

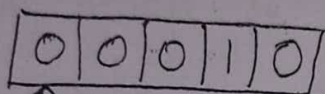
Construct a Turing Machine to perform addition.

Solution:

Suppose the input is $0^m 1 0^n$.

Finally the TM halts on tape containing 0^{m+n}

Suppose $w = 00010$.



q_0

0 0 0 0 B

q_1 q_2

0 0 0 0 B B

q_3

0 1 B

	0	1	B
q_0	$(q_0, 0, R)$	$(q_1, 0, R)$	
q_1	$(q_1, 0, R)$	$(q_1, 1, R)$	(q_2, B, L)
q_2	(q_3, B, R)	$(-)$	(q_3, B, R)
q_3	$(-)$	$(-)$	$(-)$

$$\Sigma = \{ \omega, \Sigma, 1, 0, \gamma_0, B, (13) \}$$

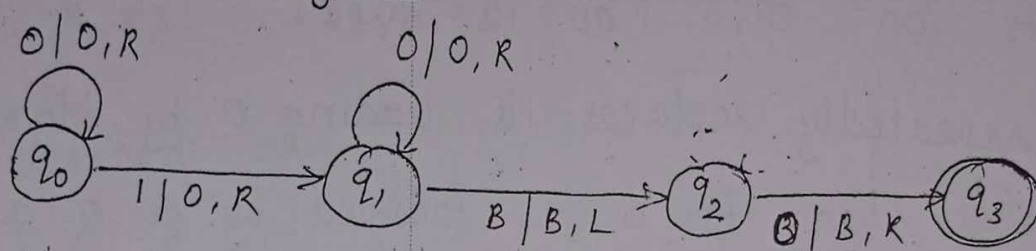
$$Q = \{ q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3 \}$$

$$\Sigma = \{ 0, 1 \}$$

$$\Gamma = \{ 0, 1, B \}$$

$$F = \{ q_3 \}$$

Transition Diagram



Simulating for $w = 00010$

$q_0 00010 \vdash 0q_0 0010$

$\vdash 00q_0 010$

$\vdash 000q_0 10$

$\vdash 0000q_0$

$\vdash 00000q_1 B$

$\vdash 0000q_2 BB$

$\vdash 0000Bq_3$

Hence Turing Machine performs addition

proper subtraction.

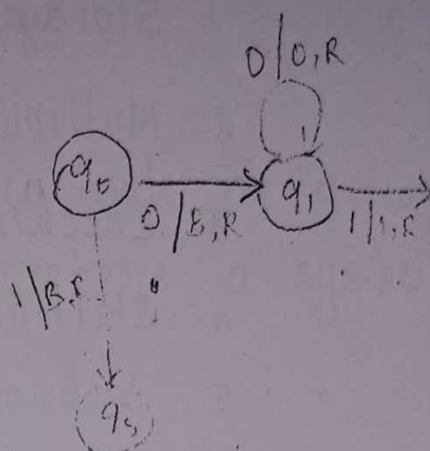
Solution:

Proper subtraction $m \dot{-} n$ is defined as

$$m \dot{-} n = \begin{cases} m - n & \text{for } m \geq n \\ 0 & \text{for } m < n \end{cases}$$

- * The TM started with $0^m 1 0^n$ on its tape and halts on $0^{m \dot{-} n}$ on its tape.
- * M repeatedly replaces its leading 0 by blank then searches right for a 1 followed by a 0 and changes the 0 to 1.
- * Next M moves left until it encounters a blank and then repeats the cycle. The repetition ends if
 - 1) Searching right for a 0, M encounters a blank. Then the n 0's in $0^m 1 0^n$ have all been changed to 1's, and $n+1$ of the m 0's have been changed to B. M replaces the $n+1$ 1's by a 0 and n B's leaving $m-n$ 0's on its tape.
 - 2) Beginning the cycle M cannot find a 0 to change to a blank, because the first m 0's already have been changed. Then $n \geq m$, so $m \dot{-} n = 0$. M replaces all remaining 1's and 0's by B.

q_0	(q_1, B, R)	(q_5, B, R)	
q_1	$(q_1, 0, R)$	$(q_2, 1, R)$	
q_2	$(q_3, 1, L)$	$(q_2, 1, R)$	(q_4, B, L)
q_3	$(q_3, 0, L)$	$(q_3, 1, L)$	(q_0, B, R)
q_4	$(q_4, 0, L)$	(q_4, B, L)	$(q_6, 0, R)$
q_5	(q_5, B, R)	(q_5, B, R)	(q_6, B, R)
q_6	—	—	—



M is defined as

$$M = \{Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, B, F\}$$

$$Q = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_5, q_6\}$$

$$\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$$

$$\Gamma = \{0, 1, B\}$$

$$F = \{q_6\}$$

A sample computation of M on input 0010 is

$q_0 0010 \vdash Bq_1 010 \vdash B0q_2 10 \vdash B01q_3 0 \vdash$

$B0q_3 11 \vdash Bq_3 011 \vdash q_3 B011 \vdash Bq_0 011 \vdash$

$BBq_1 11 \vdash BB1q_2 1 \vdash BB11q_2 \vdash$

$BB1q_4 1B \vdash BBq_4 1BB \vdash Bq_4 BBBB \vdash$

$B0q_6 BB \dots$