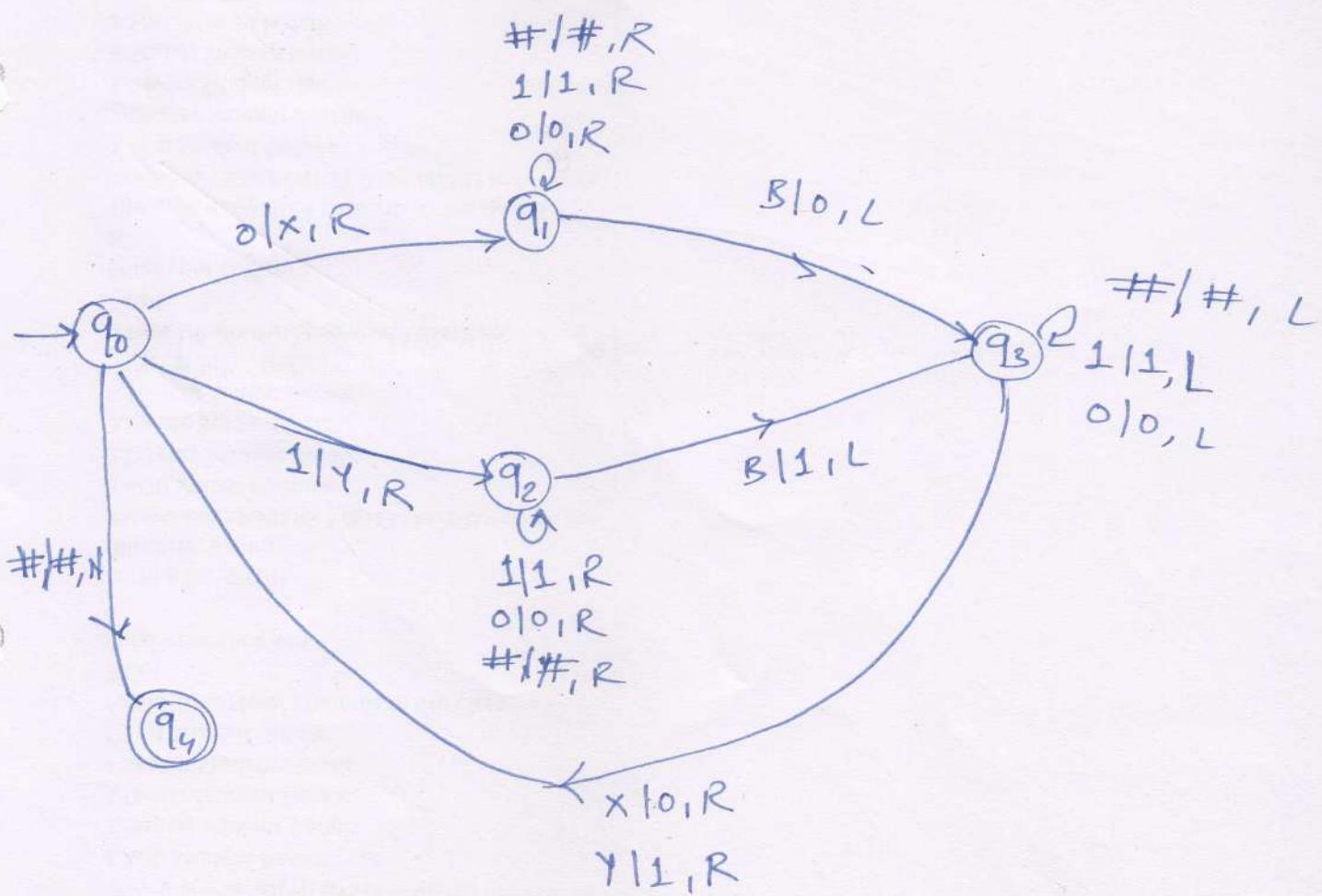


(13) Design a TM to make a copy of string over $\{0, 1\}$

\Rightarrow I/P: $[B \mid 1 \mid 1 \mid 0 \mid 0 \mid \# \mid B \dots]$

O/P: $[B \mid 1 \mid 1 \mid 0 \mid 0 \mid \# \mid 1 \mid 1 \mid 0 \mid 0 \mid B \dots]$

\Rightarrow Two copies are separated by $\#$



\Rightarrow First input & blank 'B' should be updated then again update the X & Y inputs.

$[B \mid 0 \mid 1 \mid 1 \mid \# \mid B \dots]$

$[B \mid X \mid 1 \mid 1 \mid \# \mid 0 \dots]$

$x \boxed{1(1\#)0}B$

↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ←

$\boxed{011\#0}B$

↑ →

$\boxed{01Y1\#01}B$

←

$\boxed{01Y\#011}B$

↑

$\boxed{011\#011}B$

→

⑯ Construct a TM for checking well formness parenthesis.

⇒ To solve this, we need to match every occurrence of "(" for every occurrence of ")".

At the end if any parenthesis is unmatched then the given string is declared not balanced.

8

① First search for the occurrence of ")", for this process, in the initial state q₀ ignore all "(" until ")" is seen.

$$\underline{\delta(q_0, ()) = (q_0, (), R)}$$

9

② On the occurrence / finding "") replace it by X, change to new state & travel left for the first occurrence of "(". It is used to find "(" & ")" while travelling back it can see X.

$$\underline{\delta(q_0,)) = (q_1, X, L)}$$

$$\underline{\delta(q_1, X) = (q_1, X, L)}$$

③ If "(" is found, replace it by x, if x is not found, enter into rejecting state. In this for ex. q_1 acts as both ~~a~~ initial state & return state

$$\delta(q_1, () = (q_0, x, R)$$

$$\delta(q_1, B) = (q_3, B, R)$$

④ Repeat step 1 & 2 until a B is encountered.

$$\delta(q_0, x) = (q_0, x, R)$$

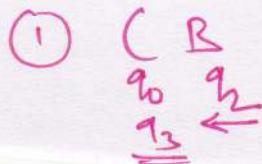
$$\delta(q_0, B) = (q_2, B, L)$$

⑤ If B is encountered enter into new state & check if is no "l" unbalanced.

