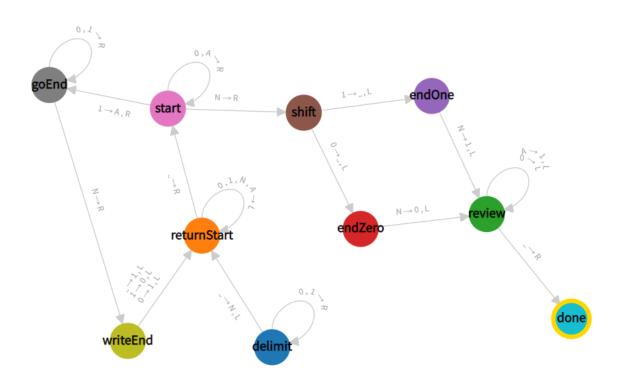
## Tarea corta 2 – Análisis de Algoritmos - Fabián Bustos / Ian Murillo

## Máquinas de Turing:

#### 1.



## séptupla:

$$M = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, q0, B, F, \delta(q, X) = (p, Y, S))$$

- Q = {start, goEnd, writeEnd, returnStart, delimit, shift, endZero, endOne, review, done}
- 2.  $\Sigma = \{0, 1, N, A\}$
- 3.  $\Gamma = \{0, 1, N, A, \_\}$
- 4. q0 = start
- 5. B = \_
- 6.  $F = \{done\}$
- 7.  $\delta(q, X) = (p, Y, S) =$   $\delta(goEnd, 0) = (goEnd, 0, R)$  $\delta(goEnd, 1) = (goEnd, 1, R)$

```
\delta(goEnd, N) = (writeEnd, N, R)
```

$$\delta(writeEnd, \_) = (returnStart, 1, L)$$

$$\delta$$
(writeEnd, 0) = (returnStart, 1, L)

$$\delta$$
(writeEnd, 1) = (returnStart, 0, L)

$$\delta$$
(returnStart, 0) = (returnStart, 0, L)

$$\delta$$
(returnStart, N) = (returnStart, N, L)

$$\delta$$
(returnStart, A) = (returnStart, A, L)

$$\delta(\text{returnStart}, \_) = (\text{start}, \_, R)$$

$$\delta(\text{start}, 0) = (\text{start}, 0, R)$$

$$\delta(\text{start}, A) = (\text{start}, a, R)$$

$$\delta(\text{start}, N) = (\text{shift}, N, R)$$

$$\delta(\text{shift}, 0) = (\text{endZero}, \_, L)$$

$$\delta(\text{shift}, 1) = (\text{endOne}, \_, L)$$

$$\delta(\text{endOne}, N) = (\text{review}, 1, L)$$

$$\delta(\text{endZero, N}) = (\text{review,0\_, L})$$

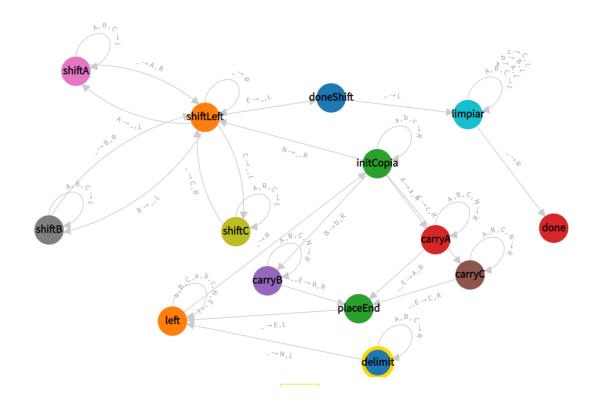
$$\delta$$
(review, 0) = (review, 0, L)

$$\delta$$
(review, A) = (review, 1, L)

$$\delta$$
(review, \_) = (done, \_, R)

$$\delta(\text{delimit}, 0) = (\text{delimit}, 0, R)$$

$$\delta(\text{delimit}, 1) = (\text{delimit}, 1, R)$$



### séptupla:

$$M = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, q0, B, F, \delta(q, X) = (p, Y, S))$$

