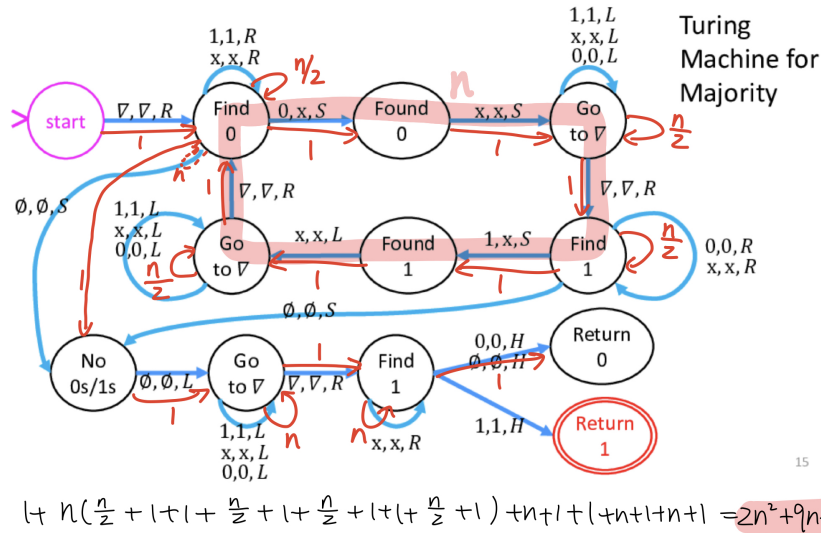


c. $\Theta(n^2) : f_c(n) = 2n^2 + 9n + 5$

Since tape reads 010101..., the machine will look for 0s and 1s in turn, each turn averaging $\frac{n}{2}$ transitions. This number is doubled by including steps go back beginning after each turn. After n turns, it will start again looking for more 0s for n transitions, in vain, and takes n more steps back to beginning. It will then start looking for uncrossed numbers in vain, taking n more steps. Several constant transitions are added.



d. $\Theta(n^2) : f_d(n) = 2n^2 + 9n + 4$

Since tape reads 1010101..., the machine will look for 1s and 0s in turn, each turn averaging $\frac{n}{2}$ transitions. This number is doubled by including steps go back beginning after each turn. After n turns, it will start again looking for more 0s for n transitions in vain, and takes n more steps back to beginning. It will then start looking for uncrossed 1, taking $n-1$ more steps to find the last 1. Several constant transitions are added.