~~y | y, R~~
~~y | R~~

\rightarrow, y, L
 $\rightarrow | \times, L$

$y | y, L$
 $x | x, L$



③ If "C" is found, replace it by X, if X is not found, enter into rejecting state. In this for ex. q_1 acts as both ~~a~~ initial state & return state

$$\delta(q_1, C) = (q_0, X, R)$$

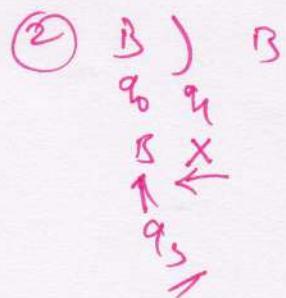
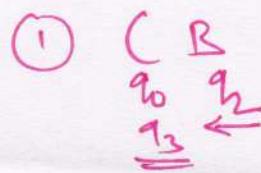
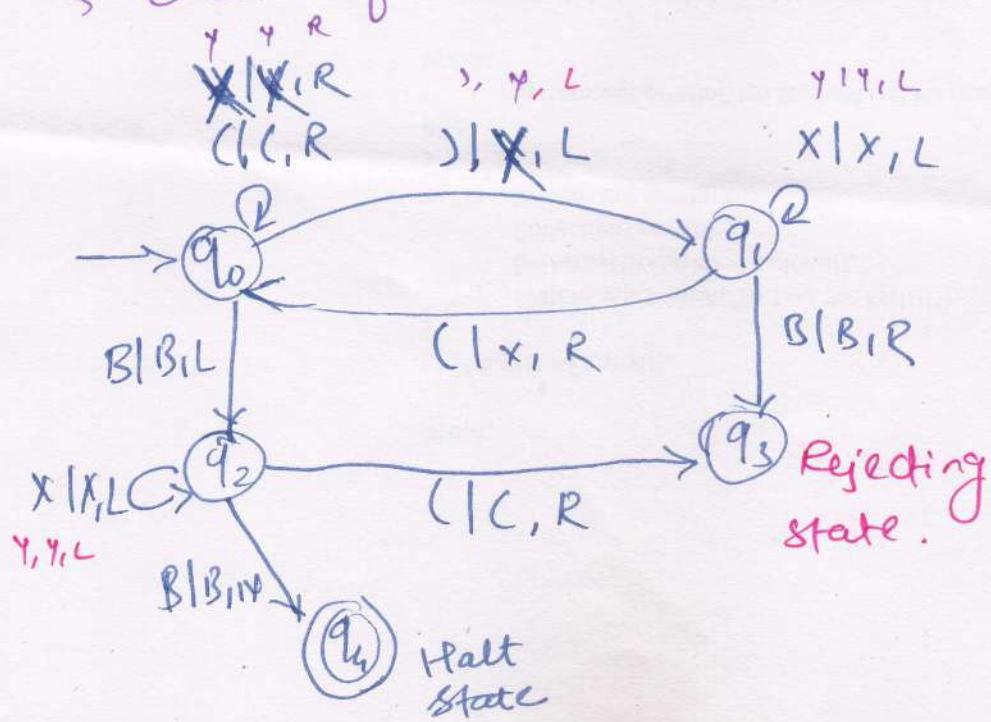
$$\delta(q_1, B) = (q_3, B, R)$$

④ Repeat step 1 & 2 until a B is encountered.

$$\delta(q_0, X) = (q_0, X, R)$$

$$\delta(q_0, B) = (q_2, B, L)$$

⑤ If B is encountered enter into a new state & check if there is no "L" unbalance.



$(() () B$
 $q_0 q_0$

$(() () B$
 q_0

$((x) () B$
 $q_1 \leftarrow$

$(x \xrightarrow{q_1} x) () B$

$(x x) () B$
 q_0

$(x x x) () B$
 $\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow$
 $q_1 q_1 q_1$

$x \xrightarrow{q_0} x \xrightarrow{q_0} x \xrightarrow{q_0} x () B$

$x \xrightarrow{q_0} x x x () B$

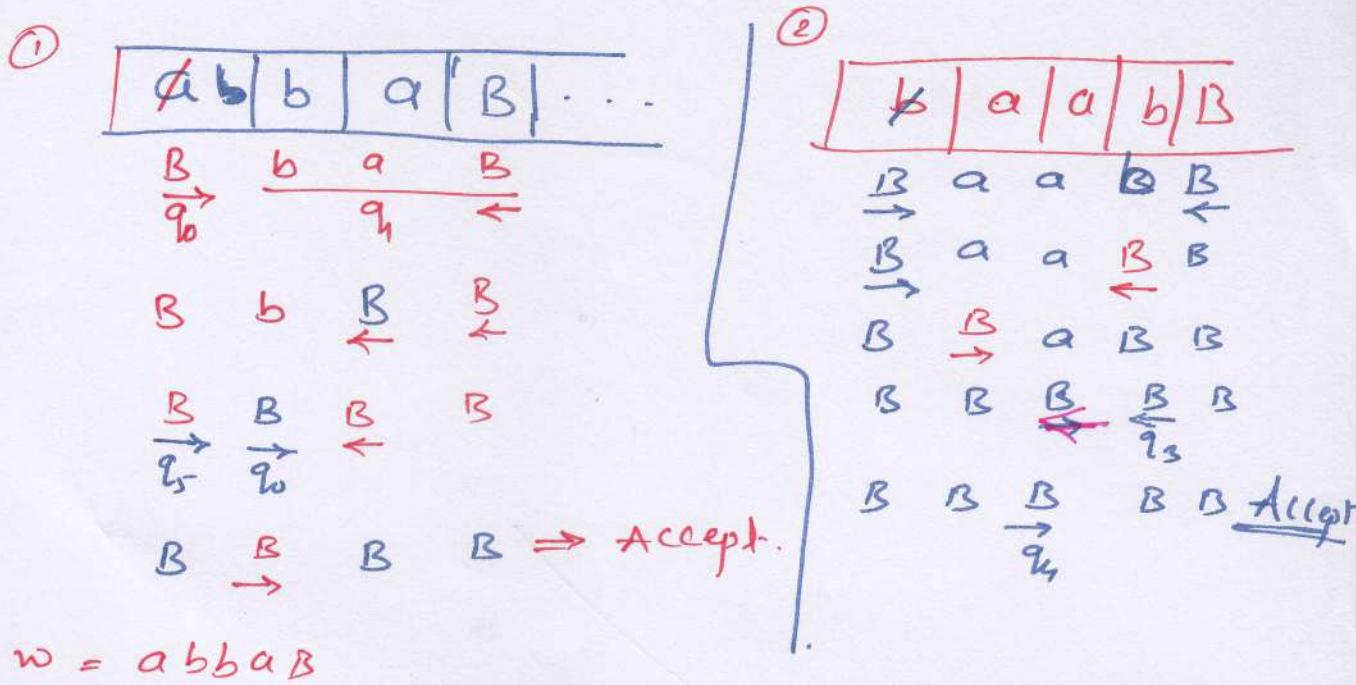
$x \xrightarrow{q_1} x x x () \xrightarrow{q_0} B$

