

# COS126 — Practice Your Theory

Match each item below with one of the following four concepts: Universal, Undecidable, Turing Machine, and Church-Turing thesis.

- A. A problem that cannot be solved by any Turing Machine. **Undecidable**
- B. There is a Turing Machine that can simulate any other. **Universal**
- C. Anything computable in this universe can be computed by some Turing Machine. **Church-Turing thesis**
- D. A simple, universal, model of computation. **Turing Machine**

Mark each of the following statements as True or False.

1. The undecidability of the halting problem is a statement about Turing machines: it is not applicable to real computers. **False**
2. The Turing machine is a universal model of computation: with a Turing machine we can solve any decision problem that can be solved with a DFA or with a Pentium M running Linux. **True**
3. Because the Halting Problem is unsolvable, it is impossible to tell if your TSP program for your assignment has an infinite loop. **False. We can analyze some instances, although no program can correctly analyze all instances.**
4. If P equals NP, then the Traveling Salesperson Problem can be solved in polynomial time by a deterministic Turing Machine. **True**
5. If P does not equal NP, then there is no case of the Traveling Salesperson Problem for which you can find the optimal tour in polynomial time. **False. We can solve some instances (like ones on a line or a regular n-gon), although no program can correctly analyze all instances quickly.**
6. As far as we know, it is possible that all NP-complete problems have polynomial-time algorithms. **True. This would mean  $P=NP$**
7. As far as we know, it is possible that some, but not all, NP-complete problems have polynomial-time algorithms. **False**
8. As far as we know, it is possible that no NP-complete problems have polynomial-time algorithms. **True. This would mean  $P \neq NP$**   
For the next two questions, use the fact that factoring is known to be in NP, but that nobody knows whether it is NP-complete.
9. The discovery of a polynomial-time algorithm for factoring would mean that P equals NP. **False**
10. No polynomial-time algorithm for factoring is known. **True**