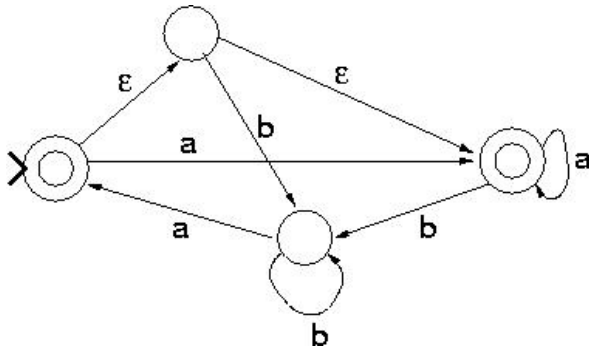
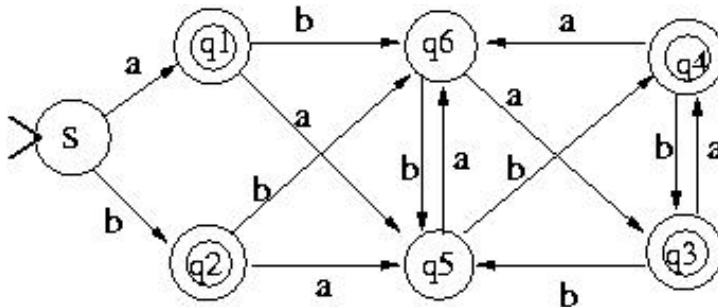


**Qualifying Examination, Computational Theory, 2010**

1. Convert the following NFA into an equivalent DFA: (10 %)



2. Minimize the following DFA: (10 %)



**Minimize the DFA.**

3.  $L = \{a^n b^m c^k, a+k = m\}$ , Prove that  $L$  is context free by: (15 %)
- Giving the context free grammar of  $L$ .
  - Designing a Pushdown Automata for  $L$ .
  - Is  $L$  a Deterministic Context Free Language? Verify your answer, please.
4.  $L = \{a^n b^m c^k, m > n \text{ and } m > k\}$ . Please prove that  $L$  is not context free by using the Pumping theorem. (10 %)
5.  $L_1$  is decidable by some deterministic Turing machine. Prove that  $L_2$  is also decidable by some Turing machine: (Remember that Turing machines = algorithms. Don't hesitate to design an algorithm to solve this problem.)
- $L_2 = \{w | w^R \text{ is a string of } L_1\}$ . (15 %)
6. It is known that the following problem is unsolvable:  
*{Given a Turing machine  $M$ , will  $M$  halt on all strings of an alphabet  $\Sigma$  ?}*  
 Prove the following problem is also unsolvable by using problem reduction:
- Given two machines  $M_1$  and  $M_2$ ,  $M_1$  decides the language  $L_1$ , and  $M_2$  decides the language  $L_2$ . Is  $L_1$  a subset of  $L_2$  ? (15 %)

7. Prove that the following problem is NP-complete by reducing the 3 SAT problem to this problem.: (15 %)
- a ∙ Given a graph  $G=(V,E)$  and an integer  $K$ , is there a Hamiltonian cycle of  $K$  vertices.**
8. Prove that the following problem is in both the co-NP and the EXP-classes:
- a ∙  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  are two NFA. Is  $M_1 = M_2$  ? (10%)**