$B \xrightarrow{q_1} x x x x x \xleftarrow{q_2} x \xrightarrow{q_0} B$

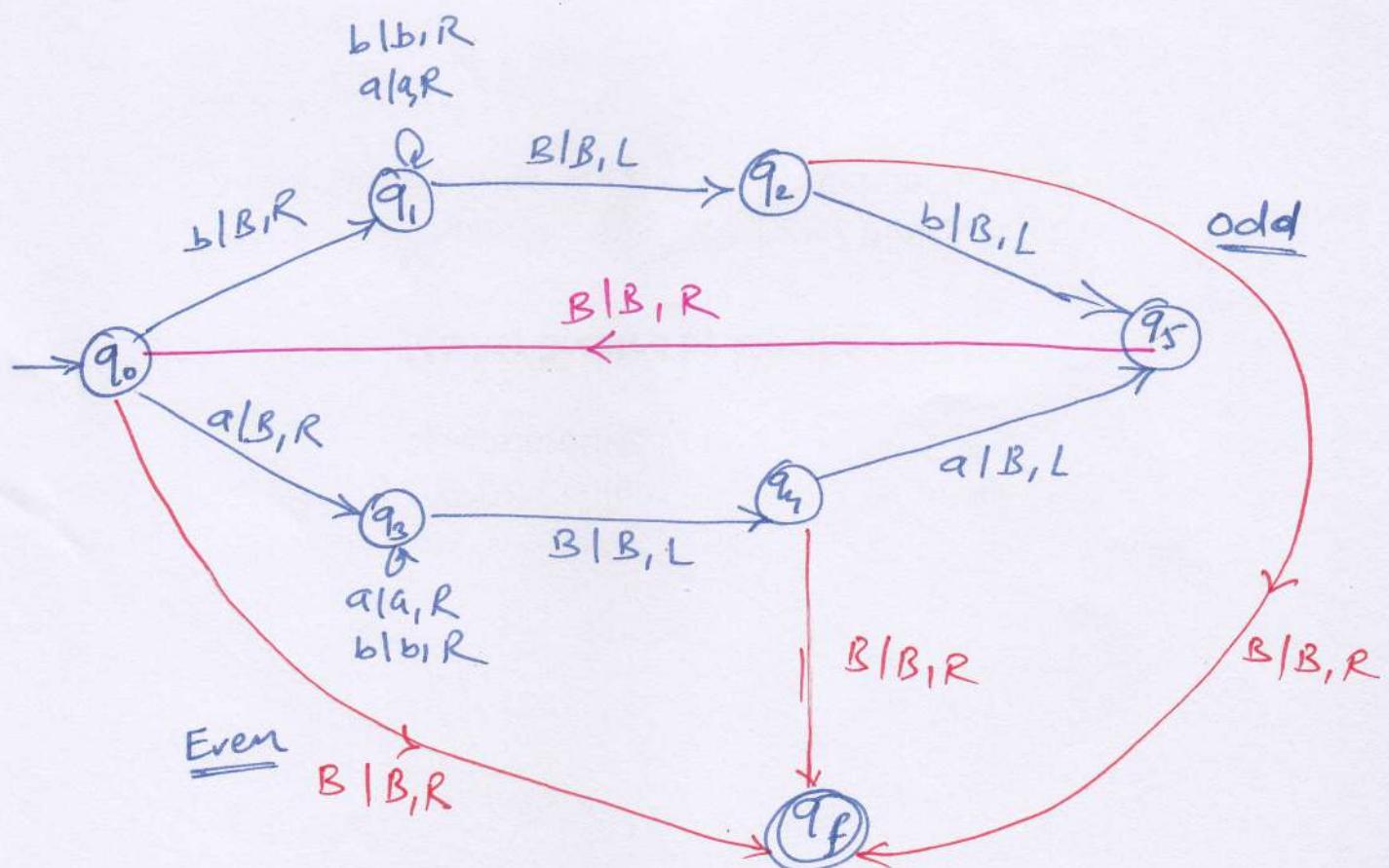
$B \xrightarrow{q_1} x x x x x \xrightarrow{q_2} x \xrightarrow{q_0} B$