- 1. Q = {delimit, left, initCopia, carryA, carryB, carryC, placeEnd, shiftLeft, shiftC, shiftB, shiftA, doneShift, limpiar, done}
- 2.  $\Sigma = \{A, a, B, b, C, c, N, E\}$
- 3.  $\Gamma = \{A, a, B, b, C, c, N, E, \_\}$
- 4. q0 = delimit
- 5. B = \_
- 6.  $F = \{done\}$
- 7.  $\delta(q, X) = (p, Y, S) =$ 
  - $\delta(delimit, A) = (delimit, A, R)$
  - $\delta(\text{delimit, B}) = (\text{delimit, B, R})$
  - $\delta(delimit, C) = (delimit, C, R)$
  - $\delta(delimit, \_) = (left, N, L)$
  - $\delta(\text{left}, \_) = (\text{initCopia}, \_, R)$

```
\delta(\text{left}, A) = (\text{left}, A, L)
```

$$\delta(\text{left}, B) = (\text{left}, B, L)$$

$$\delta(\text{left}, C) = (\text{left}, C, L)$$

$$\delta(\text{left}, a) = (\text{left}, a, L)$$

$$\delta(\text{left}, b) = (\text{left}, b, L)$$

$$\delta(\text{left, c}) = (\text{left, c, L})$$

$$\delta(\text{left}, N) = (\text{left}, N, L)$$

$$\delta(\text{left}, E) = (\text{left}, E, L)$$

$$\delta(\text{initCopia}, A) = (\text{carry}A, a, R)$$

$$\delta(\text{initCopia}, C) = (\text{carryC}, c, R)$$

$$\delta(\text{initCopia}, B) = (\text{carryB}, b, R)$$

$$\delta(\text{initCopia}, N) = (\text{shiftLeft}, \_, R)$$

$$\delta(\text{initCopia}, a) = (\text{initCopia}, a, R)$$

$$\delta(\text{initCopia}, b) = (\text{initCopia}, b, R)$$

$$\delta(\text{initCopia}, c) = (\text{initCopia}, c, R)$$

$$\delta(\text{carryA}, A) = (\text{carryA}, A, R)$$

$$\delta(\text{carryA}, B) = (\text{carryA}, B, R)$$

$$\delta(carryA, C) = (carryA, C, R)$$

$$\delta(\text{carryA}, N) = (\text{carryA}, N, R)$$

$$\delta(\text{carryA}, \_) = (\text{placeEnd}, A, R)$$

$$\delta(\text{carryA}, E) = (\text{placeEnd}, A, R)$$

$$\delta(\text{carryC}, A) = (\text{carryC}, A, R)$$

$$\delta(\text{carryC, B}) = (\text{carryC, B, R})$$

$$\delta(\text{carryC, C}) = (\text{carryC, C, R})$$

$$\delta(\text{carryC}, N) = (\text{carryC}, N, R)$$

$$\delta(\text{carryC}, \_) = (\text{placeEnd}, C, R)$$

$$\delta(\text{carryC}, E) = (\text{placeEnd}, C, R)$$

$$\delta(\text{carryB}, A) = (\text{carryB}, A, R)$$

$$\delta$$
(carryB, B) = (carryB, B, R)

$$\delta(carryB, C) = (carryB, C, R)$$

$$\delta(carryB, N) = (carryB, N, R)$$

$$\delta(\text{carryB}, ) = (\text{placeEnd}, B, R)$$

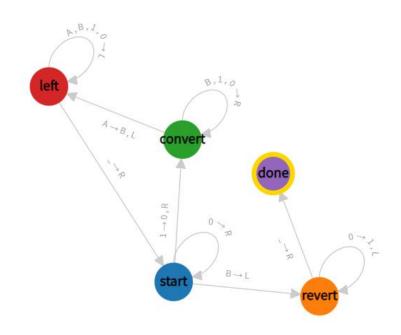
$$\delta$$
(carryB, E) = (placeEnd, b, R)

