

Practica 3

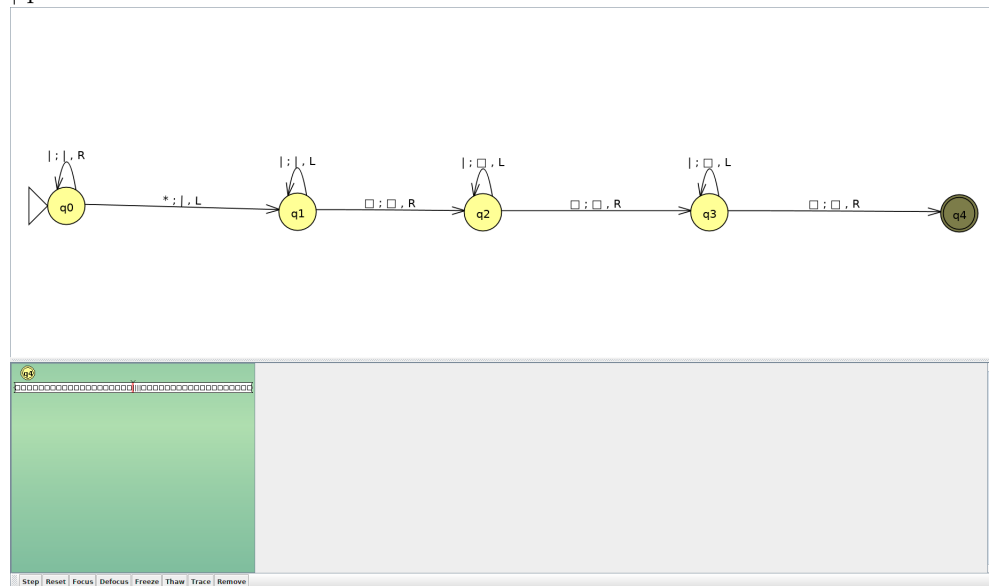
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1 Define the TM solution of exercise 3.4 of the problem list and test its correct behaviour.

El enunciado del problema es el siguiente:

3.4. Prove that the function $\text{add}(x,y) = x+y$, with $x,y \in \mathbb{N}$ is Turing-computable using the unary notation $\{ | \}$. You have to create a TM with two arguments separated by a blank symbol that starts and ends behind the strings.

Para resolver el problema debemos de plantear unas reglas para nuestra maquina de Turing. La idea es rellenar el simbolo vaco que separa las cadenas y restar un $|$ para asi obtener nuestro resultado.



Observamos que dandole como entrada la cadena " $|| * |$ " el resultado que nos da es el correcto que es " $||||$ ".

2 Define a recursive function for the sum of three values.

Primero de todo representamos la expresin de suma:

$$\text{suma}(x,y) = \begin{cases} \pi_1^1 & \text{si } y = 0 \\ \sigma(\pi_3^3(x, y - 1, \text{suma}(x, y - 1))) & \text{si } y > 0 \end{cases}$$

Por lo tanto a partir de la siguiente formula podemos deducir la operacion suma de tres valores:

$$\text{sumaT}(x,y,z) = \begin{cases} \text{suma}(x, y - 1) & \text{si } z = 0 \\ \sigma(\pi_4^4(x, y, z - 1, \text{sumaT}(x, y, z - 1))) & \text{si } z > 0 \end{cases}$$

Podemos testear nuestro codgo en Octave introduciendo lo siguiente:

`evalrecfunction(' << \pi_1^1 | \sigma(\pi_3^3) > | \sigma(\pi_4^4) >', (2, 2, 4))`

Y obtenemos:

```
>> evalrecfunction(' << \pi^1_1 | \sigma(\pi^3_3) > | \sigma(\pi^4_4) >', 2, 2, 4)
<< \pi^1_1 | \sigma(\pi^3_3) > | \sigma(\pi^4_4) > (2, 2, 4)
<< \pi^1_1 | \sigma(\pi^3_3) > | \sigma(\pi^4_4) > (2, 2, 3)
<< \pi^1_1 | \sigma(\pi^3_3) > | \sigma(\pi^4_4) > (2, 2, 2)
<< \pi^1_1 | \sigma(\pi^3_3) > | \sigma(\pi^4_4) > (2, 2, 1)
<< \pi^1_1 | \sigma(\pi^3_3) > | \sigma(\pi^4_4) > (2, 2, 0)
< \pi^1_1 | \sigma(\pi^3_3) > (2, 2)
< \pi^1_1 | \sigma(\pi^3_3) > (2, 1)
< \pi^1_1 | \sigma(\pi^3_3) > (2, 0)
\pi^1_1(2) = 2
\sigma(\pi^3_3)(2, 0, 2)
\pi^3_3(2, 0, 2) = 2

\sigma(2) = 3
\sigma(\pi^3_3)(2, 1, 3)
\pi^3_3(2, 1, 3) = 3

\sigma(3) = 4
\sigma(\pi^4_4)(2, 2, 0, 4)
\pi^4_4(2, 2, 0, 4) = 4

\sigma(4) = 5
\sigma(\pi^4_4)(2, 2, 1, 5)
\pi^4_4(2, 2, 1, 5) = 5

\sigma(5) = 6
\sigma(\pi^4_4)(2, 2, 2, 6)
\pi^4_4(2, 2, 2, 6) = 6

\sigma(6) = 7
\sigma(\pi^4_4)(2, 2, 3, 7)
\pi^4_4(2, 2, 3, 7) = 7

\sigma(7) = 8
ans = 8
```

3 Implement a WHILE program that computes the sum of three values. You must use an auxiliary variable that accumulates the result of the sum.

Implementacion de sumaT:

```
 $X_4 := X_1;$   
while  $X_2 \neq 0$  do  
     $X_4 := X_4 + 1;$   
     $X_2 := X_2 - 1;$   
od  
while  $X_3 \neq 0$  do  
     $X_4 := X_4 + 1;$   
     $X_3 := X_3 - 1;$   
od  
 $X_1 := X_4;$ 
```