(15) Design a TM which recognizes palindrome over alphabet {a,b}

\Rightarrow

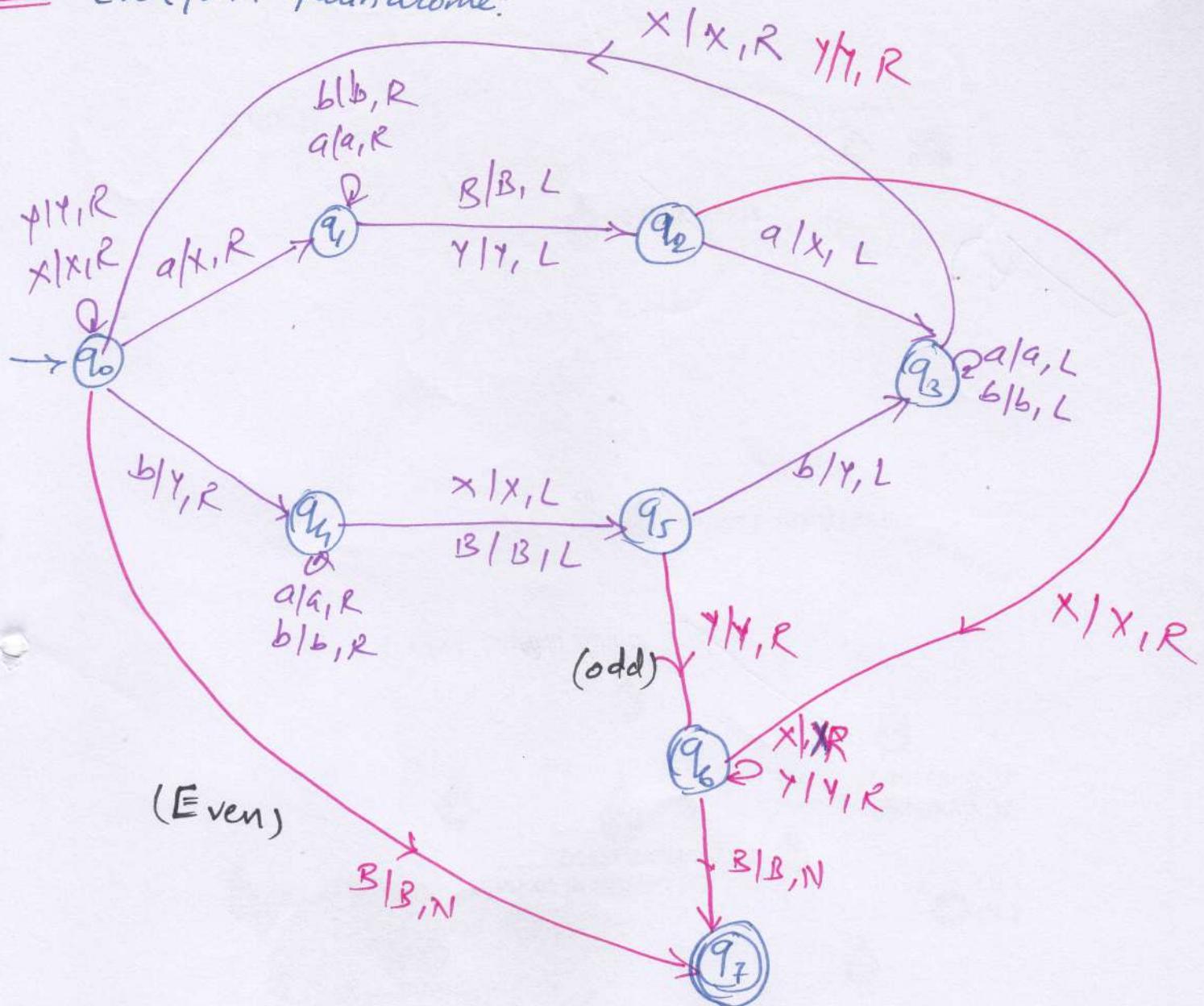


$$③ w = abba_B$$



DR

OR Even/odd palindrome:



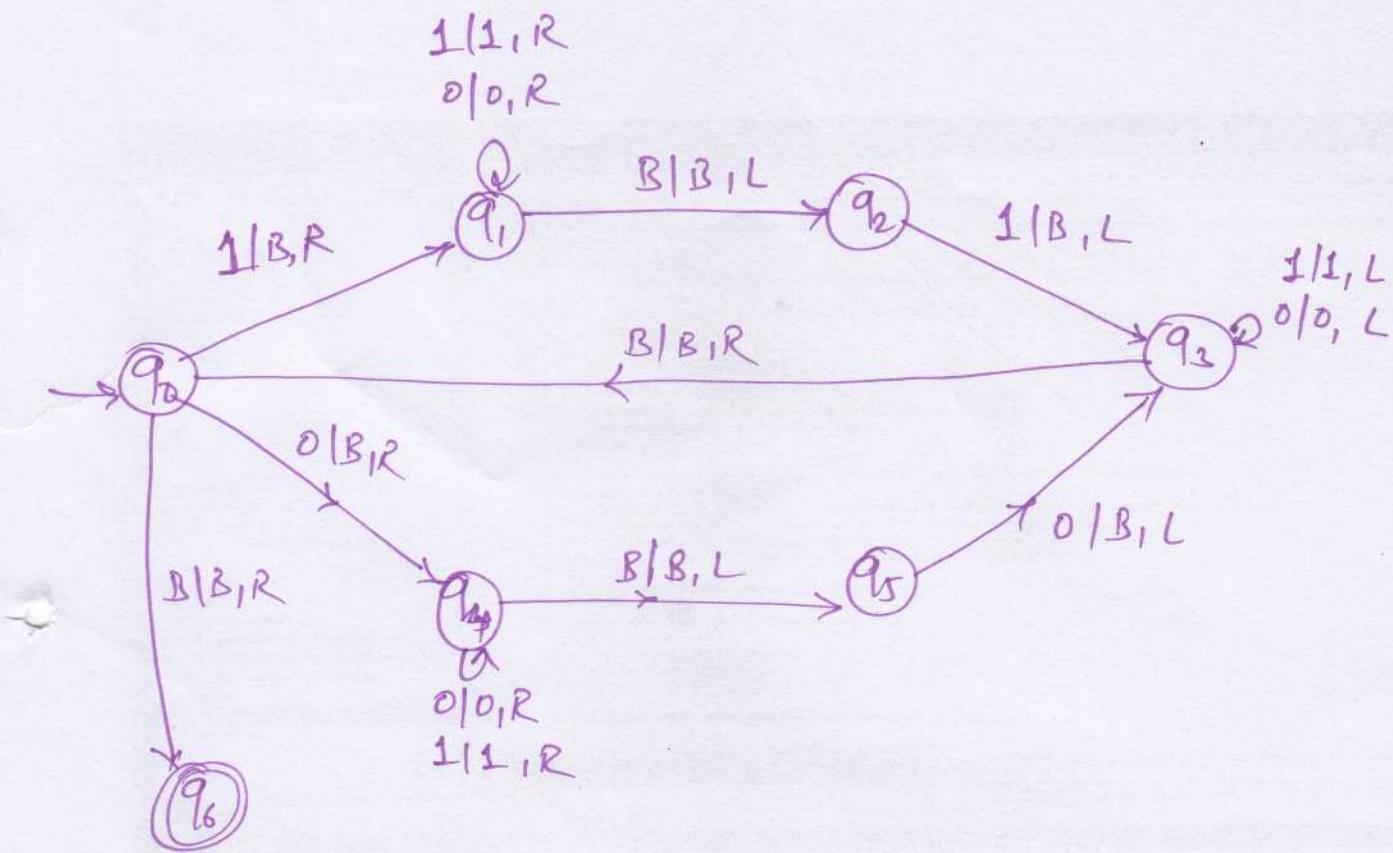
$$W = \boxed{a \mid b \mid a \mid B}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \xrightarrow{X} & b & \xleftarrow{a} & \xleftarrow{B} \\ \xleftarrow{X} & b & \xleftarrow{X} & \xleftarrow{B} \\ \xrightarrow{X} & Y & \xleftarrow{X} & \xleftarrow{B} \\ \xleftarrow{X} & X & \xleftarrow{X} & \underline{\underline{B}} & \text{Accept} \end{array}$$

