, then there is an enumerator for that set that never enumerate the same element twice

?

#### Primitive recursive function cannot be enumerated by a total computable function

?

#### It is undecidable whether the complement of a CFG is empty

True

#### This question cannot be answered

False

#### The intersection of two context free language is always a context free language

False

#### The intersection of a RE and a regular language is always recursive

False (Let be a RE language and regular then which is RE not recursive)

#### Given and context free language, it is undecidable whether

True

#### If a set is not RE, its complement cannot be co RE

True

#### The new multicore machines are so powerful that they can solve the halting problem in a few seconds

False

#### If A class of language is closed under union but not closed under intersection then it cannot be closed under complement.

True

#### If A class of language is closed under union but not closed under complement then it cannot be closed under intersection.

False (RE)

#### If is turning decidable and is context free, then is context free

False

#### If A mapping reduce to B and B is turning undecidable then A is turning undecidable

False