

# Introduction to the Theory of Computation

Final exam

15 January 2016

*Closed-book. Duration: 3h30.*

*Please answer each question on a separate sheet with your name and section. **Motivate all your answers and give sufficient details.***

1. a) Is the set of all closed intervals of  $\mathbb{R}$  with rational bounds denumerable?  
b) Is the set of all regular expressions over a finite alphabet  $\Sigma$  denumerable? What happens when  $\Sigma$  is infinite (but denumerable)?
2. a) Give a DFA that accepts the language

$$L_1 = \{w \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*, N_a(w) = 2 \pmod{4}\}$$

where  $N_\sigma(w)$  is the number of letters  $\sigma$  contained in the word  $w$ .

- b) Give a DFA that accepts the language

$$L_2 = \{w \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*, aa \notin \text{Fact}(w)\}$$

- c) Give a regular grammar that generates  $\overline{L_1 \cup L_2}$ .
3. a) Is the language  $\{a^m b^n c^{\max(m,n)} \mid m, n \in \mathbb{N}\}$  regular?  
b) Is the language of all well-parenthesized expressions regular?  
*Example:*  $((()))$ .
4. a) State and prove the pumping lemma for context-free languages.  
b) Is the language  $L = \{a^i b^j c^k d^l \mid i + l \geq j + k\}$  context-free?
5. a) State the Turing-Church Thesis. What type of justification can be given for this thesis?  
b) Are two tape Turing Machines more expressive than the standard definition of a Turing Machine? Explain.

6.
  - a) Do there exist computable functions that are not primitive recursive?
  - b) Show that  $\text{IntegerSqrt}(n) = \lfloor \sqrt{n} \rfloor$  is primitive recursive.
  - c) Is  $\text{IntegerSqrt}$   $\mu$ -recursive? Why are  $\mu$ -recursive functions of interest in computability theory?
  
7.
  - a) Let  $M$  be a Turing Machine. Show that the problem that consists in determining whether  $M$  stops on all words of even length is undecidable.  
*Hint:* Use the empty-word halting-problem.
  - b) Why are the languages accepted by a Turing Machine also called “recursively enumerable”? Prove your statement.
  
8.
  - a) Show that  $\text{HC} \propto \text{TS}$ .
  - b) Define the complexity classes  $P$ ,  $NP$  and  $NPC$ . What inclusion relations between these classes are known, plausible? Give an example of a problem belonging to each of these classes.