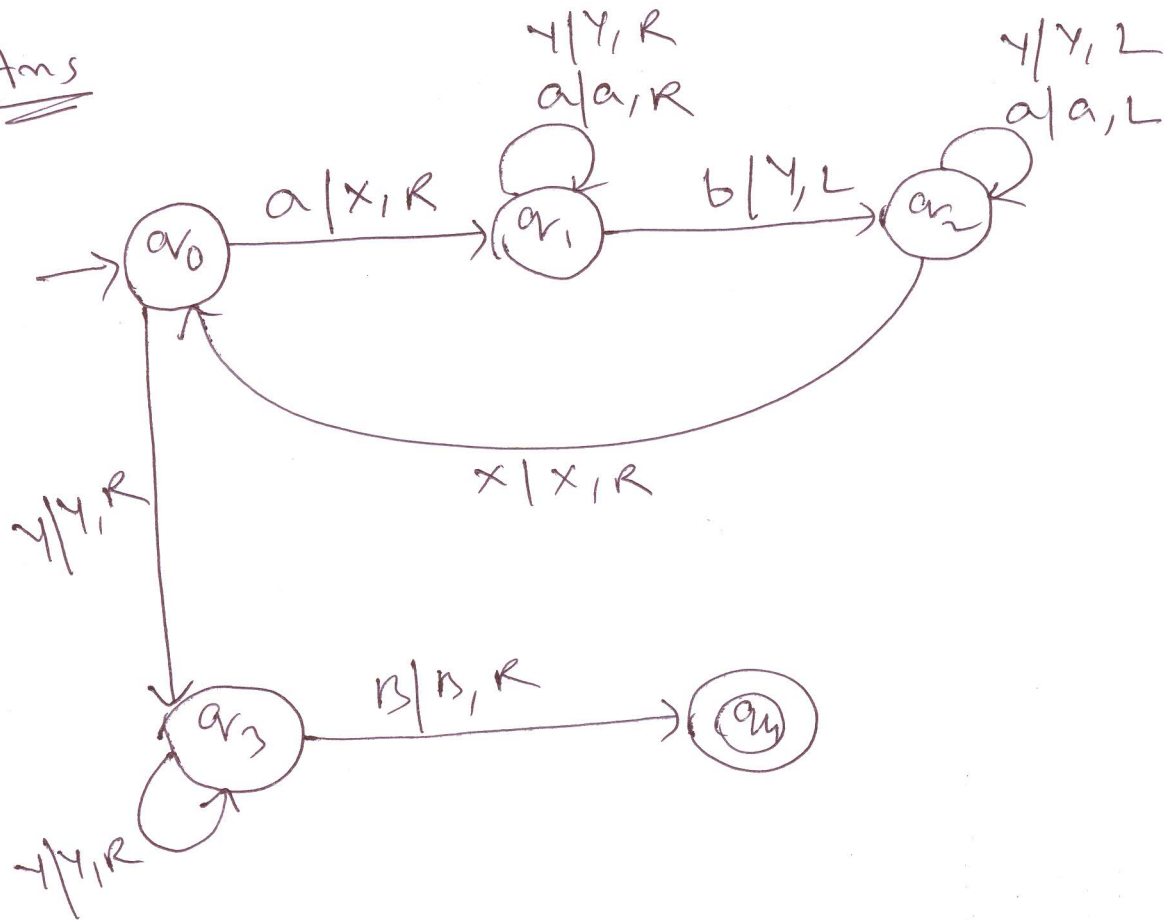


# Problems on TM

Q. Design a TM for  $L = \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 1\}$   
& show the ID for  $w = aabb$

Ams



Transition functions

$$\textcircled{1} \delta(q_0, a) = (q_1, x, R)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \delta(q_1, a) = (q_1, a, R)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \delta(q_1, y) = (q_1, y, R)$$

