

Turing Machines

Q-1 Solve the following:

1. Design a TM over $\Sigma = \{1\}$ to accept the language $L = \{1^m \mid m \text{ is odd}\}$
2. Design a TM over $\Sigma = \{0\}$ to accept the language $L = \{0^m \mid m \text{ is even}\}$
3. Design a TM over $\Sigma = \{0\}$ to accept the language $L = \{0^m \mid m \text{ is multiple of } 3\}$
4. Design a TM over $\Sigma = \{1\}$ to accept the language $L = \{1^m \mid m \text{ is odd}\}$
5. Design a TM to accept the language $\{a,b\}^* \{aba\} \{a,b\}^*$
6. Design a TM to accept the language $L = \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 1\}$
7. Design a TM to accept the language $L = \{a^n b^n c^n \mid n \geq 1\}$

Q:2 Design a Turing Machine to accept the language of odd length and even length palindrome. Trace the strings: ababa, abbb, abbbba

Q:3 Design a Turing Machine to accept the language of $\{SS \mid S \in \{a,b\}^*\}$. Trace the string aaabbbaabb

Q:4 Design a Turing Machine for reversing a string.

Q:5 Design a Turing Machine for copying a string.

Q:6 Design a Turing Machine for deleting a symbol.

Q-7 Multiple Choice Questions:

- (1) A Turing Machine is more powerful than the PDA because
 - a. The head can move in both directions
 - b. The current input symbol can be changed
 - c. The tape is infinite
 - d. All of the above
- (2) A PDA can behave like Turing Machine when
 - a. It has no stack
 - b. It has two or more stacks
 - c. It has a stack of infinite size
 - d. All of the above
- (3) The difference between an LBA and a Turing machine is that
 - a. The LBA has limited number of states
 - b. The LBA has an additional stack
 - c. The length of the tape in the LBA is limited

d. All of the above

(4) A Post Machine has

- a. An auxiliary queue
- b. An auxiliary queue and a stack
- c. Two auxiliary stacks
- d. Two auxiliary queues

(5) A Turing Machine can be simulated by a semi-infinite tape

- a. With two tracks
- b. With one track
- c. With three tracks
- d. Cannot be simulated by a semi-infinite tape

Q-8 (Extra Problems for Practice)

- 1: Design a Turing Machine M to compute $\sum_{k=1}^n k$ for a given positive integer n.
- 2: Design a Turing Machine M over $\{0,1\}$ such that $L(M)=\{0^{2^n}1^n \mid n \geq 1\}$
- 3: Design a Turing Machine M over $\{0,1,2,3\}$ such that $L(M)=\{0^{2^n}1^n 2^n 3^{2^n} \mid n \geq 1\}$
- 4: Design a Two track Turing Machine M to compute $\sum_{k=1}^n k$ for a given positive integer n.
- 5: Design a Turing Machine M to find the successor of a positive integer.