

Mid Semester Examination

IIT Kharagpur, CSE Dept., Autumn'15

(CS41001) Theory of Computation (Full marks = 60)

Answer exactly 6 questions. In case of reasonable doubt, make practical assumptions.

1. (a) Let $QUARTER_CLIQUE = \{\langle G \rangle \mid G \text{ is an undirected graph having a clique of size } n/4 \text{ where } n \text{ is number of vertices in } G\}$. Show that $QUARTER_CLIQUE$ is NP-complete. [5]
(b) Prove that the Post Correspondence Problem is decidable for unary encoding. [5]
2. (a) Prove that $OVERLAP_{CFG} = \{\langle G, H \rangle \mid G \text{ and } H \text{ are CFGs where } L(G) \cap L(H) \neq \emptyset\}$ is undecidable. [5]
(b) Prove that $MIN_{TM} = \{\langle M \rangle \mid M \text{ is a Turing Machine with minimal description}\}$ is undecidable. [5]
3. Prove that there exists more languages than there exists Turing machines. [10]
4. $EQ_{TM} = \{\langle M_1, M_2 \rangle \mid M_1 \text{ and } M_2 \text{ are Turing machines and } L(M_1) = L(M_2)\}$. Prove that EQ_{TM} is neither Turing-recognizable nor co-Turing-recognizable. [5+5]
5. Prove that it is undecidable whether $L(G)$ is regular for CFG G . [10]
6. (a) Given two graphs $G = (V_1, E_1)$ and $H = (V_2, E_2)$, a relation \sim may be defined as $G \sim H$ iff $\exists f : V_1 \rightarrow V_2$ such that $\forall v, v' \in V_1$ where $v \neq v'$, $(v, v') \in E_1$ iff $(f(v), f(v')) \in E_2$. Let $REL = \{\langle G, H \rangle \mid G \sim H\}$. Show that $REL \in NP$. [5]
(b) Let $CNF_k = \{\langle \phi \rangle \mid \phi \text{ is a satisfiable boolean formula in CNF form where each variable appears in at most } k \text{ places}\}$. Prove that $CNF_2 \in P$. [5]
7. Define a two-headed finite automaton (2DFA) to be a deterministic finite automaton that has two read-only, bidirectional heads that start at the left-hand end of the input tape and can be independently controlled to move in either direction. The tape of a 2DFA is finite and is just large enough to contain the input plus two additional blank tape cells, one on the left-hand end and one on the right-hand end, that serve as delimiters. A 2DFA accepts its input by entering a special accept state. For example, a 2DFA can recognize the language $\{a^n b^n c^n \mid n \geq 0\}$.
(a) Let $A_{2DFA} = \{\langle M, x \rangle \mid M \text{ is a 2DFA and } M \text{ accepts } x\}$. Show that A_{2DFA} is decidable. [5]
(b) Let $E_{2DFA} = \{\langle M \rangle \mid M \text{ is a 2DFA and } L(M) = \emptyset\}$. Show that E_{2DFA} is not decidable. [5]