## Tutorial 8

- 1. Give Turing machines (with full formal descriptions) for the following languages. Once you design a TM for one of the parts, you may use that as a subroutine in the subsequent parts of the question. (See for example the description of how to use TMs as subroutines in the textbook by Hopcroft and Ullman.)
  - (a) Given a word w on the first tape, copy the word on the second tape and make the first tape completely blank.
  - (b) Given a word  $w \in \{a, b\}^*$  on the first tape, keep only every alternate letter of w on that tape. That is, suppose abbab is written on the tape, you should finally end up with abb on the same tape. You may design a 2-tape TM for this.
  - (c) Given a word  $w = w_1 w_2 \dots w_{2n}$  over the alphabet  $\{a, b\}$  on the tape, output the word  $w_1 w_3 \dots w_{2n-1} w_2 w_4 \dots w_{2n}$  on the same tape. You may design a 2-tape TM for this.
  - (d) Given a word  $w \in \{a, b, \overline{a}, \overline{b}\}^*$  design a single tape TM that accepts if and only if the following two conditions are satisfied:
    - exactly 3 positions in w come from  $\{\overline{a}, \overline{b}\}$  and all the others are from  $\{a, b\}$ ,
    - and the values at those positions are either  $\bar{b}\bar{a}\bar{a}$  or  $\bar{a}\bar{b}\bar{a}$ .
  - (e) Given a word  $w \in \{a, b, \overline{a}, \overline{b}, \#\}^*$  design a single tape TM that accepts if and only if the word satisfies all the following three conditions:
    - exactly 3 positions in w come from  $\{\overline{a}, \overline{b}\}$  and all the others are from  $\{a, b, \#\}$ ,
    - every 4th letter in the word w is #, i.e.  $w = x_1 \# x_2 \# \dots x_n \#$ , where  $x_i = x_{i_1} x_{i_2} x_{i_3}$  (i.e.  $|x_i| = 3$ ),
    - and if a letter with overline appears in a certain block, say  $x_i$ , at a position j, then in no other block, say  $x_{i'}$  where  $i' \neq i$ , does the letter with overline appear in that position, i.e. if there exist  $i \in [n]$  and  $j \in \{1, 2, 3\}$  such that  $x_{i_j} \in \{\overline{a}, \overline{b}\}$  then for any  $i \neq i'$   $x_{i'_i} \in \{a, b\}$ .
  - (f) Given a word  $w \in \{a, b, \overline{a}, \overline{b}, \#\}^*$  design a single tape TM that does the following:
    - checks that the three conditions in part (1e) above are satisfied,
    - if they are not satisfied then rejects and halts,
    - if they are satisfied then updates the word as follows: (i) if  $x_{i_j} = \overline{a}$  then changes  $x_{i_j} = a$ , (ii) if  $(x_{i_j} = \overline{b} \text{ AND } i > 1)$  then overwrites  $x_{(i-1)_j}$  with  $\overline{b}$  and  $x_{i_j}$  with b, (iii) makes no updates in all the other cases.
  - (g) Given  $1^n$  on the first tape, output n in binary on the second tape.
  - (h) Given  $w \in \{0,1\}^n$  on the first tape, output the number represented by w in unary on the second tape.
- 2. Prove that for any 3-tape TM there is an equivalent 1-tape TM. You may use various subparts from the Question 1 above as subroutines.