

**SEMESTER 1
2023-2024**

**CS370
Computation and Complexity**

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Time allowed: 2 hours

Answer at least **three** questions

Your mark will be based on your best **three** answers

All questions carry equal marks

Instructions

	Yes	No	N/A
Formulae and Tables book allowed (<i>i.e. available on request</i>)	X		
Formulae and Tables book required (<i>i.e. distributed prior to exam commencing</i>)			
Statistics Tables and Formulae allowed (<i>i.e. available on request</i>)			X
Statistics Tables and Formulae required (<i>i.e. distributed prior to exam commencing</i>)			X
Dictionary allowed (<i>supplied by the student</i>)		X	
Non-programmable calculator allowed			X
Students required to write in and return the exam question paper		X	

[25 marks]

- 1 (a) Draw a diagram of a Turing machine and label the key elements it has. [10 marks]

The mathematical description of the Turing machine contains the following terms:

Alphabet
States
Initial state
Accepting state

Explain what each of these terms mean

Give one difference between a Turing machine and a modern computer device?

- (b) For any three problems of your choice, describe those problems as sets. [6 marks]
- (c) Give an explanation of the difference between the **Decidability** and **Undecidability** of any Decision problem. [3 marks]
- (d) Let S_5 be the set of binary strings of length at least 5, i.e. [6 marks]
$$S_5 = \{x \in \{0,1\}^* : |x| \geq 5\}$$
 - (I) Build a recogniser for S_5 that is not a decider for S_5 .
 - (II) Is S_5 decidable?
 - (III) If you had the option to have access to either a decider or a recogniser when solving membership of a set, which would you choose and why?

[25 marks]

- 2 (a) Briefly describe the Halting problem with the aid of a suitable graphic. (i.e. draw a block diagram that shows the inputs and outputs from a Turing machine and uses arrows to illustrate the flow of control of the program code). [9 marks]

If it is stated that the Halting problem is undecidable. Can it be proven by contradiction that this is the case?

- (b) Consider the set $L_5 = \{\langle M \rangle : M \text{ is a TM such that } |L(M)| \geq 5\}$. [4 marks]

Describe this set in English. Then, for the following TMs whose inputs are binary strings, state whether they are elements of L_5 or not:

- i. $M_1(x) = \text{"if } |x| \leq 4 \text{ accept, else reject."}$
- ii. $M_2(x) = \text{"if } x = 00000 \text{ accept, else reject."}$
- iii. $M_3(x) = \text{"loop."}$

(c) In computing, what does the reduction of a problem mean? [6 marks]
Support your answer using two different examples.

(d) Consider the following sets: [6 marks]

- (a) $A_{TM} = \{ \langle M, w \rangle : M \text{ is a TM and } w \text{ a string so that } M(w) = acc \}$
- (b) $Rej_{010} = \{ \langle M, w \rangle : M \text{ is a TM that rejects input } 010. \}$

Perform the following Turing reductions

- (a) $A_{TM} \leq_T Halt_{TM}$.
- (b) $A_{TM} \leq_T Rej_{010}$

3 (a) Define what an oracle machine is and how oracle machine can be used to solve decision problems. [25 marks]
[5 marks]

(b) State Rice's theorem and explain why it is important. [5 marks]

(c) State Why Rice's theory cannot be applied to the following sets: [9 marks]

- (a) $A_{TM} = \{ \langle M, w \rangle : M \text{ is a TM and } w \text{ a string so that } M(w) = acc \}$
- (b) $L = \{ \langle M, w \rangle : M \text{ is a TM such that } M \text{ decides } Halt_{TM} \}$
- (c) $L = \{ \langle M, w \rangle : M \text{ is a TM such that } M \text{'s first two tape cells are read only once} \}$

(d) An interesting question about Turing machines is whether they can reproduce themselves. A Turing machine cannot be defined in terms of itself, but can it still somehow print its own source code? With reference to the recursion theorem, explain why this is true. [6 marks]

4 (a) Write definitions for the following terms: [25 marks]
[10 marks]

- (I) PTime
- (II) EXTime
- (III) BPPtime
- (IV) PSPACE
- (V) EXPSPACE

- (b) Whether $P=NP$ or $P \neq NP$ is something that appears frequently in complexity theory. Explain what this means for the problems that we are attempting to solve using computers? [8 marks]
- (c) Give the details behind two complex problems where the time required to solve them could become infeasible. Use suitable diagrams to illustrate your answer. [7 marks]