Student Information

Full Name : Furkan Karaca

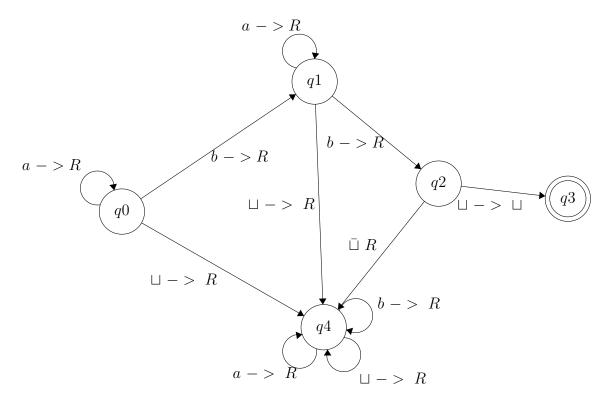
 $Id\ Number:\ 2521698$

Answer 1

- 1-1954
- 2-Enigma
- 3-Turing test
- 4-The Chemical Basis of Morphogenesis
- 5-The Imitation game

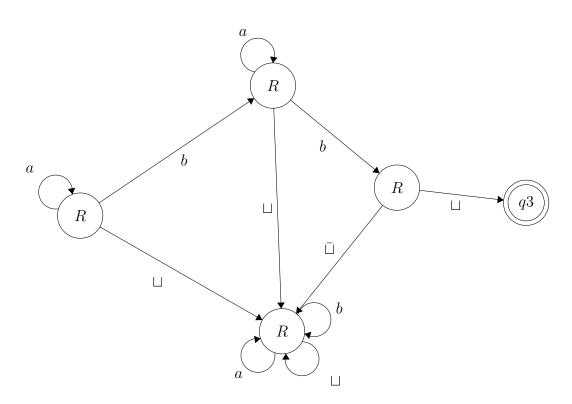
Answer 2

```
a)
M = \{K, \Sigma, \delta, q0, H\}
K = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4\}
\Sigma = \{a,b,\sqcup,Start\ symbol\}
\delta:
                       \delta(q,\sigma)
          \sigma
     q
                        (q0, ->)
     q0
         a
     q0 b
                        (q1, ->)
                        (q4, ->)
     q0
         Ш
                       (q0, ->)
     q0 start sym
     q1
                        (q1, ->)
          a
     q1
         b
                        (q2, ->)
                        (q4, ->)
     q1
         \sqcup
                        (q1, ->)
     q1 start sym
     q2 a
                        (q4, ->)
     q2 b
                        (q4, ->)
                        (q3, \sqcup)
     q2
         Ш
     q2
         start sym
                       (q4, ->)
     q4 \sqcup
                        (q4, ->)
     q4
                        (q4, ->)
          a
                        (q4, ->)
         b
     q4
     q4 start sym (q4, ->)
```



Is the resulting diagram for the table.

b)



Is the diagram using predefined basic machines such as R.

Answer 3

- -Our First tape remain unchanged in order to check the a and b whenever we want.
- -We traverse the input in first tape until we reach the comma, copy its content to the tape 3 (store a), and continue traversing and copying the remaining content to tape 2 (store b).
- -We send the input between starting symbol and comma from tape 1 (a) and the content in tape 3 to M_x in order to perform one step of the power operation. We decrease the content in tape 2 by 1 and if it reaches one, the machine halts. We perform this step until it halts. We change the content of tape 3 to the new calculated value in M_x . The result in tape 3 is our value.