$$W = \boxed{b \mid a \mid b \mid B}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \xrightarrow{Y} & a & b & \xleftarrow{B} \\ \xleftarrow{Y} & a & \xleftarrow{Y} & \xleftarrow{B} \\ \xrightarrow{Y} & \xleftarrow{X} & Y & \xleftarrow{B} \\ \xleftarrow{Y} & X & \xrightarrow{Y} & \underline{\underline{B}} \end{array}$$

16) Design a TM for accepting strings of the language defined as $L = \{ wwr \mid w \in (0+1)^*\}$



$w =$	X	O	O	I	B
	B	O	O	I	B
	B	O	O	B	B
	B	B	O	B	B
Accpt	B	B	B	B	B

$w = \underline{0} \ 000 \ B$
 $\xrightarrow{\quad}$
 $B \ 000 \ B$
 $\xrightarrow{\quad}$
 $B \ 00 \ B \ B$
 $\xrightarrow{\quad} \leftarrow$
 $B \ B \ B \ B \ B$
 $\xrightarrow{\quad} \leftarrow$
 $B \ B \ B \ B \ B$ Acryl

$$w = 1001 \beta$$

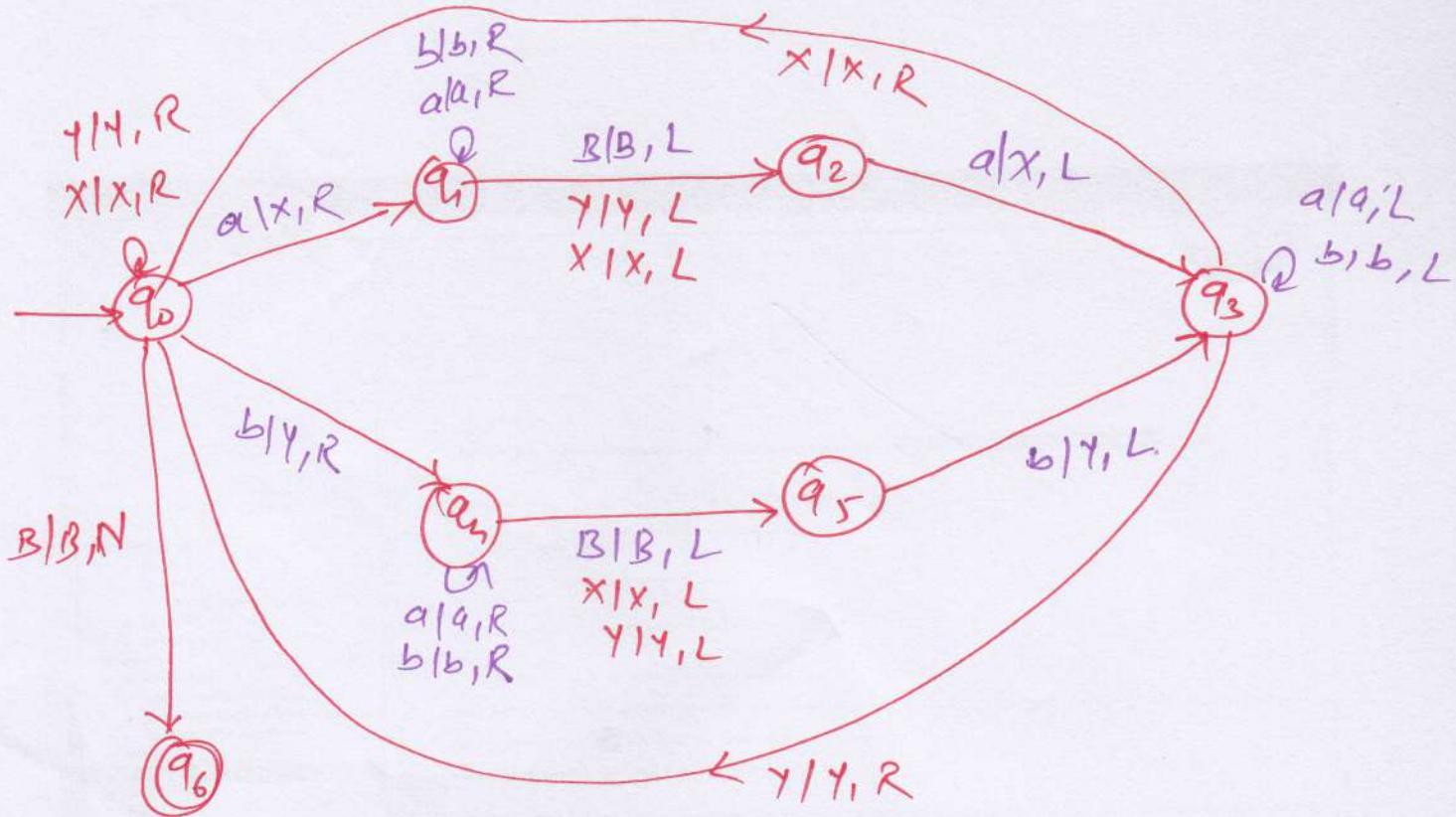
$$w = \overrightarrow{O_1 O_2} B$$

B10B

B1 B3

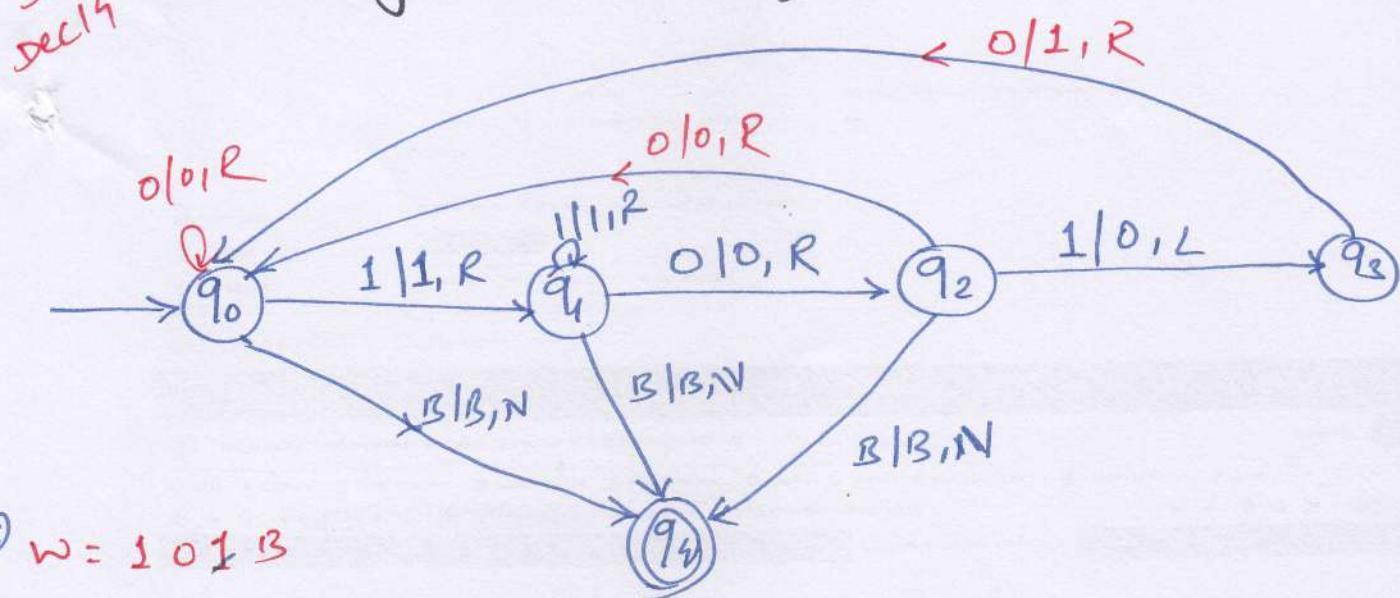
$$\frac{B}{q_b} \xrightarrow{\text{?}} \frac{B}{q_b} \quad B \quad \text{Rejected}$$

