

Year 2021 Fall Semester Computational Theory Qualifying Exam (100 points)

- Convert the NFA shown in Fig. 1 into an equivalent DFA step by step. (10%)
- Reduce the DFA shown in Fig. 2 into a DFA with the minimum number of states. (10%)
- Prove that language L is NOT context free by using the closure properties and pumping theory of context free language. $L = \{w_1 w_2\}$, $w_1 \in (a|b)^*$, $w_2 \in (b|c)^*$ and the numbers of 'a', 'b' and 'c' are $\#(a) = n, \#(b) = n+1, \text{ and } \#(c) = n+2, n > 0$. (15%)
- Design a push down automata (PDA) to decide the following language:
 $L = \{(a|b)^n c^n (a|b)^{2n}\}$. (1) Define the PDA, (2) Is your PDA deterministic? Explain it. (A DPDA has exact one transition to perform at each step.) (10%)
- Design a deterministic Turing machine (DTM) to accept the following language by using machine schema: $L = \{wcwcw | w \in \{a\}^*, \Sigma = \{a, b, c\}\}$. Please, explain your DTM briefly. (10%)
- Define the following function by using basic functions: $\{ \text{add}(x,y) \equiv x+y, \text{sub}(x,y) \equiv x-y, \text{is_zero}(x) :: \text{if}(x=0) \text{ 1 else } 0 \}$, function composition, and minimalization:
 $f(x, y) = \frac{\log_2 x}{\log_2 y}, x, y \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \text{ and } x, y \geq 2$. (10%)
- Prove that the following problem is undecidable by reducing the halting (or non-halting) problem into it: Given a Turing machine M_1 , will M_1 halt on all strings of a recursively enumerable language L_2 . (10%)
- Prove that the following problem is NP-complete: $G = \{V, E\}$ is a graph and V and E are the sets of the vertices and edges. Is there a path starting at vertex v_1 , ending at vertex v_2 and containing k distinct vertices? (Reducing the Hamilton cycle problem into this problem.) (15%)
- Prove that the following problem is NP-hard: There is a polynomial defined as follows:

$$P(x, y, z) = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} x^{s_i} y^{t_i} z^{r_i}, s_i + t_i + r_i = 3, 0 \leq s_i, t_i, r_i \leq 3, n, s_i, t_i, r_i \in \mathbb{Z}^+ . \text{ Does}$$

$P(x, y, z)$ have any integer roots? (Reducing the 3-SAT problem into this one.) (10%)

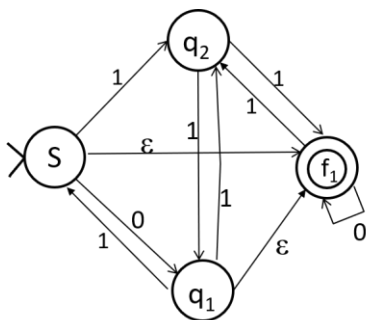


Fig. 1, NFA of Problem 1

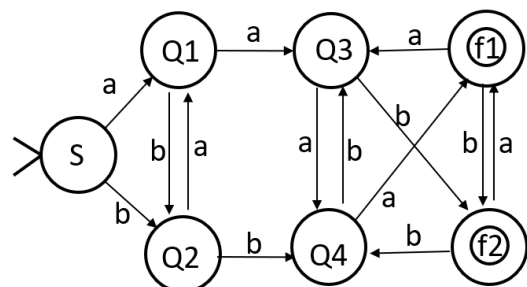


Fig. 2, DFA of Problem 2.