$$\delta(placeEnd, \_) = (left, E, L)$$

$$\delta(\text{shiftLeft, }\_) = (\text{shiftLeft, }\_, R)$$

- $\delta(\text{shiftLeft, C}) = (\text{shiftC, \_, L})$
- $\delta(\text{shiftLeft}, B) = (\text{shiftB}, \_, L)$
- $\delta(\text{shiftLeft}, A) = (\text{shiftA}, \_, L)$
- $\delta(\text{shiftLeft}, E) = (\text{doneShift}, \_, L)$
- $\delta(\text{shiftA}, A) = (\text{shiftA}, A, L)$
- $\delta(\text{shiftA, B}) = (\text{shiftA, B, L})$
- $\delta(\text{shiftA, C}) = (\text{shiftA, C, L})$
- $\delta(\text{shiftA}, \_) = (\text{shiftA}, A, R)$
- $\delta(\text{shiftB, A}) = (\text{shiftB, A, L})$
- $\delta(\text{shiftB, B}) = (\text{shiftB, B, L})$
- $\delta(\text{shiftB, C}) = (\text{shiftB, C, L})$
- $\delta(\text{shiftB, }\_) = (\text{shiftLeft, B, R})$
- $\delta(\text{shiftC, A}) = (\text{shiftC, A, L})$
- $\delta(\text{shiftC, B}) = (\text{shiftC, B, L})$
- $\delta(\text{shiftC, C}) = (\text{shiftC, C, L})$
- $\delta(\text{shiftC}, \_) = (\text{shiftLeft}, C, R)$
- $\delta(doneShift, \_) = (limpiar, \_, L)$
- $\delta(\text{limpiar, A}) = (\text{limpiar, A, L})$
- $\delta(\text{limpiar, B}) = (\text{limpiar, B, L})$
- $\delta(\text{limpiar, C}) = (\text{limpiar, C, L})$
- $\delta(\text{limpiar, a}) = (\text{limpiar, a, L})$
- $\delta(\text{limpiar, b}) = (\text{limpiar, b, L})$
- $\delta(\text{limpiar, c}) = (\text{limpiar, c, L})$
- $\delta(\text{limpiar}, \_) = (\text{done}, \_, R)$

3.



## séptupla:

$$M = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, q0, B, F, \delta(q, X) = (p, Y, S))$$

- 1. Q = {start, revert, done, convert, left}
- 2.  $\Sigma = \{0, 1, B, A\}$
- 3.  $\Gamma = \{0, 1, B, A, \_\}$
- 4. q0 = start
- 5. B = \_
- 6.  $F = \{done\}$
- 7.  $\delta(q, X) = (p, Y, S) =$ 
  - $\delta(\text{start, 0}) = (\text{start, 0, R})$
  - $\delta(\text{start, 1}) = (\text{convert, 0, R})$
  - $\delta(\text{start, B}) = (\text{revert, B, L})$
  - $\delta$ (convert, 0) = (convert, 0, R)
  - $\delta$ (convert, 1) = (convert, 1, R)

$$\delta(\text{convert}, B) = (\text{convert}, B, R)$$

$$\delta(\text{convert}, A) = (\text{left}, B, L)$$

$$\delta(\text{left}, 0) = (\text{left}, 0, L)$$

$$\delta(\text{left}, 1) = (\text{left}, 1, L)$$

$$\delta(\text{left}, A) = (\text{left}, A, L)$$

$$\delta(\text{left}, B) = (\text{left}, B, L)$$

$$\delta(\text{left}, \_) = (\text{start}, \_, R)$$

$$\delta(\text{revert}, 0) = (\text{revert}, 1, L)$$

$$\delta(\text{revert}, -) = (\text{done}, -, R)$$

#### Link a los códigos:

https://gist.github.com/fabianB30/5845eac82b9947bdd85dabdb863ede8b

#### Figura 1:

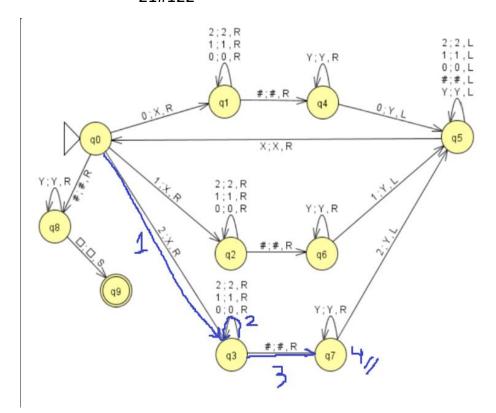
A) 7 atributos de la definición formal:

```
M = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, q0, B, F, \delta(q, X) = (p, Y, S))
1.
       Q = \{q0, q1, q2, q3, q4, q5, q6, q7, q8, q9\}
2.
      \Sigma = \{0, 1, 2, \#, Y, X\}
      \Gamma = \{0, 1, 2, \#, Y, X, \square\}
3.
4.
      q0 = q0
5.
       B = □
6.
       F = \{q9\}
7.
       \delta(q, X) = (p, Y, S) = \delta(q0, 0) = (q1, X, R)
  =\delta(q0, \#) = (q8, \#, R)
   =\delta(q0, 1) = (q2, X, R)
  =\delta(q0, 2) = (q3, X, R)
  =\delta(q1, \#) = (q4, \#, R)
  =\delta(q1, 2) = (q1, 2, R)
  =\delta(q1, 1) = (q1, 1, R)
  =\delta(q1,0)=(q1,0,R)
  =\delta(q2, \#) = (q6, \#, R)
  =\delta(q2, 2) = (q2, 2, R)
  =\delta(q2, 1) = (q2, 1, R)
```