⑯ Even Palindrome for $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$



$$w = abbaB, \quad w = bababB, \quad w = aaaa.$$

⑰ Design a TM that recognizes occurrence of substring 101 & replaces it with 110.



$$w = 101B$$

$$\begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \xrightarrow{\quad} & \xleftarrow{\quad} & B \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ \xrightarrow{\quad} & \xrightarrow{\quad} & B \end{matrix}$$

① From q_0 to final state ② From q_1 to final state

11 10 100 B

11100 000 B

1111 000 B

00 10 111 B

00 10 111 B

00 11 011 B

③ From q_2 to final state

④ $w = 111011010 B$

1110 110 B

11100 110 B

1111 0110 B

⑧ Design a TM to perform right shift operation on a binary no.

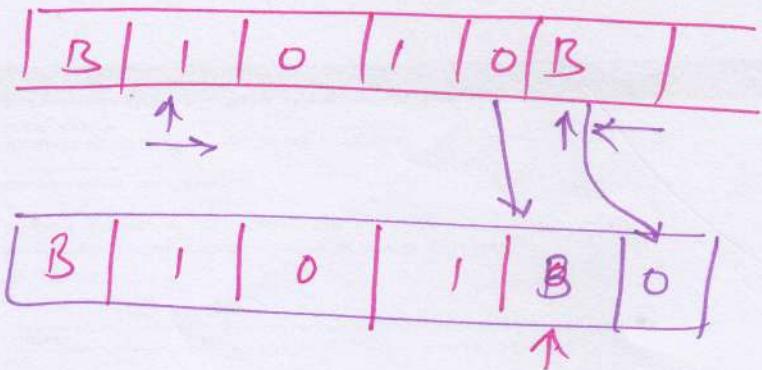
→ A right shifting TM will shift the i/p string right by 1 place.

→ A right shifting should start from the rightmost character.

