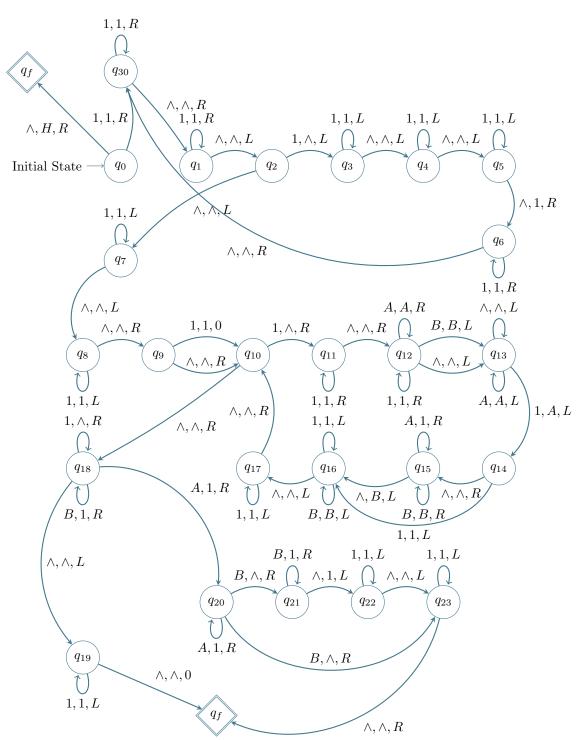
$\operatorname{Mod}/\operatorname{Div}$ Turing Machine

Individual Coursework F29FB, Spring 2022

SUBMITTED BY

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1 Graph



2 Mathematical Notation

 $s_0 \equiv \land, s_1 \equiv 1, s_2 \equiv A, s_3 \equiv B, s_4 \equiv H$

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M_g = \{
((q_0, s_0) \to (q_f, s_4, 0)),
((q_0, s_1) \to (q_{30}, s_1, R)),
((q_1, s_1) \to (q_1, s_1, R)),
((q_1, s_0) \to (q_2, s_0, L)),
((q_{30}, s_1) \rightarrow (q_{30}, s_1, R)),
((q_{30}, s_0) \to (q_1, s_0, R)),
((q_2, s_0) \to (q_7, s_0, L)),
((q_2, s_1) \to (q_3, s_0, L)),
((q_3, s_1) \to (q_3, s_1, L)),
((q_3, s_0) \to (q_4, s_0, L)),
((q_4, s_1) \to (q_4, s_1, L)),
((q_4, s_0) \to (q_5, s_0, L)),
((q_5, s_1) \to (q_5, s_1, L)),
((q_5, s_0) \to (q_6, s_1, R)),
((q_6, s_1) \to (q_6, s_1, R)),
((q_6, s_0) \to (q_{30}, s_0, R)),
((q_7, s_1) \to (q_7, s_1, L)),
((q_7, s_0) \to (q_8, s_0, L)),
((q_8, s_1) \to (q_8, s_1, L)),
((q_8, s_0) \to (q_9, s_0, R)),
((q_9, s_1) \to (q_{10}, s_1, 0)),
((q_9, s_0) \to (q_{10}, s_0, R)),
((q_{10}, s_1) \to (q_{11}, s_0, R)),
((q_{10}, s_0) \to (q_{18}, s_0, R)),
((q_{11}, s_1) \to (q_{11}, s_1, R)),
((q_{11}, s_0) \to (q_{12}, s_0, R)),
((q_{12}, s_1) \to (q_{12}, s_1, R)),
((q_{12}, s_2)) \rightarrow (q_{12}, s_2), R),
((q_{12}, s_3)) \rightarrow (q_{13}, s_3), L)),
((q_{12}, s_0) \to (q_{13}, s_0, L)),
((q_{13}, s_0) \to (q_{13}, s_0, L)),
((q_{13}, s_2)) \to (q_{13}, s_2), L)),
((q_{13}, s_1) \to (q_{14}, s_2), L)),
((q_{14}, s_0) \to (q_{15}, s_0, R)),
((q_{14}, s_1) \to (q_{16}, s_1, L)),
((q_{15}, s_2)) \rightarrow (q_{15}, s_1, R)),
((q_{15}, s_3)) \rightarrow (q_{15}, s_3), R)),
((q_{15}, s_0) \rightarrow (q_{16}, s_3), L)),
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((q_{16}, s_1) \to (q_{16}, s_1, L)),
((q_{16}, s_3)) \rightarrow (q_{16}, s_3), L)),
((q_{16}, s_0) \to (q_{17}, s_0, L)),
((q_{17}, s_1) \to (q_{17}, s_1, L)),
((q_{17}, s_0) \to (q_{10}, s_0, R)),
((q_{18}, s_1) \to (q_{18}, s_0, R)),
((q_{18}, s_3)) \rightarrow (q_{18}, s_1, R)),
((q_{18}, s_2)) \rightarrow (q_{20}, s_1, R)),
((q_{18}, s_0) \to (q_{19}, s_0, L)),
((q_{19}, s_1) \to (q_{19}, s_1, L)),
((q_{19}, s_0) \to (q_f, s_0, 0)),
((q_{20}, s_2)) \to (q_{20}, s_1, R)),
((q_{20}, s_3)) \to (q_{21}, s_0, R)),
((q_{20}, s_0) \to (q_{23}, s_0, L)),
((q_{21}, s_3)) \to (q_{21}, s_1, R)),
((q_{21}, s_0) \to (q_{22}, s_1, L)),
((q_{22}, s_1) \to (q_{22}, s_1, L)),
((q_{22}, s_0) \to (q_{23}, s_0, L)),
((q_{23}, s_1) \to (q_{23}, s_1, L)),
((q_{23}, s_0) \to (q_f, s_0, R)),
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3 Input (3, 5)

