

Department of Computer Science
University of Massachusetts Lowell
COMP.3040 Foundations of Computer Science
Fall 2018
Exam 2 [20%]
12/20/2018
2 hours

1. [20 points]

(a) Differentiate between and give an example of each:

- Turing Decidable
- Turing Recognizable
- Turing Undecidable
- Turing Un-Recognizable

(b) Differentiate between and give an example of each:

- Countable
- Uncountable

(c) Define

- Decidability
- Reducibility

(d) $REGULAR_{TM} = \{ \langle M \rangle \mid L(M) \text{ is a regular language} \}$
 $REGULAR_{TM}$ is undecidable

- True
- False

(e) $A_{LBA} = \{ \langle M, w \rangle \mid M \text{ is an LBA that accepts string } w \}$
 A_{LBA} is

- Decidable
- Undecidable

2. [20 points] Draw the TM for the following language where

$\{ a \oplus b, \text{ where } a \text{ and } b \text{ are 32 bit binary numbers; the result should be the bitwise XOR of the two operands and should be written at the end of the tape; for example, for an input of } 12345678\#abcdef90, \text{ the output should be } 12345678\#abcdef90\#b9f9b9e8;$
[note that the example shows hexadecimal format for simplicity—the actual data will be in equivalent binary digits]

3. [20 points] Let $A = \{ \langle M \rangle \mid M \text{ is a DFA that does not accept any string containing an odd number of 1s} \}$
Show that A is decidable.

4. [20 points]

- Define what is a *computation history*. What is an *accepting computation history* and a *rejecting computation history*?
- What is a *Linear Bounded Automaton*?
- Define the *PCP* problem
- Sketch a proof for *PCP is undecidable*

5. [20 points] For the TM shown below, show the sequence of configurations that the machine enters for the input string 110#111

