



Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science
(Deemed to be University under *de novo* Category)

*Master's/Integrated Master's-PhD Program/ Integrated
Bachelor's-Master's Program/PhD Course*

Mid-Semester (Sem-III) Examination-Autumn 2025

Subject: Theory of Computation II

Subject Code: COM 5108

Full Marks: 25

Time Allotted: 2 hours

Q 1. Answer five (5) questions with brief justifications. Only 'Yes' or 'No' will not be sufficient. [5 × 2 = 10]

- Is it true that $\binom{n}{30}$ is of $O(n^k)$ for some k ?
- Let $\mathcal{P}\mathbb{N}_{\text{cofin}} = \{A \subseteq \mathbb{N}_0 : \mathbb{N}_0 \setminus A \text{ is finite}\}$, the collection of *cofinite* (complement is finite) subsets of $\mathbb{N}_0 = \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$.
Is $\mathcal{P}\mathbb{N}_{\text{cofin}}$ countably infinite?
- Let L_1 and L_2 be two *Context-free languages* (CFLs) over Σ .
 $L = L_1L_2 = \{x \in \Sigma^* : x = uv, u \in L_1 \wedge v \in L_2\}$. Is L a CFL?
- Let L_1 and L_2 be two decidable languages over Σ .
 $L = L_1L_2 = \{x \in \Sigma^* : x = uv, u \in L_1 \wedge v \in L_2\}$. Is L decidable?
- $L_{1000} = \{\langle M, x \rangle : M \text{ is a Turing machine that does not halt on input } x \text{ within 1000 steps}\}$. Is L_{1000} decidable?
- A Boolean clause has 10 literals, $C = (l_1 \vee l_2 \vee \dots \vee l_{10})$. How many clauses in the equivalent 3CNF formula ϕ will be there so that C is satisfiable if and only if ϕ is satisfiable? How many new Boolean variables are introduced?
- Let $\text{CLIQUE}_{30} = \{\langle G \rangle : G \text{ is an undirected graph and it has a clique of size 30}\}$. Is CLIQUE_{30} in \mathbf{P} ?

Answer any three (3) of the following questions.

[3 × 5 = 15]

Note: *decidable* \equiv *recursive*, *semi-decidable* \equiv *recursively-enumerable*.

Q 2.

[2 + 3]

- Prove that for any set A there is no *onto* map from A to its *power set* $\mathcal{P}A$.
- Let $L_H = \{\langle M, x \rangle : M \text{ is a Turing machine that halts on its input } x\}$.
Prove that L_H is undecidable.

→ See page 2

Q 3.

[2 + 3]

- (a) Let $A, B \subseteq \{0, 1\}^*$. Define *mapping reducibility* (\leq_m) from A to B . What conclusions can you draw about the relative computability (*decidability*, *semi-decidability* etc.) between A and B ?
- (b) Show that $\overline{L_H}\{ \langle M, x \rangle : \text{the Turing machine } M \text{ does not halt on } x \}$ is mapping reducible to $\overline{L_{reg}} = \{ \langle M \rangle : L(M) \text{ is not a regular language} \}$. Is $\overline{L_{reg}}$ *recursive* or *recursively-enumerable* or *not recursively-enumerable*?

Q 4.

[4 + 1]

- (a) Give two definitions of the class **NP** and show that they are equivalent.
- (b) Is $COMPOSITE = \{n \in \mathbb{N} : n \text{ is a composite number}\}$ in **P**?

Q 5.

2 + 3

- (a) Define the class of search problems **PF** (solution can be found in polynomial time) and the class **PC** (solution can be verified in polynomial time).
- (b) Prove that, if $PC \subseteq PF$ then $NP = P$.

*** End ***