(i) The TM starts by checking if the (ii) head starts atA∧ (blank) then the divisor is 0 and the ticket is invalidated and the TM halts. Otherwise the divisor isAnatural number and goes to the next state. Go to the rightmost of the unary until we reach Ablank.

```
q_0: \land \land \land @111 \land 111111 \land \land \land
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(iii) Check if there is Aunary and go to (iv) the rightmost of the said unary.Otherwise (if blank, ∧) then go to DIV/MOD part of TM.

```
\begin{array}{l} q_1 \colon \land \land \land 111 \land @11111 \land \land \land \\ q_1 \colon \land \land \land 111 \land 1@1111 \land \land \land \\ q_1 \colon \land \land \land 111 \land 11@111 \land \land \land \\ q_1 \colon \land \land \land 111 \land 111@11 \land \land \land \\ q_1 \colon \land \land \land 111 \land 1111@1 \land \land \land \\ q_1 \colon \land \land \land 111 \land 1111@1 \land \land \land \end{array}
```

Once at the rightmost of the unary and check if there is Aunary number, move it to the leftmost of the divisor and go back to (ii). Otherwise (if blank) copying is done and go to the leftmost of the divisor then starts the mod/div operation.

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\begin{array}{l} q_2 \colon \wedge \wedge \wedge 111 \wedge 1111 @ 1 \wedge \wedge \wedge \\ q_3 \colon \wedge \wedge \wedge 111 \wedge 111 @ 1 \wedge \wedge \wedge \\ q_3 \colon \wedge \wedge \wedge 111 \wedge 111 @ 11 \wedge \wedge \wedge \\ q_3 \colon \wedge \wedge \wedge 111 \wedge 11 @ 111 \wedge \wedge \wedge \\ q_3 \colon \wedge \wedge \wedge 111 \wedge 1 @ 111 \wedge \wedge \wedge \\ q_3 \colon \wedge \wedge \wedge 111 @ \wedge 111 \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \\ q_4 \colon \wedge \wedge \wedge 111 @ \wedge 111 \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \\ q_4 \colon \wedge \wedge \wedge 11 @ 1 \wedge 111 \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \\ q_4 \colon \wedge \wedge \wedge 1 @ 11 \wedge 111 \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \\ q_4 \colon \wedge \wedge \wedge @ 111 \wedge 111 \wedge \wedge \wedge \wedge \\ q_5 \colon \wedge @ \wedge \wedge 111 \wedge 111 \wedge \wedge \wedge \\ q_6 \colon \wedge 1 @ \wedge 111 \wedge 111 \wedge \wedge \wedge \\ \end{array}
```

(v) Once copying is done(determined (vi) by iv.), then go to the leftmost of the divisor and start mod/div operation.

