Table 1 Structure and operation of a three-tape reversible Turing machine. The computation proceeds in three stages using differences of quadruples and control states, linkage occurring through states A_f and C_f . On the right the contents of the tapes are shown sy bolically at the beginning and end of each stage. The underbar denotes the position of the head. The initial state is A_f and, for a term nating computation, C_f is the final state.

Stage	Quadruples	Contents of tape		
		Working tape	History tape	Output tape
		INPUT		······································
	1) $\begin{cases} A_1(b \mid b) \rightarrow [b+b]A_1' \\ A_1'[b] \rightarrow [+10]A_2 \end{cases}$	_	NATIONAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	
Compute"	$(m) \qquad \begin{cases} A_j[T \mid b] \to [T' + b]A_m' \\ A_m'[\mid b \mid] \to [\sigma \mid m \mid 0]A_k \end{cases}$			
	$\begin{cases} A_{f-1}[b \mid b] \to [b+b]A_{N}' \\ A_{N}'[f \mid b \mid f] \to [0 \mid N \mid 0]A_{f} \end{cases}$			
	$(A_{N}'[J b]) \to [0 N 0]A_{f}$	ОИТРИТ	HISTORY	
Copy output ^b	$A_t[b \ N \ b] \rightarrow [b \ N \ b]B_t'$	001101	HISTOR <u>I</u>	
	$B_1'[I/I] \to [+0+]B,$			
	$x \neq b$: $\{ B_1[x N b] \rightarrow [x N x]B_1' \}$			
	$B_1[b \ N \ b] \rightarrow [b \ N \ b] B_1'$			
	$B_{n'}[//] \rightarrow [-0]B_{n}$			
	$x \neq b$: { $B_n[x N x] \rightarrow [x N x]B_n'$ }			
	$B_2[b \ N \ b] \to [b \ N \ b]C_t$			
Retrace	•	_OUTPUT	HISTORY	_OUTPU
	$ N) \qquad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} C_f[N] \to [0\ b\ 0]C_{s'} \\ C_{s'}[b b] \to [b-b]C_{f-1} \end{array} \right. $			
	$m) \qquad \begin{cases} C_k[/m/] \to [-\sigma \ b \ 0]C_{m'} \\ C_{m'}[T'/b] \to [T-b]C_j \end{cases}$			
	$\begin{cases} C_2[/+]/ \rightarrow [-b \ 0]C_1' \\ C_1'[b/b] \rightarrow [b-b]C_1 \end{cases}$			
	$(C_1'[b \mid b] \to [b-b]C_1$	INDIT		OUTPU

[&]quot;The labels 1) . . . m) . . . N) are not part of the machine. They indicate correspondence to the quintuples of the original irreversible machine, which the reversible machine mulates.

^hIn the second stage the small braces indicate sets of quadruples, with one quadruple for each nonblank tape letter x_i