

**Aalto University**  
**Department of Information and Computer Science**  
Pekka Orponen

**T-79.5103 Computational Complexity Theory (5 cr)**  
**First Midterm Exam, Mon 11 Feb 2014, 12–2 p.m.**

Write down on each answer sheet:

- Your name, degree programme, and student number
- The text: "T-79.5103 Computational Complexity Theory 11.2.2014"
- The total number of answer sheets you are submitting for grading

*Note:* You can write down your answers in either Finnish, Swedish, or English.

1. (a) Design (i.e. give the transition diagram for) a Turing machine  $M$  that removes trailing 0's from a binary input string, i.e. computes the following function  $f : \{0, 1\}^* \rightarrow \{0, 1\}^*$ :

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} y1 & \text{if } x = y10^k \text{ for some } y \in \{0, 1\}^*, k \geq 0, \\ \varepsilon & \text{if } x = 0^k \text{ for some } k \geq 0. \end{cases}$$

where  $\varepsilon$  denotes the empty string. (For instance,  $f(10100) = 101$  and  $f(000) = \varepsilon$ .)

- (b) Give the computation sequences of your machine, i.e. the lists of configurations the machine passes through until it halts, on inputs 010, 00, and  $\varepsilon$ .
2. Which of the following claims are true and which are false? (No proofs are needed, just indicate your choice by the letter T or F.)
- (a) The computation of a deterministic Turing machine halts on every input.
  - (b) All languages accepted by deterministic Turing machines are recursive.
  - (c) Nondeterministic Turing machines can accept also nonrecursive languages.
  - (d) The complement of any language decided by a Turing machine is recursively enumerable.
  - (e) The intersection of any two recursively enumerable languages is recursive.
  - (f) The problem of determining if a Turing machine has at least 7 states is undecidable.
  - (g) The problem of determining if a Turing machine accepts at least 7 strings is undecidable.
  - (h) A problem  $A$  can be shown to be undecidable by devising a reduction mapping  $t$  from  $A$  to the Halting Problem.
3. (a) Define the formal language  $L_{101}$  representing the decision problem:
- Given a Turing machine  $M$ ; does  $M$  accept *only* the string '101'?
- (b) Prove, without appealing to Rice's theorem, that the language  $L_{101}$  is not recursive.

*Grading: Each problem 4p, total 12p.*