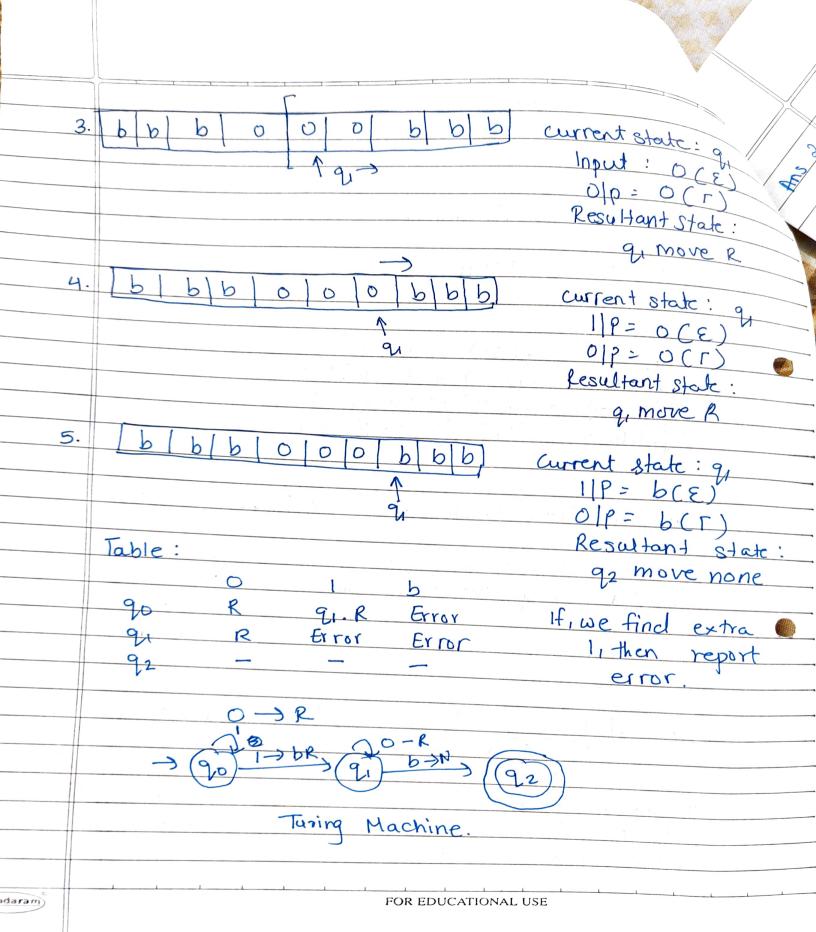
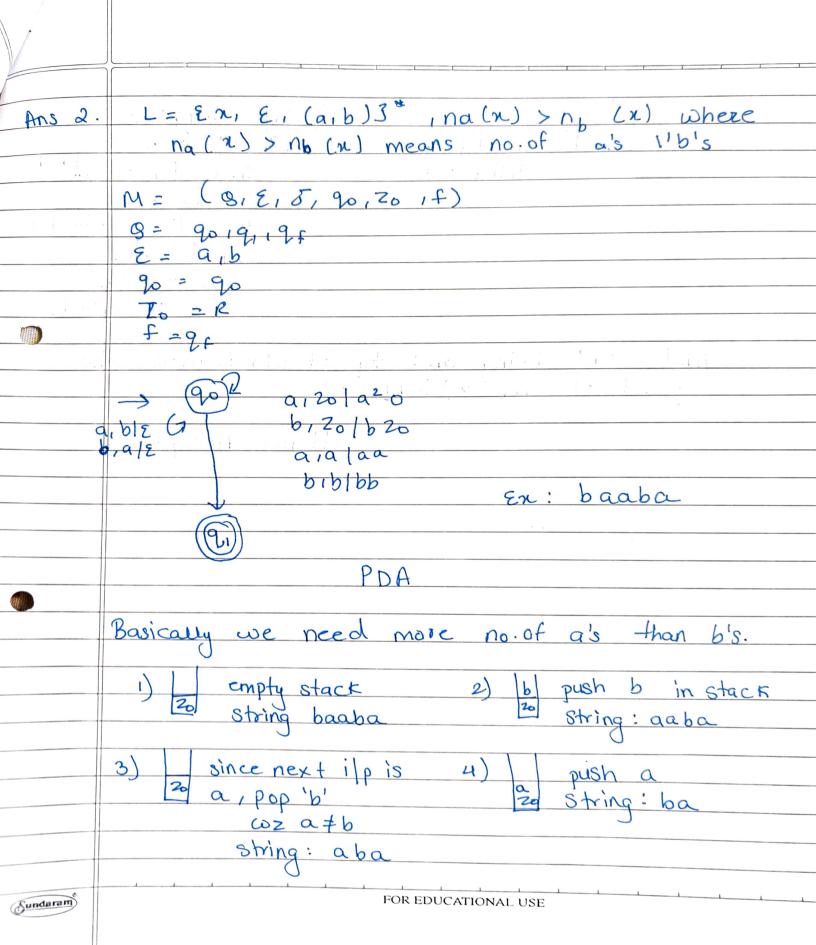
	Devanshu Surana
	Pc-23, 1032210755 Panel C
	Tarier C
	Toc CCA 3 Assignment
	·
- U3	
	$2^1 = 10$ $2^3 = 1000$
	4 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	$\log_2(1) = \log(2^\circ) = 0 \times \log(2) = 0$
1.	$\frac{\log_2(10) = \log(2) = 1 \times \log(2) = 1}{\log_2(100) = \log(2^2) = 2 \times \log(2) = 2}$ $\frac{\log_2(1000) = \log(2^3) = 3 \times \log(2) = 3}{\log_2(1000) = \log(2^3) = 3 \times \log(2) = 3}$
	$\frac{\log_2(100) - \log(2)}{\log_2(100) - \log(2)} = 2 \times \log(2) = 2$
	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}$
	Steps: 11
1:	Tuple in Turing Machine & Q, E, T, B, go, g, b3
tai	
1 000	bbbbbbbbbccurrent state: 9
	Consider string '1000' on tape Imput: 1
<u> </u>	13 leafing an Al your State output: b
1700	1010 1010 1010 or resultant state:
	g: move R
T	
2	16 b b 0 0 0 b b b current state : q
/	Input: O(E)
J	9 Output: O(r)
	g: Eq23 qo Eg Resultant State:
	E: 1 Saintsett priest q, more R
	$T = 20,13$ b \rightarrow blank
	FOR EDUCATIONAL USE
Cundaram	FOR EDUCATION & COL

Sundaram C





a string: 8 6.) since top of stack
is a so we
move to q, which is (q, E, a 20) And 'a' being on: top of stack proves the point of na(x)>no(x) Hence Accepted. FOR EDUCATIONAL USE Sundaram