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## Practice Final Exam

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1. Let  $L = \{wtw : w, t \in \Sigma^*\}$ . Show that  $L$  is not regular.
2. Let  $L = \{\langle r \rangle : r \text{ is a regular expression that accepts at least 2 strings}\}$ . Show that  $L$  is decidable.
3. Let  $L = \{\langle x, y, n \rangle : \max(K(x), K(y)) \geq n\}$ . Show that  $L$  is not recognizable.
4. Let  $L = \{\langle M_1, M_2 \rangle : L(M_1) = \overline{L(M_2)}\}$ . Show that  $L$  is not recognizable.
5. We define the NEIGHBOR problem as follows. An instance consists of an undirected graph  $G = (V, E)$  and an integer  $k$ . We must decide if there is a subset of nodes  $V'$  where every node in  $V$  is a distance of at most 1 from some node in  $V'$ . Additionally, we require  $|V'| \leq k$ .  
As an example, let  $V = \{a, b, c\}$  and  $E = \{\{a, b\}, \{b, c\}\}$  and  $k = 1$ . Then  $V' = \{b\}$  satisfies the NEIGHBOR problem since  $a$  and  $c$  are adjacent to  $b$ .  
Show that NEIGHBOR is **NP**-complete.
6. Define  $UCYCLE = \{\langle G \rangle : G \text{ is an undirected graph that contains a simple cycle}\}$ . Show that  $UCYCLE \in \mathbf{L}$ . (Note:  $G$  may not be connected.)  
*Hint.* We can search through  $G$  by traversing the edges incident on a vertex in lexicographic order. That is, if we come in through the  $i$ th edge, we go out through the  $(i + 1)$ th edge or the first if the degree is  $i$ . How does this algorithm behave on a tree? On a graph with a cycle?
7. Show that  $\text{TIME}(O(n^2))$  (the set of languages accepted by quadratic-time Turing machines) is distinct from **P**.