## Homework 9 Morally Due April 23 at 3:30PM

1. (30 points) In this problem sets are sets of natural numbers. Recall that

 $A \in \Sigma_1$  if there exists B decidable such that

$$A = \{x : (\exists y) [B(x, y)]\}.$$

**Definition** A is an ADAM SET if there exists a Turing Machine M with the following behaviour:

- If  $x \in A$  then M(x) halts.
- If  $x \notin A$  then M(x) does not halt.

And NOW for the problem:

- (a) Show that if  $A \in \Sigma_1$  then A is an ADAM set.
- (b) Show that if A is an ADAM set then  $A \in \Sigma_1$ .

2. (30 points) **Definition** Let  $w \in \Sigma^*$ . Then ISAAC(w) is the set of words that can be formed by removing any set of symbols from w. For example

 $ISAAC(abab) = \{e, a, b, aa, ab, ba, bb, aab, aba, abb, bab, abab\}$ 

If L is a language (a subset of  $\Sigma^*$ ) then

$$\operatorname{ISAAC}(L) = \bigcup_{w \in L} \operatorname{ISAAC}(w).$$

For example if  $A = \{abab, bbbb\}$  then

 $ISAAC(A) = \{e, a, b, aa, ab, ba, bb, aab, aba, abb, bab, bbb, abab, bbbb\}$ 

- (a) (25 points) Show that if  $L \in \Sigma_1$  then ISAAC(L)  $\in \Sigma_1$ . (You may use the quantifier definition of  $\Sigma_1$  or the ADAM definition of  $\Sigma_1$ . Either one will work.)
- (b) (5 points)

VOTE one of the following (Note: You do not need to vote correctly to receive points):

- If L is decidable then ISAAC(L) is decidable. Fire and Brimstone Speech to Follow.
- There exists an L that is decidable such that ISAAC(L) is NOT decidable.
- The question is UNKNOWN TO SCIENCE.

3. (40- 8 points each) You are designing an algorithm for CNFSAT. I will incompletely describe some short cuts you can take. Fill in the BLANK

The input is of the form

 $C_1 \wedge \cdots \wedge C_m$ 

where each  $C_i$  is an OR of literals (a literal is a var or its negation).

- (a) If  $C_1 = (x_3)$  then you can do  $BLANK_1$ .
- (b) If  $x_4$  appears in the formula but  $\neg x_4$  never appears then you can do  $BLANK_2$ .
- (c) If  $C_2 = (x_8)$  and  $C_3 = (x_9)$  and  $C_4 = (\neg x_8 \lor \neg x_9)$  then you can do  $BLANK_3$ .
- (d) If  $C_4 = (x_{10} \lor \neg x_{11} \lor x_{12} \lor \neg x_{12})$  then you can do  $BLANK_4$ .
- (e) If there are no negation signs in the formula then you can do  $BLANK_5$