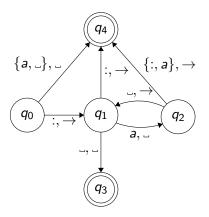
ITCS 532: W3 Homework Solutions

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What does this machine do?



Erases its input.

Q2

Write out the transition function δ for T from Q1 in terms of tuples (i.e. (q, σ, q', σ')). Since σ_0 , σ_1 , σ_2 , and σ_3 are taken by :, \leftarrow and \rightarrow respectively we let $a = \sigma_4$.

- $(q_0,:,q_1,\to)=(q_0,\sigma_0,q_1,\sigma_3).$
- $(q_0, \Box, q_4, \Box) = (q_0, \sigma_1, q_4, \sigma_1).$
- $(q_0, a, q_4, \Box) = (q_0, \sigma_4, q_4, \sigma_1).$
- $(q_1,:,q_4,\to) = (q_1,\sigma_0,q_4,\sigma_3).$
- $(q_1, \Box, q_3, \Box) = (q_1, \sigma_1, q_3, \sigma_1).$
- $(q_1, a, q_2, \Box) = (q_1, \sigma_4, q_2, \sigma_1).$
- $(q_2,:,q_4,\to) = (q_2,\sigma_0,q_4,\sigma_3).$
- $(q_2, \Box, q_1, \rightarrow) = (q_2, \sigma_1, q_1, \sigma_3).$
- $(q_2, a, q_4, \rightarrow) = (q_2, \sigma_4, q_4, \sigma_3).$

Using the system from the notes and your transition function from Q2 write down $\mathbf{code}(T)$.

${\it Code}(q_4) \ {\it 10110111101111100} {\it 01011011101111100} {\it 011111} {\it 0111111} {\it 011111} {\it 011111} {\it 011111} {\it 011111} {\it 011111} {\it 0111111} {\it 01111111} {\it 0111111} {\it 01111111} {\it 0111111} {\it 01111111} {\it 01111111} {\it 01111111} {\it 0111111111} {\it 011111111} {\it 011111111$		
Code(Q)	$Code(\Sigma)$	$Code(q_3)$
$\frac{10101101111}{0}\frac{0}{10110111111011}\frac{0}{10111111011111011}\frac{0}{110101111101111}$		
$\frac{1101101111011}{01101111101111111111111$		
$Code(\delta)$		
1011011101111011111001011011101111011111		
111110110101111110111111011011011111101111		
10111011011011111011111101111110111110		
Code(T)		

Suppose \mathcal{T} is a Turing machine over the alphabet $\{0,1,*\}$ that takes as input two binary numbers separated by * and outputs their sum (in binary). Describe a way we could use \mathcal{T} to construct a Turing machine that takes as input two positive binary numbers separated by * and outputs their product.

- 1. Copy first number to tape 2.
- 2. Copy second number to tape 3.
- 3. Trim tape 1 so it just contains first number.
- 4. If tape 3 is empty then erase tape 1 and halt.
- 5. If the number on tape 3 is one then halt.
- Add number on tape 2 to the number on tape 1, then decrease number on tape 3 by one (we use T in this step).
- 7. Go to step 5).