- $=\delta(q2, 0) = (q2, 0, R)$
- $=\delta(q3, \#) = (q7, \#, R)$
- $=\delta(q3, 2) = (q3, 2, R)$
- $=\delta(q3, 1) = (q3, 1, R)$
- $=\delta(q3,0)=(q3,0,R)$
- $= \delta(q4, Y) = (q4, Y, R)$
- $=\delta(q4, 2) = (q5, 2, R)$
- $=\delta(q5, 1) = (q3, 1, L)$
- $=\delta(q5,0)=(q3,0,L)$
- $=\delta(q5, \#) = (q3, \#, L)$
- $=\delta(q5, Y) = (q3, Y, L)$
- $= \delta(q5, X) = (q0, X, R)$
- $=\delta(q6, Y) = (q6, Y, R)$
- $=\delta(q6, 1) = (q5, Y, L)$
- $=\delta(q7, 2) = (q5, Y, L)$
- $=\delta(q7, Y) = (q7, Y, R)$
- $= \delta(q8, Y) = (q8, Y, R)$
- $=\delta(q8,\square)=(q9,\square,S)$

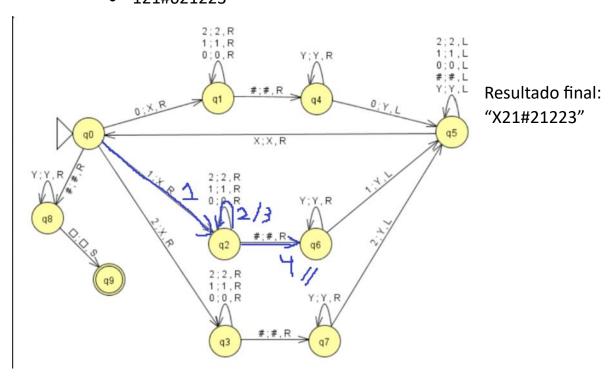
#### B) Simulaciones:

21#122

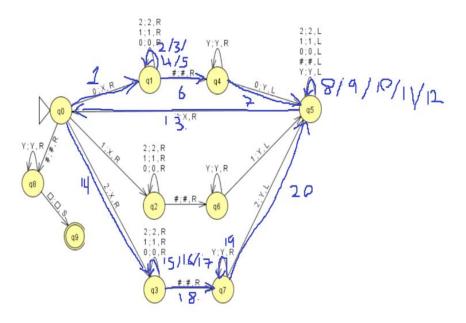


Resultado final: "X1#122"