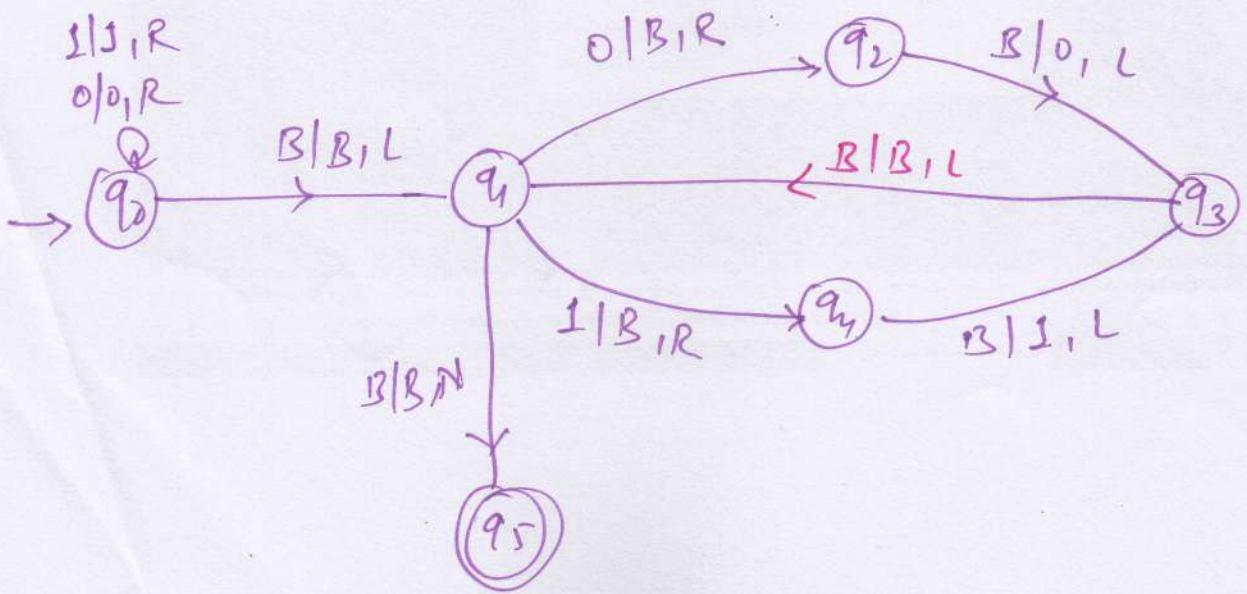
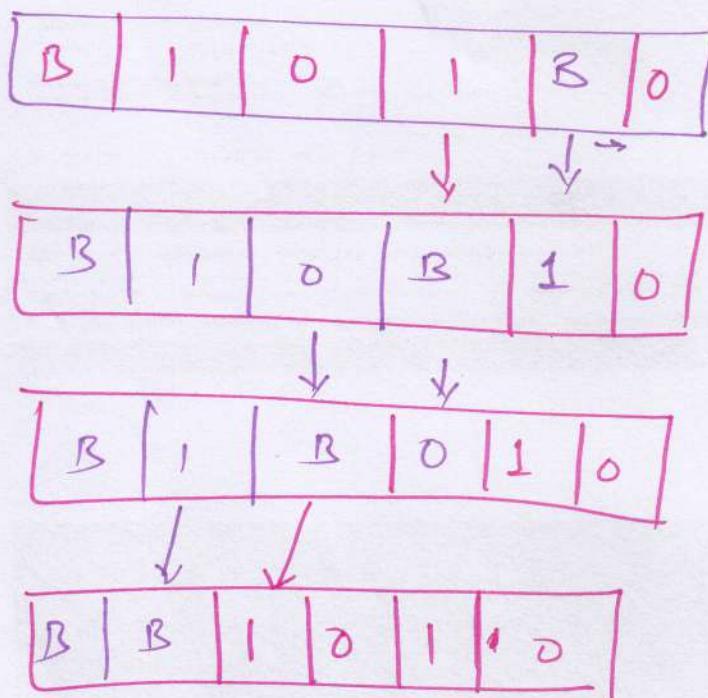
→ Each character is shifted to right starting from right end & working towards left end.

Ex:-

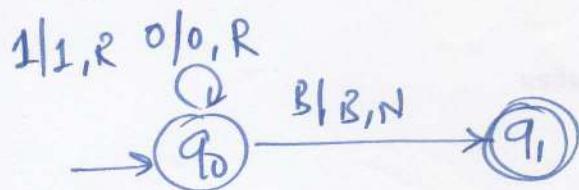
1010



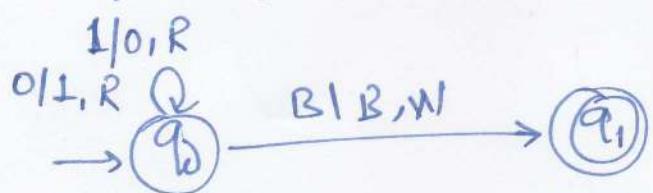
Starting from
Right most



⑯ Design a TM to accept strings $L = (0+1)^*$



⑰ TM for finding 1's complement of given no.



* Turing Machine ~~as~~ as Computational Machine:-

⇒ To use TM as a computational machine,
it is required to place nos. as 0^n .

⇒ Suppose it is required to add two nos.
i.e. $f(m+n) = m+n$; then the nos. m & n are
to be placed on the tape as $0^m 1 0^n$; where
1 is a separator for the nos. m & n once
processing is completed & TM halts, the tape would
have the contents as $0^{(m+n)}$ which is required
result of Computation.

Decimal No.	Unary no.
0	<u>B</u>
1	<u>O</u>
2	<u>OO</u>
3	<u>OOO</u>
:	
n	<u>O...O'</u>

② Design a TM to add two nos. a & b

→ let the nos. 2 & 3, The add' of two nos. = 5

So, the nos. are placed as B O² 1 O³ B.

After processing the tape content would be

B O⁵ B

⇒ Replace the occurrence of O by B & move to right & replace 1 to O so that it is in required form as B O⁵ B.

Sequence of steps is given—

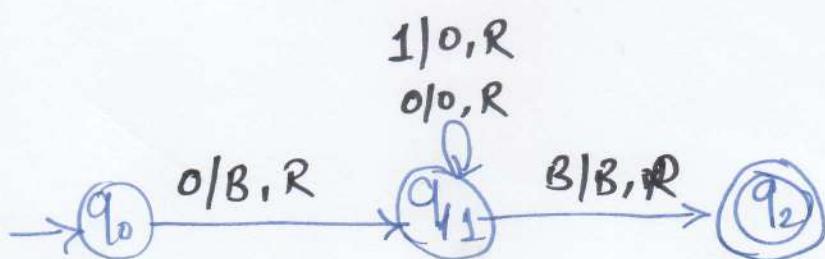
① $\delta(q_0, 0) \Rightarrow (q_1, B, R)$

② In q_1 state move to right on '0' &
when I/P is 1 replace it by '0'.

$$\delta(q_1, 0) = (q_1, 0, R)$$

$$\delta(q_1, 1) = (q_1, 0, R)$$

$$\delta(q_1, B) = (q_2, B, R)$$



$w = 001000$

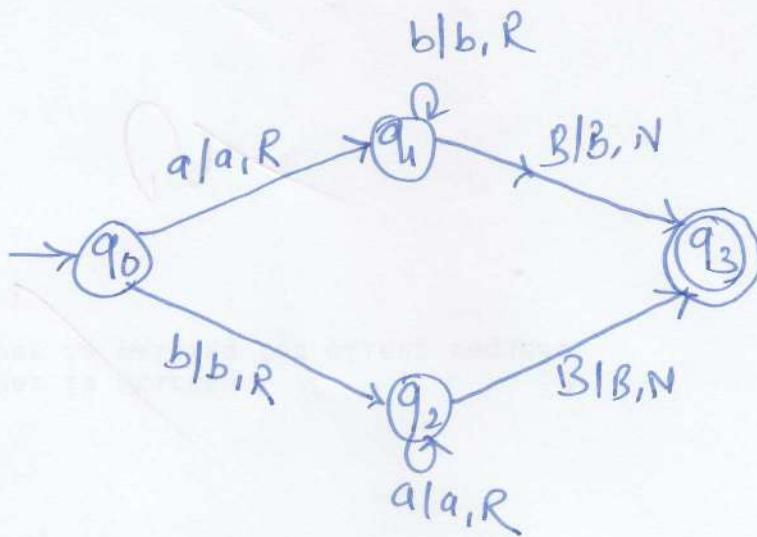
$$q_0 \Rightarrow \begin{array}{ccccccccc} B & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & B \\ & \swarrow & & & & & & \\ B & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{q_1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & B \\ & \downarrow & & & & & & \\ B & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & B \\ & & & \hline & & & q_1 \end{array}$$

$$B \quad \underbrace{0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0}_{\frac{B}{q_1}}$$

$$\Rightarrow w = \underline{\underline{0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 0}} \Rightarrow w = 00100$$