$$\textcircled{4} \delta(q_1, b) = (q_2, y, L)$$

$$\textcircled{5} \delta(q_2, a) = (q_2, a, L)$$

$$\textcircled{6} \delta(q_2, y) = (q_2, y, L)$$

$$\textcircled{7} \delta(q_2, x) = (q_0, x, R)$$

$$\textcircled{8} \delta(q_0, y) = (q_3, y, R)$$

$$\textcircled{9} \delta(q_3, y) = (q_3, y, R)$$

$$\textcircled{10} \delta(q_3, b) = (q_4, b, R)$$

ID for  $w = aabb$

$q_0, aabb \vdash x q_1 a b b \vdash x a q_1 b b$

$\vdash x q_2 a y b b \vdash q_2 x a y b b \vdash x q_0 a y b b$

$\vdash x x q_1 y b b \vdash x x y q_1 b b \vdash x x q_2 y y b$

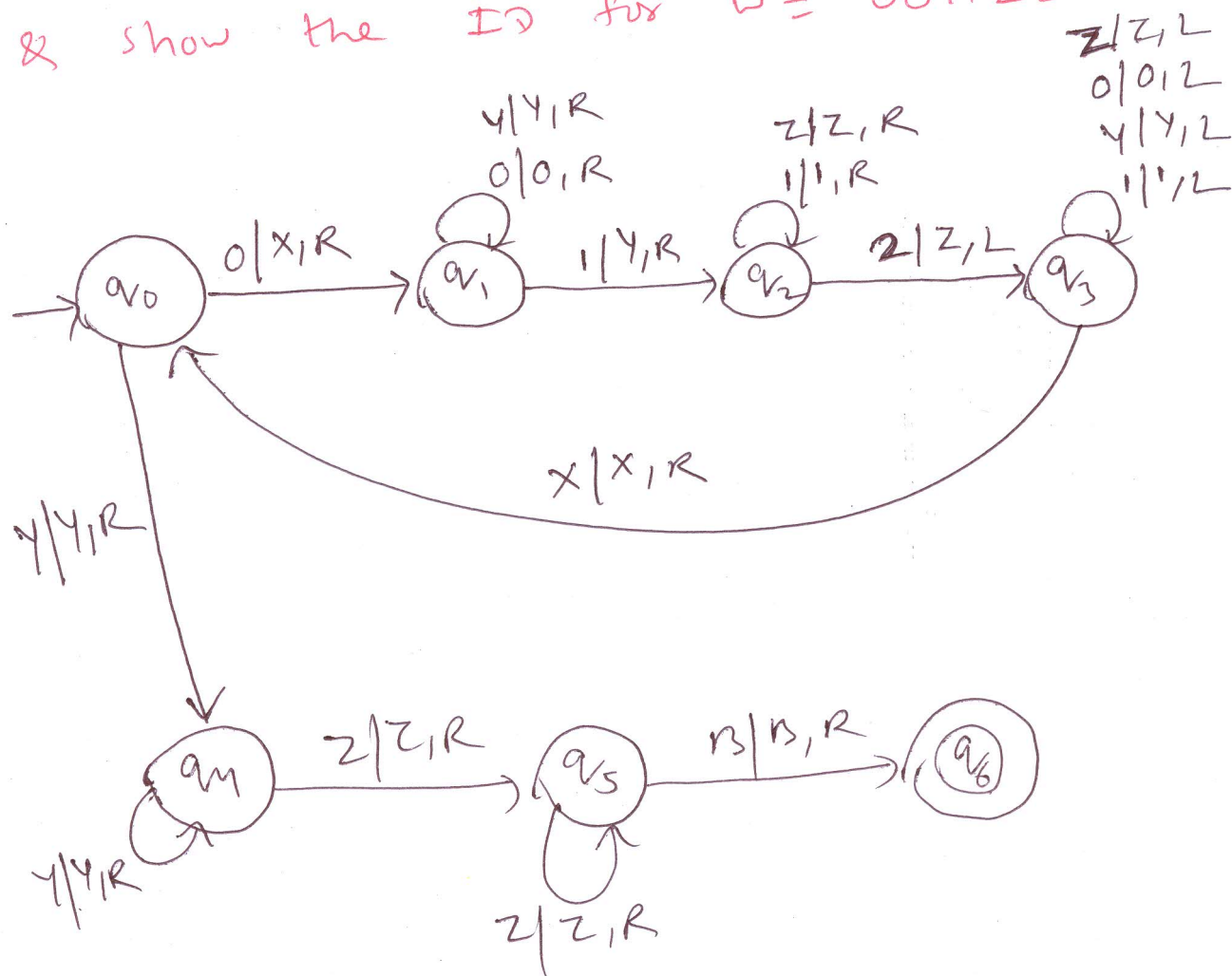
$\vdash x q_2 x y y b \vdash x x q_0 y y b$

$\vdash x x y q_3 y b \vdash x x y y q_3 b \vdash x x y y b q_4$

Accepted

Q. Design a TM for  $L = \{0^n 1^n 2^n \mid n \geq 1\}$

& show the ID for  $w = 001122$



Note: See the diagram & write the transition function. ~~For~~ For every design transition diagram & transition function, both required.

