

1. Consider the following Turing Machine.

State	Input	Write	Move	Next
q_0	\square	\square	L	q_a
q_0	0	0	R	q_0
q_0	1	1	R	q_1
q_1	\square	\square	L	q_f
q_1	0	0	R	q_1
q_1	1	1	R	q_0

Determine what happens when the Turing Machine is run with the following inputs initially on the tape.

- (a) 0001
- (b) 0111
- (c) 0110
- (d) 0101010001
- (e) 000000000000000111
- (f) 00
- (g)

Solution:

- (a) Fail
- (b) Fail
- (c) Accept
- (d) Accept
- (e) Fail
- (f) Accept
- (g) Accept

2. Give the state table for a Turing Machine that appends a parity bit to a tape with a string of consecutive 0's and 1's.

Solution:

State	Input	Write	Move	Next
q_0	\sqcup	0	L	q_a
q_0	0	0	R	q_0
q_0	1	1	R	q_1
q_1	\sqcup	1	L	q_f
q_1	0	0	R	q_1
q_1	1	1	R	q_0

- Construct a Turing Machine to compute the sequence $0 \sqcup 1 \sqcup 0 \sqcup 1 \sqcup 0 \sqcup \dots$, that is, 0 blank 1 blank 0 blank, etc [1].
- Give the state table for a Turing Machine that multiplies a string of consecutive 0's and 1's by 2. The machine should treat the initial contents of the tape as a natural number written in binary form, with the least significant bit at the end. That is, if the contents of the tape are 01101, then the right-most 1 represents the number 1, the middle 1 represents the number 4 and the left-most 1 represents the number 8. Then the number on the tape is $8 + 4 + 1 = 13$.
- Give the state table for a Turing Machine that multiplies a string of consecutive 0's and 1's by 2. The machine should treat the initial contents of the tape as a natural number written in binary form, with the most significant bit at the end. That is, if the contents of the tape are 01101, then the right-most 1 represents the number 16, the middle 1 represents the number 4 and the left-most 1 represents the number 2. Then the number of the tape is $2 + 4 + 16 = 22$.
- Give the state table for a Turing Machine that adds 1 to a string of consecutive 0's and 1's.
- Give the state table for a Turing Machine that subtracts 1 to a string of consecutive 0's and 1's.
- List all words of length at most three in Σ^* where Σ is:
 - $\{0, 1\}$
 - $\{a, b, c\}$
 - $\{\}$
- Design a Turing machine to recognise the language $\{0^n 1^n | n \geq 1\}$.
- Design a Turing machine to recognise the language $\{ww | w \in \{0, 1\}^*\}$
- Design a Turing machine to recognise the language $\{a^i b^j c^k | i, j, k \in \mathbb{N}_0\}$

References

- [1] A. M. Turing. On computable numbers, with an application to the entscheidungsproblem. *Proceedings of the London Mathematical Society*, s2-42(1):230–265, 1937.