

Date: 6/11/2023.

Cycle test - 3

Set A

①

q	A	B
1	ab	a
2	bab	ba
3	bbaaa	bab

Part A

10m

$|x_2 x_1 x_3| \neq |y_2 y_1 y_3|$  (lengths are not same)

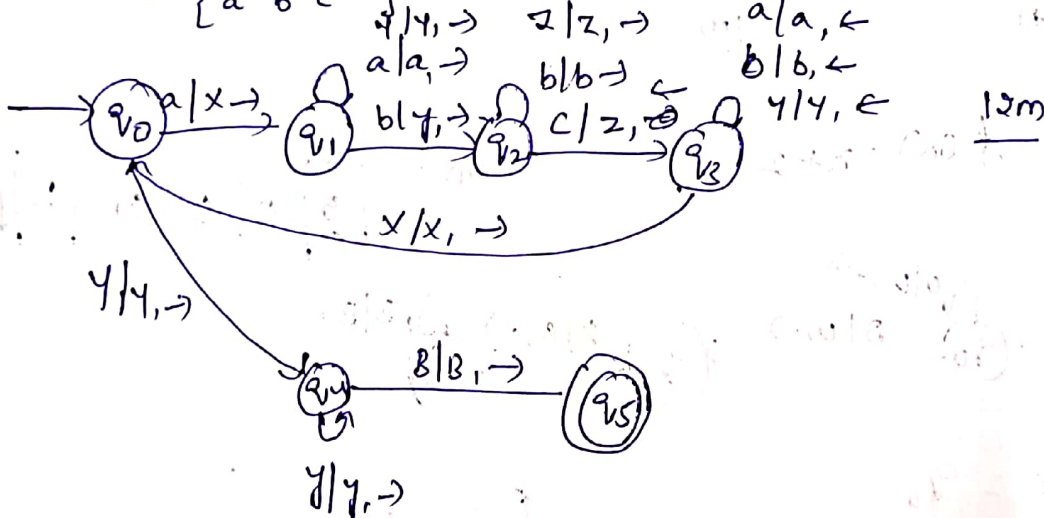
In this case, there is no PCP solution. Hence and also no modified PCP solution.

Part B

②

q1)

$L = \{a^n b^n c^n\}$



B	a	a	a	b	b	b	c	c	c	B
	x			y			z			

12m

q1)

→ string not accepted

(q0, aabbbccc)

6m

$\vdash x q_0 a a b b b c c c \vdash x a q_1 a b b b c c c \vdash x a a q_1 b b b c c c$   
 $\vdash x a a y q_2 b b c c c \vdash x a a y b q_2 b c c c \vdash x a a y b b q_2 c c c$   
 $\vdash x a a y b b z q_3 c c c \vdash x a a y b b z c q_3 c c c \vdash x a a y b b z c q_3 c c c$   
 $\vdash x a a y b b z q_3 c c c \vdash x a a y b b z c q_3 c c c \vdash x a a y b b z c c$   
 $\vdash x x y y b z z q_3 c c c \vdash x x q_0 y y b z z c c c \vdash x x y y b z z c c c$

No transition for b on q4. Hence stops at q4.

Hence the string not accepted by given TM

iii) TRUE

iv) D

1m

1m

③ i) multi tape Turing machine is more powerful than a single tape Turing machine because it has more storage space, can perform certain computations more efficiently, in time of time complexity. However, ~~all~~ ~~can recognise more languages~~, single tape, multi tape TMs are equivalent in recognising languages.

ii) C

1m

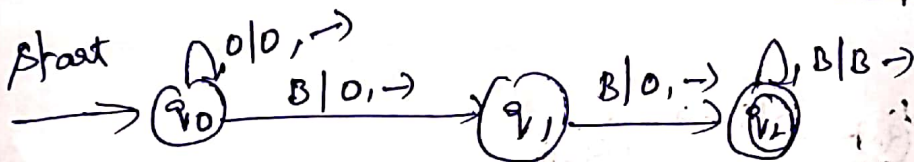
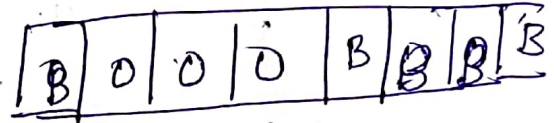
iii) A

