

## Pactice Midterm 2

### Problem 1

Show that the language  $L = \{\langle M \rangle : \text{there exists a polynomial } p(\cdot) \text{ such that, for every } x \in \{0, 1\}^*, M(x) \text{ halts in time } \leq p(|x|)\}$  is undecidable.

---

**Problem 2**

Define  $L = \{\langle M_1, M_2 \rangle : L(M_1) = \overline{L(M_2)}\}$ .

Show that  $L$  is not recognizable.

---

**Problem 3**

Two binary strings  $x$  and  $y$  are  $\varepsilon$ -close if  $|x| = |y|$ , and  $x$  and  $y$  differ in at most  $\varepsilon \cdot |x|$  positions.

Prove that  $Q(x) = \min\{K(y) \mid x, y \text{ are } .0001\text{-close}\}$  is not computable. You can use the fact that  $\binom{n}{k} \leq \left(\frac{e \cdot n}{k}\right)^k$ .

---

#### Problem 4

Show that for every constant  $c$ , there are strings  $x, y$  such that  $K(xy) > K(x) + K(y) + c$ .

**(Note: Don't get hung up on this problem. It is quite hard and is meant as a challenge if the other problems are completed)**

---

### Problem 5

Consider the language consisting of  $(G, K)$  pairs, where  $G$  is a **directed** graph that can be made acyclic by removing  $k$  edges. Formally, the feedback arc set problem is  $L = \{\langle G = (V, E), k \rangle : \exists S \subseteq E, |S| = k, G - S \text{ is acyclic}\}$ .

Prove that  $L$  is NP-complete.

---

## Problem 6

Consider a crossword-puzzle game to be:

An  $m \times n$  matrix (the board), where each entry is

“\*” (blank, can fill in a letter) or

“#” (can’t fill in a letter)

This can give us our jagged crossword board we’re used to where we have to fill in the blanks.

Furthermore, we have an alphabet. Say,  $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$ .

And finally we have a language  $L \subset \Sigma^*$  be some finite list of words.

The crossword problem is then: given a board, can we fill in each “\*” with a letter from the alphabet such that

- Every column (read from top to bottom) is a sequence of words from  $L$ , separated by one or more #s
- Every row (read from left to right) is a sequence of words from  $L$ , separated by one or more #s

Show that the crossword problem is NP-complete.

[Hint: there is more than one way to prove this result. One possibility is to work from Vertex Cover; note that you don’t even need to use the #s]

---