(22) Design a TM that accepts strings of ab^* or ba^*

$$\Rightarrow \omega = (ab^* + ba^*)$$



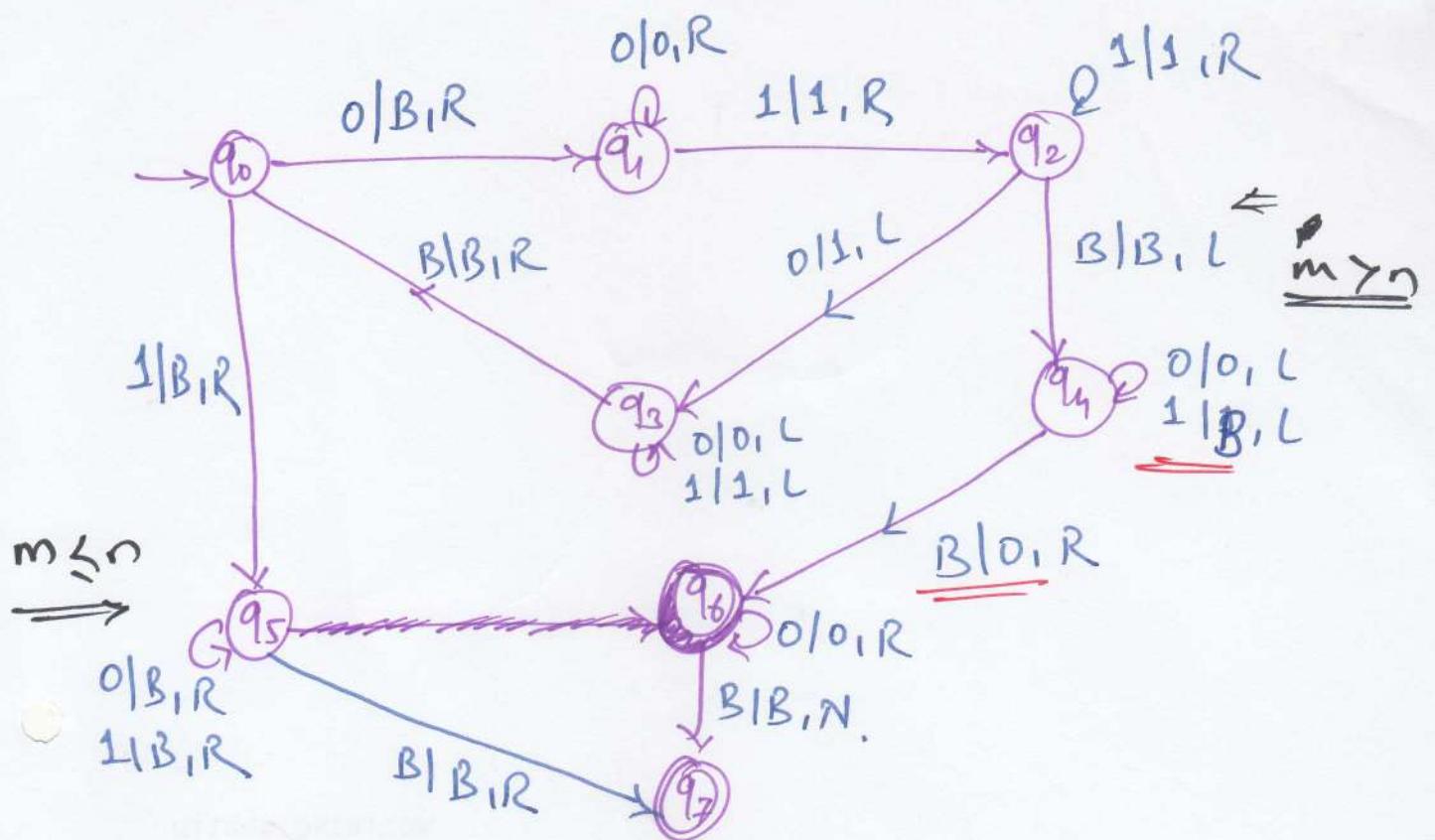
(23) Design a TM to compute proper subtraction of two unary nos. The function f is -

$$f(m, n) = \begin{cases} \underline{m-n} & \text{if } \underline{m > n} \\ \underline{0} & \text{Otherwise } \underline{m \leq n} \end{cases}$$

\Rightarrow TM starts with tape content as $0^m 1 0^n$

After processing TM halts with 0^{m-n} on its tape.

first no. (m) $>$ second no. (n)



$$\textcircled{1} \quad 3 - 2 = \underline{\underline{1}} = 0$$

$\begin{array}{r} 000100B \\ \downarrow \\ B00100B \\ \downarrow \\ B00110B \\ \downarrow \\ BB0111B \\ \downarrow \\ BB\underline{0}BBB \\ \checkmark \end{array}$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 4 - 2 = 2$$

$\begin{array}{r} 0000100B \\ \downarrow \\ B000110B \\ \downarrow \\ BB001111B \\ \downarrow \\ BB\underline{0}0BBB \\ \checkmark \end{array}$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad 2 - 3 = \underline{\underline{-1}}$$

$\begin{array}{r} 001000B \\ \downarrow \\ B01100B \\ \downarrow \\ B\underline{B}110B \\ \downarrow \\ B\underline{B}\underline{B}1B \\ \checkmark \end{array}$