Computational Complexity Exam (Theory Test) 5.02.2020

your name & index number For each question, give answer: YES, NO, or NOT KNOWN. The third possibility means that the current state of knowledge allows for both possibilities. Correct answer gives 1 pt, incorrect answer gives -0.5 pt. 1. Does there exist an undecidable language L and a deterministic Turing machine that (in an infinite loop) outputs all words from L? 2. Is there an algorithm that given a Turing machine M and a number $k \in \mathbb{N}$ answers whether for every input the machine M stops after at most k steps? 3. Is there an NP-complete (w.r.t. polynomial-time reductions) language containing only finitely many words? 4. Does SAT \in coNP? 5. Is $\mathsf{NTIME}(n^2)$ closed under logarithmic-space reductions? 6. Is L closed under polynomial-time reductions? 7. Is it true that either P = NP, or there is a language $L \in NP \setminus P$ that is not NP-complete? 8. Is it true that if P = PSPACE then EXPTIME = EXPSPACE? 9. Does $AC^0 = AC^5$? 10. Does $QBF \in uniform-NC^1$ (where QBF = "quantified Boolean formula")?11. Does $P/poly \subseteq PSPACE$? 12. Is RP closed under polynomial-time reductions? 13. Does $\mathsf{BPP} \cap \mathsf{coBPP} \subseteq \mathsf{NP}$? 14. Current best polynomial approximation algorithm for VERTEX-COVER gives 2-approximation. Does there exist a PTAS (polynomial time approximation scheme) for VERTEX-COVER? 15. Current best algorithm for k-clique works in $O(n^{0.8k})$ time. Is k-clique (with parameter k) in **FPT**? 16. Does NPSPACE \cap coNPSPACE = IP?