Midterm Examination 2
GEM 1501: Problem Solving for Computing

09.04.2008, 12.00-12.30h

Matriculation Number: ______________

Rules
Each correct question, 1 mark. Maximum score: 12 marks.
Programming Language for Questions 7–11 is Java Script.

Question 1. Solve the following problem using resolution. Do each step as prescribed. The logical variables are \( x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5 \), write the clauses after each step.

Given clauses: \( \neg x_1 \lor x_2, x_1 \lor \neg x_3, x_1 \lor \neg x_4, x_3 \lor x_5, \neg x_4 \lor \neg x_5, x_4 \lor x_5 \).

Resolve \( x_1 \), new clauses:
\( \) new clauses:

Choose \( x_2 \) as \( \square \) false \( \square \) true, new clauses:

Choose \( x_3 \) as \( \square \) false \( \square \) true, new clauses:

Resolve \( x_4 \), new clause:

This instance of the 2SAT problem is \( \square \) satisfiable \( \square \) not satisfiable.

Question 2. Presburger Arithmetic permits formulas over variables for integers using the addition, the relations \(<, \leq, =\) and integer constants. Which of the following formulas is true in Presburger Arithmetic?

\( \forall x \exists y [x + y > y + x] \);
\( \forall x \exists y [x + y = 0] \);
\( \forall x \exists y [y + y = x] \).

Furthermore, what is the complexity of Presburger Arithmetic:

\( \square \) NC (Nick’s Class) \( \square \) P \( \square \) NP-complete \( \square \) Exponential time
\( \square \) Double Exponential time \( \square \) Recursively enumerable and undecidable.
**Question 3.** Which one of the following three languages is recognized by a one-stack automaton but not by a finite automaton:
- $\{ w : w \text{ has as many 0s as 1s as 2s} \}$;
- $\{ w : w \text{ has more 0s than 1s} \}$;
- $\{ w : w \text{ has at least five 0s and an even number of 1s} \}$.

**Question 4.** Complete the following definition of Nick’s Class.
A problem $A$ is in NC iff there is a polynomial time computable function $Cc$ which produces for every $n > 1$ a circuit $Cc(n)$ such that $Cc(n)$ has $n$ input bits and there is a constant $c$ such that the circuit $Cc(n)$ has at most

- $c \log(n)$
- $\log^c(n)$
- $n \cdot c$
- $n^c$
- $2^{n^c}$

 gates which are arranged in

- $c \log(n)$
- $\log^c(n)$
- $n \cdot c$
- $n^c$
- $2^{n^c}$

 layers (levels) such that $Cc(n)$ outputs 1 if $x \in A$ and 0 if $x \notin A$ for all inputs $x$ of length $n$.

Note: Lengths $n = 0, 1$ are not considered in above formulas in order to keep notation simple.

**Question 5.** In parallel computing, semaphors are objects which are used to coordinate the communication between processes which run in parallel. What property is essential for a semaphore:
- It can take three values called “green”, “yellow” and “red”.
- Every process can read and (depending on the previous value) update the value of the semaphore in an atomic operation not interrupted by other processes.
- It is an array with one entry per process where each process can modify the entry belonging to it without the others to interfere.
- Semaphores take only two values “0” and “1” and these values signify “process is running” and “process has terminated”, respectively.

**Question 6.** Assume that on a chip one can add and multiply numbers in one single gate and step. Furthermore, the inputs of the chip are numbers $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$ and it should compute the function

$$f(a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n) = \sum_{i,j \in \{1,2,\ldots,n\}} a_i^2 a_j^2.$$ 

How many layers are needed, that is, what is the parallel time complexity?
- $O(1)$
- $O(\log(n))$
- $O(\log^2(n))$
- $O(n)$
- $O(n \log(n))$.

Mark the optimal answer, select exactly one of these choices.
Question 7. Insert the Java Script commands “window.alert”, “window.confirm” and “window.prompt” (each at most twice) into the following program where adequate.

```javascript
var a,b,x,y;
do {
    x = ______________________("Input x");
    y = ______________________("Input y");
    a = 0.5*x+0.5*y;
    _________________("The arithmetic mean of "+x+" and "+y+" is "+a+".");
    b = Math.sqrt(x*y);
    _________________("The geometric mean of "+x+" and "+y+" is "+b+".");
}while (_______________________("Do you want to go on? "));
```

Question 8. Complete the following program which computes $x^y$ modulo $p$ in polynomial time. Note that due to the use of the modulo (= remainder) the value is restricted to \{0,1,2,...,p − 1\}, so $2^{10}$ modulo 5 is just 4. The inputs $x,y,p$ are positive natural numbers with $p > 1$.

```javascript
function power(x,y,p) {
    var u = 1; var v = x; var w = y;
    while (w > 0) {
        { if (________==1) { u = __________; } 
            v = __________; w = Math.floor(0.5*w); }
    return(u); }
```

Question 9. This function has syntax errors in lines _______ and _______.

```javascript
function f(x,y) { var h,k; var i=0; var j=0; // line 1
    for (k=0 to 230; k++) // line 2
        { i+=k*x, j+=k*y; } // line 3
    return((i&j)%17); } // line 4
```
**Question 10.** Consider the following function “randomsort”:

```javascript
function randomsort(a)
    { var n = a.length; var i,j,k; var m = 100*n*n*n*n;
        if (n<2) return;
        while (m>0)
            { m--;
                i = Math.floor(Math.random()*n);
                j = Math.floor(Math.random()*n);
                if ((i<j)&&(a[i]>a[j]))
                    { m = 100*n*n*n*n;
                        k=a[i]; a[i]=a[j]; a[j]=k; } }
        return; }
```

Which two of the following statements are true for this function?

- At worst case random choices and inputs, the complexity is $O(n^2)$.
- At worst case random choices and inputs, the complexity is $O(n^4)$.
- At worst case random choices and inputs, the complexity is $O(n^6)$.
- At worst case random choices and inputs, the complexity is $O(n^8)$.
- At worst case random choices and inputs, the function does not terminate.
- Whenever the function terminates, the array is sorted.
- The function returns a non-sorted array with small probability.

**Question 11.** What function is computed by the following program?

```javascript
function f(n)
    { var m = 0; var k = n;
        while (k>0) { k=k-1; m = m+k+k+1; }
        return(m); }
```

The input $n$ is always a natural number (0, 1, 2, 3, ...). Tick the correct formula.

- $f(n) = 1$;
- $f(n) = 2$;
- $f(n) = 3$;
- $f(n) = 4$;
- $f(n) = n$;
- $f(n) = 2n$;
- $f(n) = 3n$;
- $f(n) = 4n$;
- $f(n) = n^2$;
- $f(n) = n^3$;
- $f(n) = n^4$;
- $f(n) = n^5$;
- $f(n) = 2^n$;
- $f(n) = 3^n$;
- $f(n) = 4^n$;
- $f(n) = 5^n$;
- $f(n) = n^n$;
- $f(n) = n^{n^n}$;
- $f(n) = n^{n^n}$;
- $f(n) = n^{n^{n^n}}$.

Hint: simulate the function for some small inputs $n$ in order to see which of the options is the correct one.
**Question 12.** Write a function which counts how many members of the array `a` are equal to the word `w`. Note that a word is a string and can be compared with other strings using the JavaScript comparator `===` in the same way as it is done with numbers.

```javascript
function wordcount(a,w)
    { var n = 0; var m;

    return(n); }
```
Worksheet

Do not remove this sheet from the test.

You can use this sheet to do calculations, but you should write the answers into the space provided. Answers found here are not evaluated.