 q_2 : $\wedge \wedge 11111 \wedge 111@ \wedge \wedge \wedge$ q_7 : $\wedge \wedge 11111 \wedge 11@ 1 \wedge \wedge \wedge$ q_7 : $\wedge \wedge 11111 \wedge 1011 \wedge \wedge \wedge$ q_7 : $\wedge \wedge 11111 \wedge 0111 \wedge \wedge \wedge$ q_7 : $\wedge \wedge 11111 \otimes 111 \wedge \wedge \wedge$ q_8 : $\wedge \wedge 1111 \otimes 111 \wedge \wedge \wedge$ q_8 : $\wedge \wedge 1110 \otimes 111 \wedge \wedge \wedge$ q_8 : $\wedge \wedge 110 \otimes 111 \wedge 111 \wedge \wedge \wedge$ q_8 : $\wedge \wedge 10 \otimes 1111 \wedge 111 \wedge \wedge \wedge$ q_8 : $\wedge \wedge 0 \otimes 11111 \wedge 111 \wedge \wedge \wedge$ q_8 : $\wedge \otimes 0 \otimes 11111 \wedge 111 \wedge \wedge \wedge$ q_9 : $\wedge \otimes 0 \otimes 0 \otimes 0 \otimes 0 \otimes 0$

Subtract -1 from the leftmost side of the dividend, go to the rightmost side of the divisor and keep track of the subtraction using the character A.

 $\begin{array}{c} q_{10} \colon \land \land @11111 \land 111 \land \land \\ q_{11} \colon \land \land \land @1111 \land 1111 \land \land \\ q_{11} \colon \land \land \land 1@111 \land 1111 \land \land \\ q_{11} \colon \land \land \land 11@11 \land 1111 \land \land \\ q_{11} \colon \land \land \land 111@1 \land 1111 \land \land \\ q_{11} \colon \land \land \land 1111@ \land 1111 \land \land \\ q_{12} \colon \land \land \land 1111 \land @111 \land \land \\ q_{12} \colon \land \land \land 1111 \land 1101 \land \land \\ q_{12} \colon \land \land \land 1111 \land 1101 \land \land \\ q_{12} \colon \land \land \land 1111 \land 1110 \land \land \\ q_{13} \colon \land \land \land 1111 \land 1101 \land \land \\ q_{14} \colon \land \land \land 1111 \land 101 \land \land \\ \end{array}$

(vii) Go to the leftmost of the dividend (viii) Once the divisor is replaced with and repeat to (vi) until the divisor A's we know it fits once in the is only A. dividend, therefore we replace it

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\begin{array}{l} q_{16} \colon \wedge \wedge \wedge 1111 \wedge @11A \wedge \wedge \\ q_{16} \colon \wedge \wedge \wedge 1111 @ \wedge 11A \wedge \wedge \\ q_{17} \colon \wedge \wedge \wedge 111 @1 \wedge 11A \wedge \wedge \\ q_{17} \colon \wedge \wedge \wedge 11 @11 \wedge 11A \wedge \wedge \\ q_{17} \colon \wedge \wedge \wedge 1 @111 \wedge 11A \wedge \wedge \\ q_{17} \colon \wedge \wedge \wedge @1111 \wedge 11A \wedge \wedge \\ q_{17} \colon \wedge \wedge \otimes \wedge @1111 \wedge 11A \wedge \wedge \\ q_{17} \colon \wedge \wedge @ \wedge 1111 \wedge 11A \wedge \wedge \end{array}
```

Once the divisor is replaced with A's we know it fits once in the dividend, therefore we replace it with again and addAB at the rightmost point of the divisor (indicates our quotient) then we go to the leftmost of the dividend and repeat the process (back to vi) until we can no longer subtract.

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q_{14}: \land \land 11@ \land AAA \land \land \land q_{15}: \land \land 11 \land @AAA \land \land \land q_{15}: \land \land 11 \land 11@AA \land \land \land q_{15}: \land \land 11 \land 11@A \land \land q_{15}: \land \land 11 \land 111@A \land \land q_{16}: \land \land 11 \land 11@1B \land \land q_{16}: \land \land 11 \land 11@1B \land \land q_{16}: \land \land 11 \land @111B \land \land q_{16}: \land \land 11@ \land 111B \land \land q_{17}: \land \land 10@1 \land 111B \land \land q_{17}: \land \land 00@11 \land 111B \land \land q_{17}: \land \land 00\%11 \land 111B \land \land q_{17}: \land 00\%11 \land 111B
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(ix) We then discard of any left over (x) 1s, and convert any As to ones, then we take the leftmost B, turn it into a blank and move it to the rightmost as a 1, while moving to the rightmost we turn any B's to 1s.

We then move the leftmost of the reminder.

End result: $q_f: \wedge @1 \ 1 \wedge 1$