Q. Design a TM for  $L = \{w \mid w \text{ is a palindrome} \& w \in \{a,b\}^+\}$

Ans

Palindrome

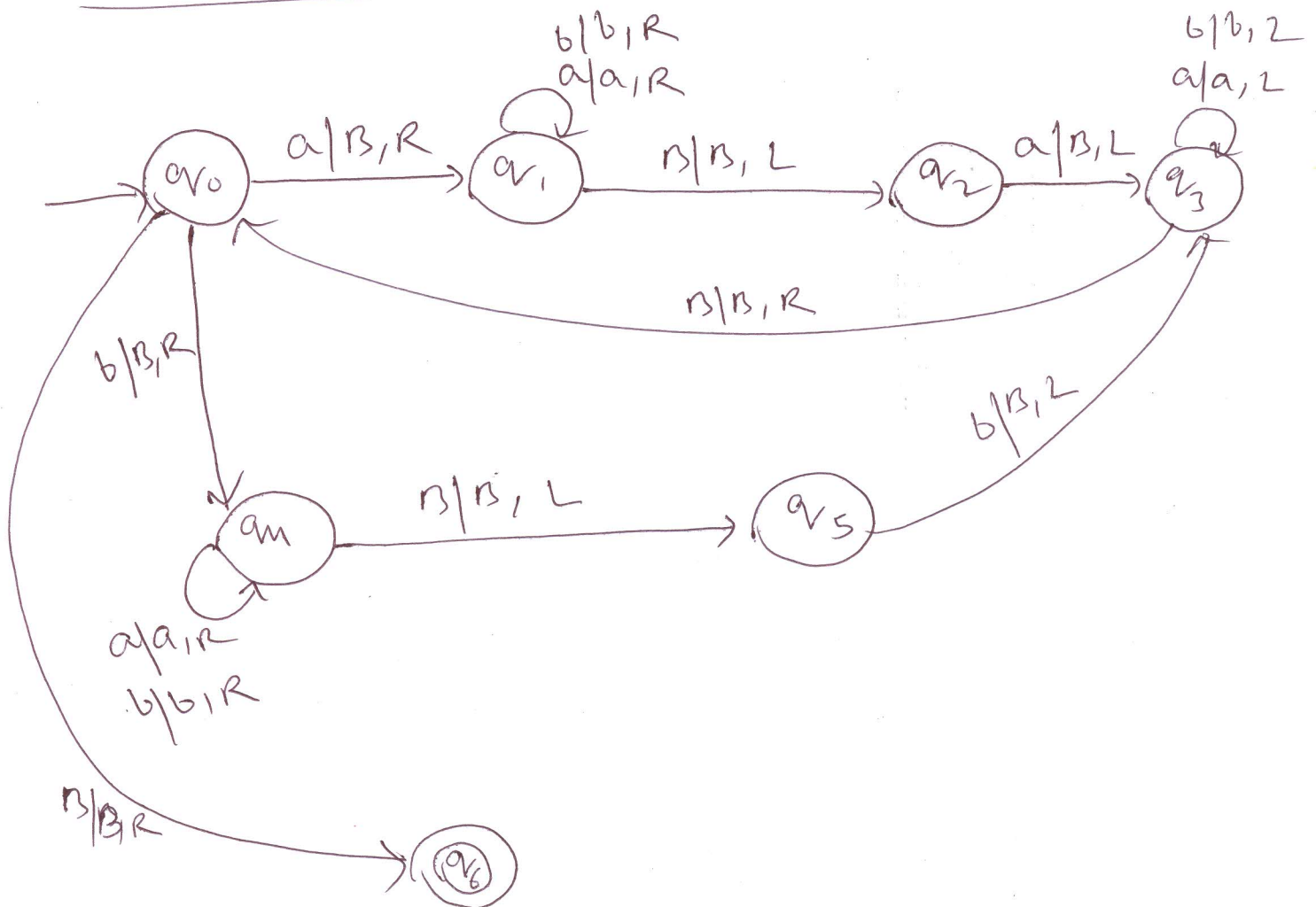
Even Palindrome

Odd Palindrome