1m

iv)

$$f(x) = x + 2$$

12m



$$q_0 = q_0$$

$$F = q_2$$

$$Q = \{q_0, q_1, q_2\}$$

$$\Sigma = \{0, B\}$$

$$\Gamma = \{0, B\}$$

$\delta$

$$\delta(q_0, 0) = (q_0, 0, R)$$

$$\delta(q_0, B) = (q_1, 0, R)$$

$$\delta(q_1, B) = (q_2, 0, R)$$

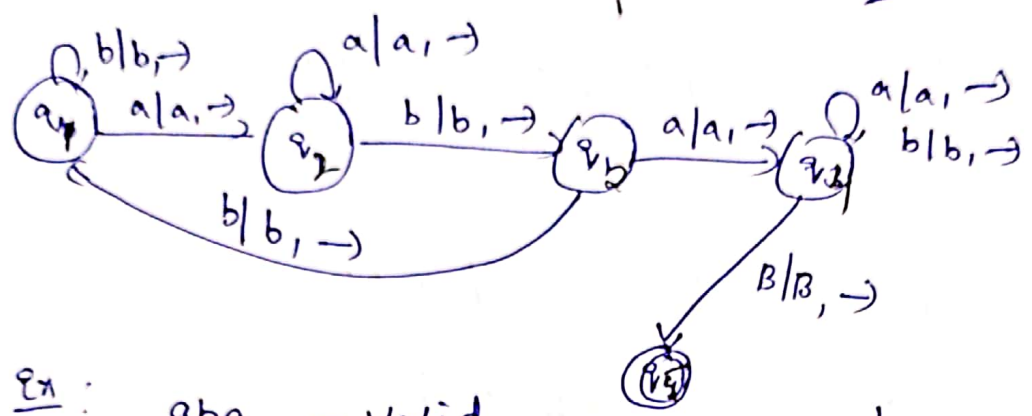
$$\delta(q_2, B) = (q_2, B, R)$$

set A

- i) d — 1m  
 ii) a — 1m

iii)  $T_m \rightarrow aba$  as a substring;

8m



ex:  $aba$  — valid

4m

$$(q_1, aba) \vdash (aq_2ba) \vdash (abq_3a) \vdash (abaaq_4) \vdash (abaaq_5)$$

iv) To encode states

6m

- $q_1 - 0$
- $q_2 - 00$
- $q_3 - 000$
- $q_4 - 0000$
- $q_5 - 00000$

encode  $D_m$

$$L = D_1 = 0$$

$$R = D_2 = 00$$

encode  $\Gamma$

- $a \rightarrow 0 - x_1$
- $b \rightarrow 00 - x_2$
- $B \Rightarrow 000 - x_3$

$\delta$

$$\delta(q_1, a) = (q_2, a, R)$$

$$c_1 = 0^1 | 0^1 | 0^2 | 0^1 | 0^2$$

$$\delta(q_1, b) = (q_1, b, R)$$

$$c_2 = 0^1 | 0^2 | 0^1 | 0^2 | 0^2$$

$$\delta(q_2, a) = (q_2, a, R)$$

$$c_3 = 0^2 | 0^1 | 0^2 | 0^1 | 0^2$$

$$\delta(q_2, b) = (q_2, b, R)$$

$$c_4 = 0^2 | 0^2 | 0^3 | 0^2 | 0^2$$

$$S(q_2, a) = (q_3, a, R)$$

$$C_3 = 0^3 | 0^1 | 0^4 | 0^1 | 0^2$$

$$S(q_2, b) = (q_4, b, R)$$

$$C_6 = 0^3 | 0^2 | 0^1 | 0^2 | 0^2$$

$$S(q_3, a) = (q_4, a, R)$$

$$C_7 = 0^4 | 0^1 | 0^4 | 0^1 | 0^2$$

$$S(q_3, b) = (q_5, b, R)$$

$$C_8 = 0^4 | 0^2 | 0^4 | 0^2 | 0^2$$

$$S(q_4, B) = (q_5, B, R)$$

$$C_9 = 0^4 | 0^2 | 0^5 | 0^3 | 0^2$$

$\therefore T_m$  is  $\langle C_1 || C_2 || C_3 || C_4 || C_5 || C_6 || C_7 || C_8 || C_9 \rangle$