li Diseñe y escriba las transicions de una maguina de Tuting de dos cintos que permita el reconaimiento de cada uno de los siguientes lenguajes:

a) $L = \{ \omega \omega^{R} \mid \omega \in \{ a, b \}^{*} \}$ $f(q_{e}, (\sigma, \#)) = f(q_{e}, (\sigma, \sigma), (R, R))$ $f(q_{e}, (\#, \#)) = f(q_{1}, (\#, \#), (L, L))$ $f(q_{1}, (\#, \sigma)) = f(q_{1}, (\#, \sigma), (L, S))$ $f(q_{1}, (\#, \sigma)) = f(q_{2}, (\#, \sigma), (R, S))$

 $J(q_2(a,a)) = J(q_2,(b,a),(R,L))$ $J(q_2(b,b)) = J(q_2,(b,b),(R,L))$ $J(q_2(\#,\#)) = J(q_A,(\#,\#),(S,S))$

b) $L = \{ \omega \omega \mid \omega \in \{ q, b \}^{*} \}$ $f(q_{\omega}, (\alpha, \pm)) = (q_{\pm}, (\alpha, \pm), (R, R))$

f(9e(b, H)) = (91, (b, 1), (R,R))f(9e, (H, H)) = (92, (H, H), (L, L))

J(91,(a, #)) = (4e, (a, #), (R,S))J(91,(b, #)) = (4e, (b, #), (R,S))

J(92,(a,d)) = (92,(a,a),('L,L)) J(92,(b,1)) = (92,(b,b),(L,L)) $J(93,(\sigma,\#)) = (94,(\sigma,\#),(L,R))$

S(94, (0, 0)) = (94, (0, 0), (L, s))S(94, (+, 0)) = (95, (+, 0), (R, s))

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S(95,(a,a))=(95,(a,a),(R,R)) I(95,(b,b))=(95,(b,b),(R,R))S(95,(o, #))=(9A,(o, #),(S,S))

c)
$$L = \{ \omega \in \{ a, b \}^* \mid Na(\omega) = Nb(\omega) \}$$

 $J(q_0, (a, \mu)) = (q_0, (a, b), (R, R))$
 $J(q_0, (b, \mu)) = (q_0, (b, \mu), (R, S))$
 $J(q_0, (\mu, \mu)) = (q_1, (\mu, \mu), (L, L))$
 $J(q_1, (a, b)) = (q_1, (a, b), (L, L))$
 $J(q_1, (a, b)) = (q_1, (a, b), (L, k))$
 $J(q_1, (\mu, \mu)) = (q_1, (a, b), (L, k))$
 $J(q_1, (\mu, \mu)) = (q_1, (\mu, \mu, \mu, (S, B))$

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- 2. Diseñe y escriba las transiciones de una majorina de Turing de dos cintas que realice cada una de las siguientes funciones dejando la respuesta en la misma cinta de æntrada;
- a)-Duplique una cadena, es decir, dado w ∈ {a,b)*, escriba ww

$$J(qe, (a, #)) = (qe, (a, a), (R,R))$$

 $J(qe, (b, #)) = (qe, (b, b), (R,R))$
 $J(pe, (#, #)) = (q1, (#, #), (s, L))$

$$S(91, (+, 0)) = (91, (+, 0), (S, L))$$

 $S(91, (+, +)) = (92, (+, +), (S, R))$

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

 $J(q_2, (H,b)) = (q_2, (b,b), (R,R))$
 $S(q_2, (H,H)) = (q_A, (H,H), (S,S))$

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b) Invierta una cadena, es decir, dado w E & a, b3x,
     escriba WR.
   J(qe, (a, #1) = (qo, (a, a), (8,81)
   5(90, (b, #)) = (90, (b,b), (B,R))
   [ (40,(#, #)) = (91,(#,#,(L,5))
   $ (91, (0, H)) = (41, (0, H), (L,S))
  J(91(#,#)) = (92, (#, #, (R,LI)
  S(92,(0,a)) = (92,(9,a),(R,L))
  f(92,(0,61) = (42, (6,6), (R,L1)
   S(92,(#,#)) = (92,(#, #),(5,5))
c) (vente la cantidad de às que hay en una
    cadena, es decir, dado \omega \in \{a,b\}^*, escriba x = 1^n, donde n = Na(\omega) es la cantida de as en \omega.
  S(40, (a, #)) = [90, (a, a)(R, R))
  f(qa,(b, H))=(qa,(b,b),(R,R))
f(qa,(H,H))=(q1,(H,H),(L,L))
                                                               aab
                                                 abaah
   S(91,(0,a)) = (91,(1,a),(L,L))
                                                                HA GAA
                                                    211
  1(91, (0,6)) = (91(0,6), ($, L))

\begin{cases} (91, (0, 4)) = (92(0, 4)), (5, 5) \\ (91, (4, 4)) = (94, (4, 4)), (5, 5)
\end{cases}

   「(92,(0,H))=(92,(料,出),(L,S))
   S(92,(#,#1) = (94, (#,#), (SS))
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