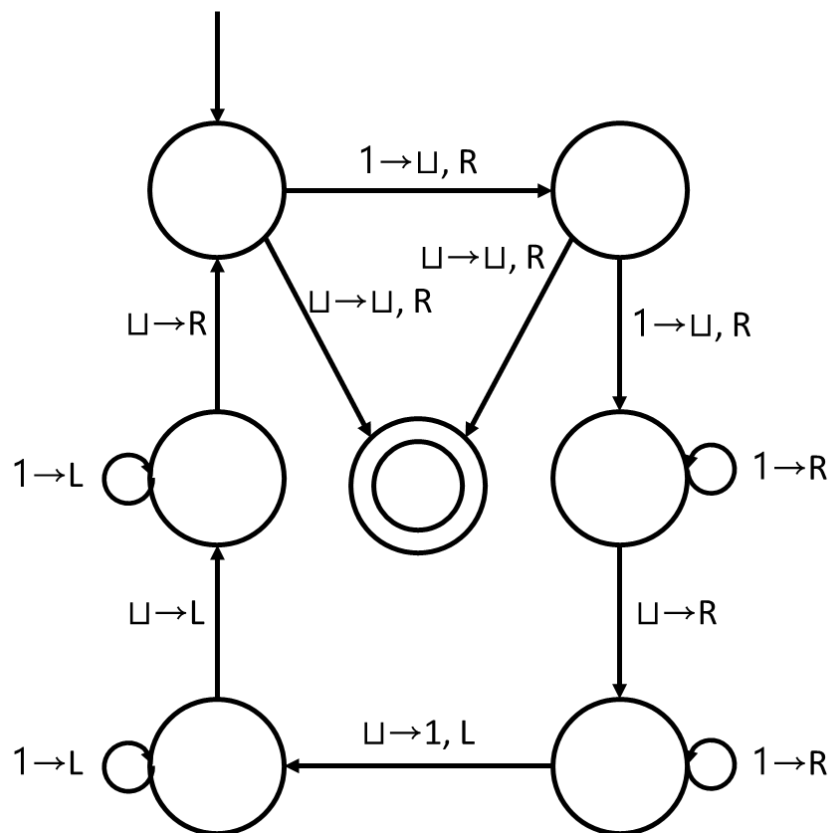


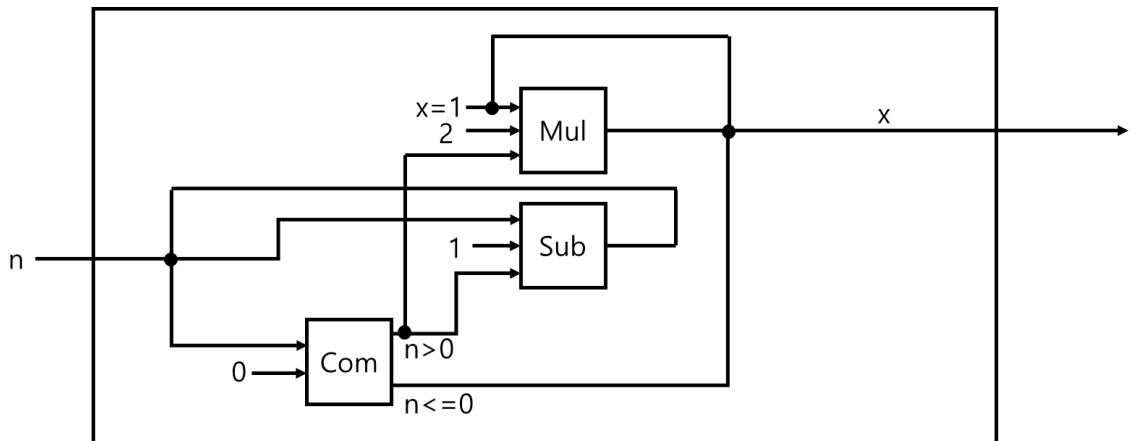
Assignment 6

- Let's say $w = a^q b^0$, where $q \geq p$ (p is pumping length), q is prime. $w \in L$ since q is prime.
 - Since $b^0 = \lambda$ and $|vy| \geq 1$, vy should consist of only a . Let's say $|vy| = k$. Then $|uv^i xy^i z| = q - k + ik = q + k(i - 1)$
 - If we choose $i = q + 1$, $|uv^{q+1} xy^{q+1} z| = q + qk = q(k + 1)$. Since q is prime, $q > 1$. Since $k = |vy| \geq 1$, $k + 1 > 1$. Therefore, $q(k + 1)$ is a composite number.
 - By proof by contradiction, L is not satisfying pumping lemma for CFL. Therefore, L is not context-free.
- We should reduce the number of 1s to half. That means output has one 1 per two input 1. When x is odd, we can just drop one 1.



- For simplicity, I assume that $n \in \mathbb{N}$. Initially, it compares n with 0. If $n \leq 0$, it returns x (the initial value of $x = 1$). Else, it subtracts 1 from n and multiplies x by

2. Looping this will lead to 2^n .



4. Two-tape Turing machine is Turing machine that has $\delta : Q \times \Gamma \times \Gamma \rightarrow Q \times \Gamma \times \Gamma \times \{L, R\} \times \{L, R\}$.

- We can define Two-tape Turing machine with stay option for convenience.

$$\circ \delta : Q \times \Gamma \times \Gamma \rightarrow Q \times \Gamma \times \Gamma \times \{L, R, S\} \times \{L, R, S\}$$

