

1. Consider the proof that every multitape Turing machine has an equivalent single-tape Turing machine.

- (a) (/2 pts) How does the simulation machine first format its tape given the input string $w = w_1w_2 \dots w_n$?

$\# \dot{w}_1 \dot{w}_2 \dots \dot{w}_n \# \dot{\sqcup} \# \dot{\sqcup} \# \dots \#$

- (b) (/2 pts) Describe how the simulation machine handles the situation where there is no room on a simulated tape to write a new next symbol.

All symbols on the simulation's tape to the right of (and at) that location are copied one space to the right. Think: array insertion.

2. Consider the proof that every nondeterministic Turing machine has an equivalent deterministic Turing machine.

- (a) (/2 pts) Briefly describe the purposes of the three tapes used in the simulation machine.

*input tape: stores and preserves input string. never changes.
simulation tape: acts as the tape used on a single branch of nondeterminism
address tape: describes which branch of nondeterminism is being simulated.*

- (b) (/2 pts) Describe what the simulation address of $|1|3|2|$ means.

*Each element of $Q \times \Gamma \times \{L, R\}$ is labeled as $1, 2, 3, 4, \dots, b$.
132 tells the simulation machine to choose the branch of nondeterminism which follows the transition function's output labeled as 1, then 3, then 2 (if possible).*

3. (/2 pts) Describe a reasonable encoding $\langle G \rangle$ for directed graphs G with labeled edges.

