

All problems should be straight forward. Partial credit will depend on clarity and conciseness of your answer. Please do not put down correct but irrelevant information.

1. Write a regular expression describing all strings of a's and b's not containing the substring aab.
2. Let  $L = \{a^i b^j c^k \mid k < i \text{ and } k < j\}$ . Either construct a context-free grammar for L or prove that L is not a context-free language using the pumping lemma.
3. Given a context-free language L and a regular set R, prove that the set  $\{a_1 b_1 b_2 a_2 b_3 b_4 a_3 b_5 b_6 \cdots a_n b_{2n-1} b_{2n} \mid a_1 a_2 \cdots a_n \in L \text{ and } b_1 b_2 \cdots b_{2n} \in R\}$  is a context-free language.
4. Let L be the set of all valid computations of a Turing machine M. Using the operations of h,  $h^{-1}$ , and intersection with a regular set, explain how to convert L to L' where L' consists of only the first two ID's of the valid computation.
5. Is the set  $L = \{(M,x) \mid \text{Turing machine M does not halt on input x}\}$  a regular set? a cfl? a recursive set? an r.e. set? not r.e.? Give short proofs of your answers. You may use any theorem proved in class.
6. Consider a reduction of problem A to problem B. What is the most precise claim you can make about problem B for each of the following situations?
  - a) A is NP-complete and the reduction is in polynomial time.
  - b) A is in polynomial time and the reduction is also in polynomial time.
  - c) A is NP-complete and the reduction is in Pspace.
  - d) A is in nondeterministic polynomial time and the reduction is in polynomial time.
  - e) A requires exponential time and the reduction is in polynomial time.
  - f) A is Pspace complete and the reduction is in Pspace.
7. What is a quantified Boolean formula? (Ten words or less)  
Given an algorithm for deciding if a QBF is true. Is the QBF problem in P?, NP?, Pspace?