Computational Complexity - Midterm

K. Subramani LCSEE, West Virginia University, Morgantown, WV {ksmani@csee.wvu.edu}

1 Instructions

- 1. Attempt as many problems as you can. You will be given partial credit.
- 2. You can assume that the Program Termination Problem and the Halting Problem are Undecidable.
- 3. This exam is open book.
- 4. Feel free to quote any theorem from the book.
- 5. Extra Credit problems will add to your total.

2 Problems

- 1. Show that $NL \subseteq P$. (5 points)
- 2. Let $L = \{ \langle e, x \rangle \mid \exists y, \ \phi_e(x) = y, \text{ i.e., machine } M_e \text{ when started with } x \text{ halts with } y \text{ as output.} \}$. Is L decidable? Explain. (5 points)
- 3. Let $L = \{ \langle e \rangle \mid M_e \text{ writes a non-blank symbol at least once when started on a blank tape.} \}$. Is L decidable? Explain. (5 points)
- 4. Show that $A \leq_m B \Rightarrow A \leq_T B$. (4 points)
- 5. Prove or disprove: If A and B are c.e., then so are $A \cup B$ and $A \cap B$. (3 points)
- 6. Prof. Roberts invents a Turing Machine abstraction that has 3 possible moves at each step, viz., $\{\leftarrow, \rightarrow, \uparrow\}$, where the \uparrow indicates that the head does not move at all. Demonstrate to Professor Roberts, that his abstraction is not more powerful than the standard Turing Machine. (3 points)
- 7. Let A and B be disjoint c.e. sets. Show that $A \leq_T A \cup B$. What happens if A and B are not disjoint? (5 points)

3 Extra Credit

1. Show that $\exists A, B [A \leq_T B \text{ and } A \nleq_m B]$. (6 points)