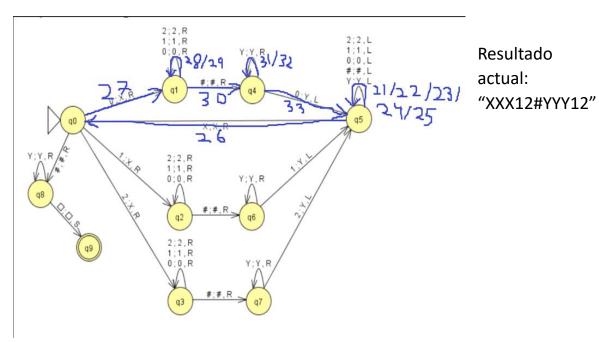
#### • 121#021223

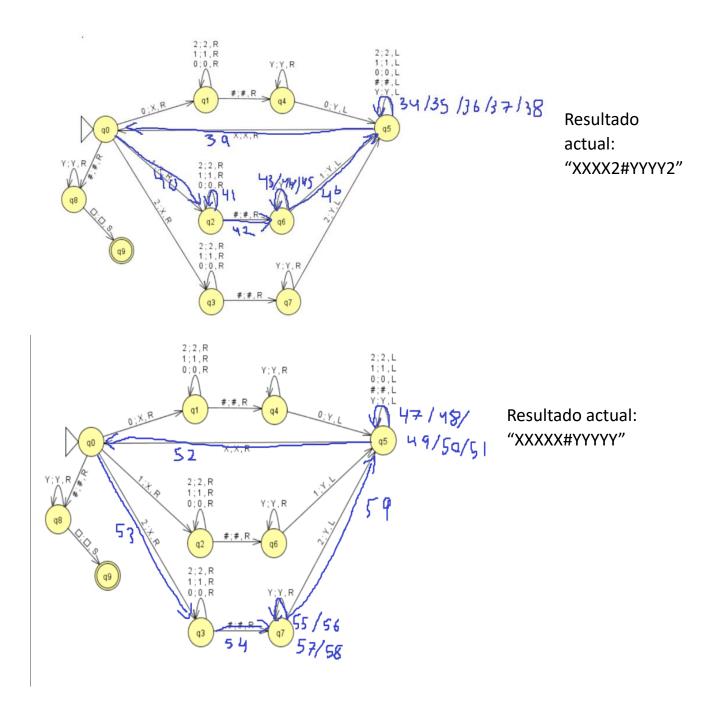


#### 02012#02012

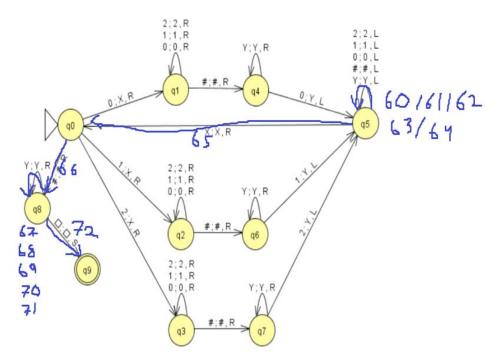


Resultado actual: "XX012#YY012"

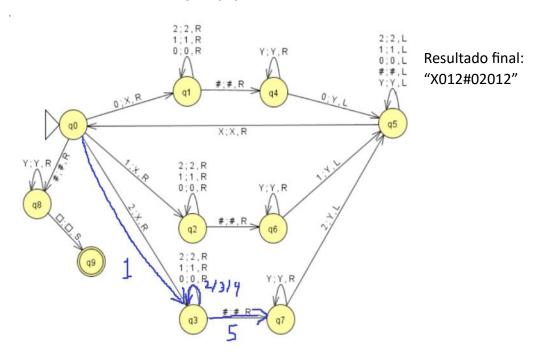




Resultado final "XXXXX#YYYYY"



#### • 2012#02012



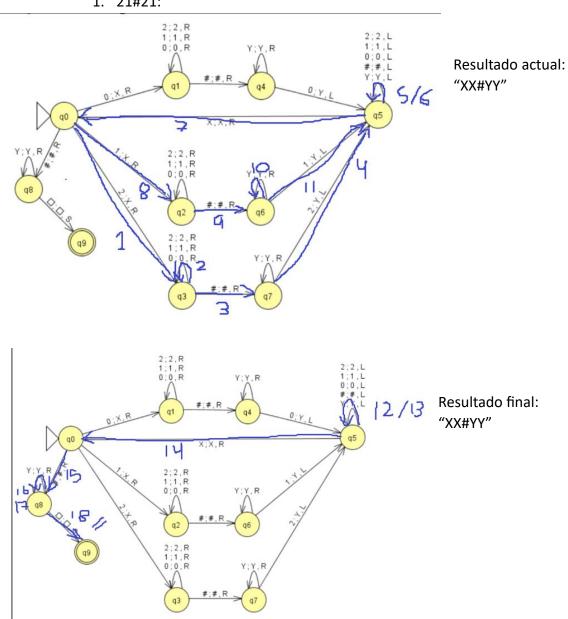
C) ¿Qué tipo de problema resuelve esta Máquina de Turing? R/ Esta máquina de Turing se utiliza para confirmar que dos números dados en el formato "numero 1 # numero 2" con dígitos entre el 0 y el 2, sean el mismo número, para esto a la izquierda del "#" se convierte elemento por elemento los números a

"X" y los compara convirtiendo del lado derecho los números en "Y", en caso de no ser el mismo número, la maquina se detendrá al convertir todos los dígitos en "X" o

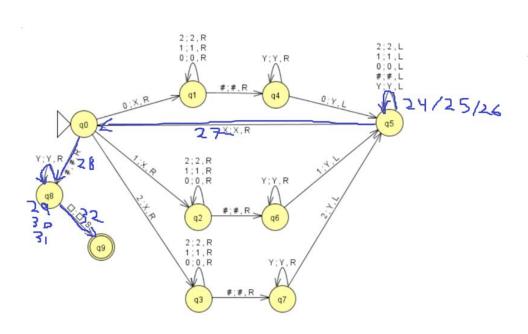
"Y" dejando dígitos sin convertir.

#### Ejemplos:

#### 1. 21#21:



# 2. 201#201 Resultado actual: "XX1#YY1" X;X,R 9 2;2,R 1;1,R 0;0,R Resultado actual: "XXX#YYY" 15/16/17 X;X,R 21/12



Resultado final: "XXX#YYY"