

# CSCI 650 Assignment #4 – TM

Solutions to the written questions on this assignment should be submitted via PDF to Canvas before the due date. Make sure to justify your answers.

- **No handwritten version of the answers will be accepted**

You are encouraged to collaborate with one another. However, you must write up your own solutions independently.

## Submission

- Due: as shown in Canvas
- PDF submission: in Canvas
- Code submission: INIGinious <https://inginius.csuchico.edu>. Look for CSCI 650 Section 1. Note that you need a connection through **VPN** to access the INIGinious site.

## Problems

1. In this question we will write a simple function to simulate a Turing machine and use it to investigate  $BB(2)$ , the second busy beaver number.

(a) (30 pts) Write a function **simulateTM(delta, A, w)** which takes a transition function, a set of accepting states, and a string as input. This function should return a string associated with the final configuration of the Turing machine along with a boolean indicating whether or not **w** is accepted. We will assume that states are labeled A, B, . . . and that **A** is the start state. Submit your code on INIGinious (use filename: turingMachin.py) and include a code snippet of this function in your PDF submission. turingMachineTests.py, a script meant to help with local testing, is available on Canvas.

(b) (40 pts) Consider the [busy beaver problem](#) as discussed in class. Write code to consider all Turing machines with two states, a binary input alphabet, and a tape initially filled with 0s. Augment your code from part (a) to count the number of steps each machine takes before halting up to a maximum of 100 steps. Create a table similar to the one below indicating the number and fraction of machines that take  $i$  steps to finish.

| Steps    | 0   | 1    | 2   | 3    | 4    | 5    | 6    | 100  |
|----------|-----|------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|
| Number   | 3   | 8    | 4   | 12   | 42   | 112  | 57   | 239  |
| Fraction | 0.1 | 0.04 | 0.2 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.45 |

2. (30 pts) Context-free grammars play an important role in many areas of computer science including in programming languages and compilers, natural language processing, and parsing among others. Write a function **cyk(G, w)** that takes a context-free grammar and a string as

input and returns a boolean indicating whether or not the string is in the language associated with the context-free grammar along with a table filled in according to the CYK algorithm as discussed in class. Submit your code on INGIous (using filename: CYK.py) and include a code snippet of this function in your PDF submission. `cykTests.py`, a script meant to help with local testing, is available on Canvas.