



**SEMESTER 1**

**January 2020 Examination**

**CS370**

**Computation and Complexity**

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Time allowed: 2 hours

Answer all **three** questions

**All three questions** carry equal marks

**Instructions**

	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
Log Books Allowed		<b>X</b>
Formula Tables Allowed		<b>X</b>
Other Allowed ( <i>enter details</i> )		<b>X</b>

General (*enter details*)

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1. [25 marks]
- (a) Give self-contained definitions of the following concepts:  $A_{TM}$  (the acceptance problem), decidable set, recognisable set, recursively enumerable set. [8 marks]
  - (b) Prove: For every set  $A$ ,  $A$  is recognisable iff  $A$  is recursively enumerable. [4 marks]
  - (c) Recall  $\text{Halt}_{TM} = \{ \langle M, w \rangle : M \text{ is a TM s.t. } M(w) \text{ halts} \}$ . Show  $\text{Halt}_{TM}$  is recognisable (give a recogniser). Show  $\text{Halt}_{TM}$  is recursively enumerable. Give an enumerator for  $\text{Halt}_{TM}$ . [9 marks]
  - (d) Prove:  $\text{Halt}_{TM}$  is undecidable (you can use the recursion theorem). [4 marks]
2. [25 marks]
- (a) Give the statement of Rice's Theorem. Prove the theorem (you can use the recursion theorem). [6 marks]
  - (b) Use Rice's theorem to show that the set  $S = \{ \langle M \rangle : M \text{ is a TM s.t. } L(M) \neq \emptyset \}$  is undecidable. [6 marks]
  - (c) Prove:  $S$  is recognisable (construct a recogniser for it). [3 marks]
  - (d) Give the statement of the recursion theorem. Give a consequence of the recursion theorem. [3 marks]
  - (e) Give the statement of the fixed point theorem. [2 marks]
  - (f) Prove that  $E_{TM} \leq_T EQ_{TM}$ . [5 marks]
3. [25 marks]
- (a) Give the definitions of the following sets: SAT, HAMPATH, SUBSET-SUM. Your definition should be self-contained (e.g. for CLIQUE, explain what a  $k$ -clique is). [6 marks]
  - (b) Show that HAMPATH is in NP (give a verifier). [3 marks]
  - (c) Consider the hierarchy of complexity classes:  $P \subseteq NP, coNP \subseteq EXP \subset DEC \subset R.E. \subset LANG$ , where DEC are the decidable sets, R.E. are the recognisable sets, and LANG is the class of all sets of strings. Place each of the following sets, *and its complement*, in the smallest complexity class that contains the set (e.g. write: set foo is in DEC and  $\overline{\text{foo}}$  is in R.E.) [16 marks]
    - i. SAT
    - ii.  $E_{TM}$
    - iii.  $S = \{ \langle M \rangle : M \text{ is a TM s.t. } M(1) = \text{reject} \}$
    - iv.  $T = \{ \langle M \rangle : M \text{ is a TM s.t. } L(M) \text{ is finite} \}$
    - v.  $U = \{ \langle M \rangle : M \text{ is a TM s.t. } L(M) \text{ is in P} \}$
    - vi.  $V = \{ x \in \{0, 1\}^* : x \text{ starts with } 001 \}$
    - vii.  $W = \{ \langle M \rangle : M \text{ is a TM that accepts at most five strings} \}$
    - viii.  $X = \{ \langle M \rangle : M \text{ is a TM s.t. } M(0)[3000] = \text{reject} \}$