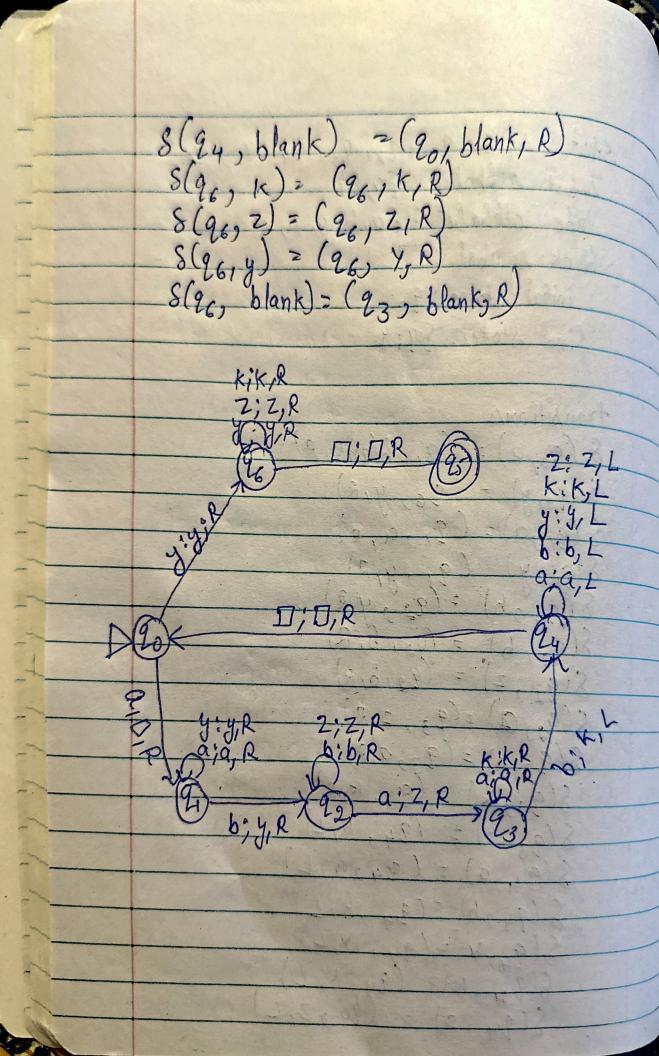
States: {90,91,92,93,94,95,96} input alphabet: {9,63 tape alphabet: ¿a, b, y, k, z3 blank symbol : [] initial state: 20 final state: 8953 transitions 8 (90, a) = (9, blank, R) 8 (901y) = (96, 41R) 8(9,0a)=(9,0,R) 8(9,19) (9,9,4,8) 8(9,96) 2(23,9,8) $S(q_2, b) = (q_2, 6, R)$ $S(q_2, z) = (q_2, b, R)$ (8(9, Q) 2(93, 2,R)... 8(93,0)=(93,918) 8(93) K) = (93, K, R) 8(9306) = (24, 1, 4) 8(94,9) = (94,0, L) 8 (9476) = (94,614) 8(94,4)=,(94,7,4 8(9y, K)= (9y, K, L) 8(94,2) ~ (94,2,6



Initial State = 90 final state = 97 States = 520, 21,92, 193124,95 1961975 alphabet = { n, y, 1, 2 3 blank symbol f(n)= 2x+3 Then x will be positive representation a 10,2

Now, for the answer and only if there is a somewhere on tape. State: 220,2,3 tape alphabet = 20,1,03 blank symbol = [] initial state=20 Final state=21 The required taking machine is inbuilt with states. (2) 1;1,R D; D, R 2 will be moving to right unless the proceding angle Lero to the tupe. The head keeps moving to right until and is round on the head on the tape (80) 1/18