Mid Semester Examination

IIT Kharagpur, CSE Dept., Autumn'16

 $\frac{\text{(CS41001) Theory of Computation (Full marks} = 60)}{\text{Answer exactly 6 questions. In case of reasonable doubt, make practical assumptions.}}$ In all proofs, intermediate steps need to be clearly explained.

- 1. A non-terminal A in a CFG G is usable if it appears in some derivation of some string $w \in L(G)$. Show that the language $USABLE_{CFG} = \{\langle G, A \rangle : G \text{ is a CFG, } A \text{ is usable for } G\}$ is decidable. [10]
- 2. Prove that there exists more languages than there exists Turing machines. [10]
- 3. $EQ_{TM} = \{\langle M_1, M_2 \rangle \mid M_1 \text{ and } M_2 \text{ are Turing machines and } L(M_1) = L(M_2) \}$. Prove that EQ_{TM} is neither Turing-recognizable nor co-Turing-recognizable. [5+5]
- 4. Prove that it is undecidable whether L(G) is regular for CFG G. [10]
- 5. (a) Give an example of a *non trivial* property of languages of Turing Machines along with explanation about why it is *non trivial*. [2]
 - (b) Provide a formal statement of the Post Correspondence Problem. [2]
 - (c) Show that $ALL_{CFG} = \{\langle L \rangle \mid G \text{ is a CFG and } L(G) = \Sigma^* \}$ is undecidable.
- 6. (a) Prove that $Th(\mathbb{N},+)$ is decidable. Use the decidability of $Th(\mathbb{N},+)$ for inferring the decidability of $Th(\mathbb{N},<)$. [5 + 2]
 - (b) Explain the reason behind the Fourier-Motzkin Quantifier Elimination procedure being applicable only for the domains \mathbb{R} , \mathbb{Q} and not for \mathbb{N} . [3]
- 7. (a) Describe all the steps of Cooper's algorithm for deciding (integer) Presburger arithmetic with suitable examples. [5]
 - (b) Apply Cooper's method and infer the validity/invalidity of the formula $\exists x.(3x+1<10 \lor 7x-6>7) \land 2|x.$ [5]