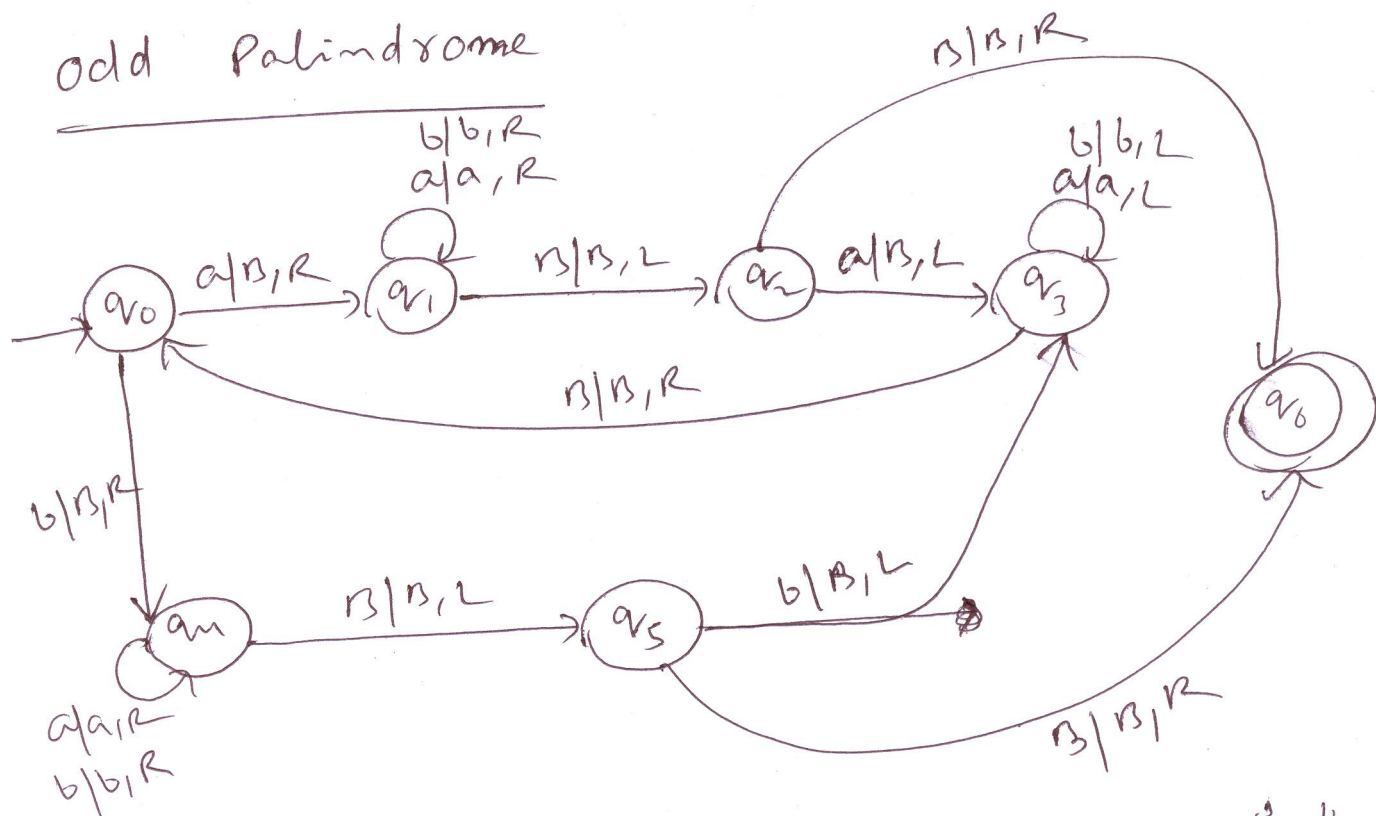
or the language  $L = \{ww^R \mid w \in \{a,b\}^+\}$

It means it is even palindrome.

TM for even palindrome



# odd Palindrome

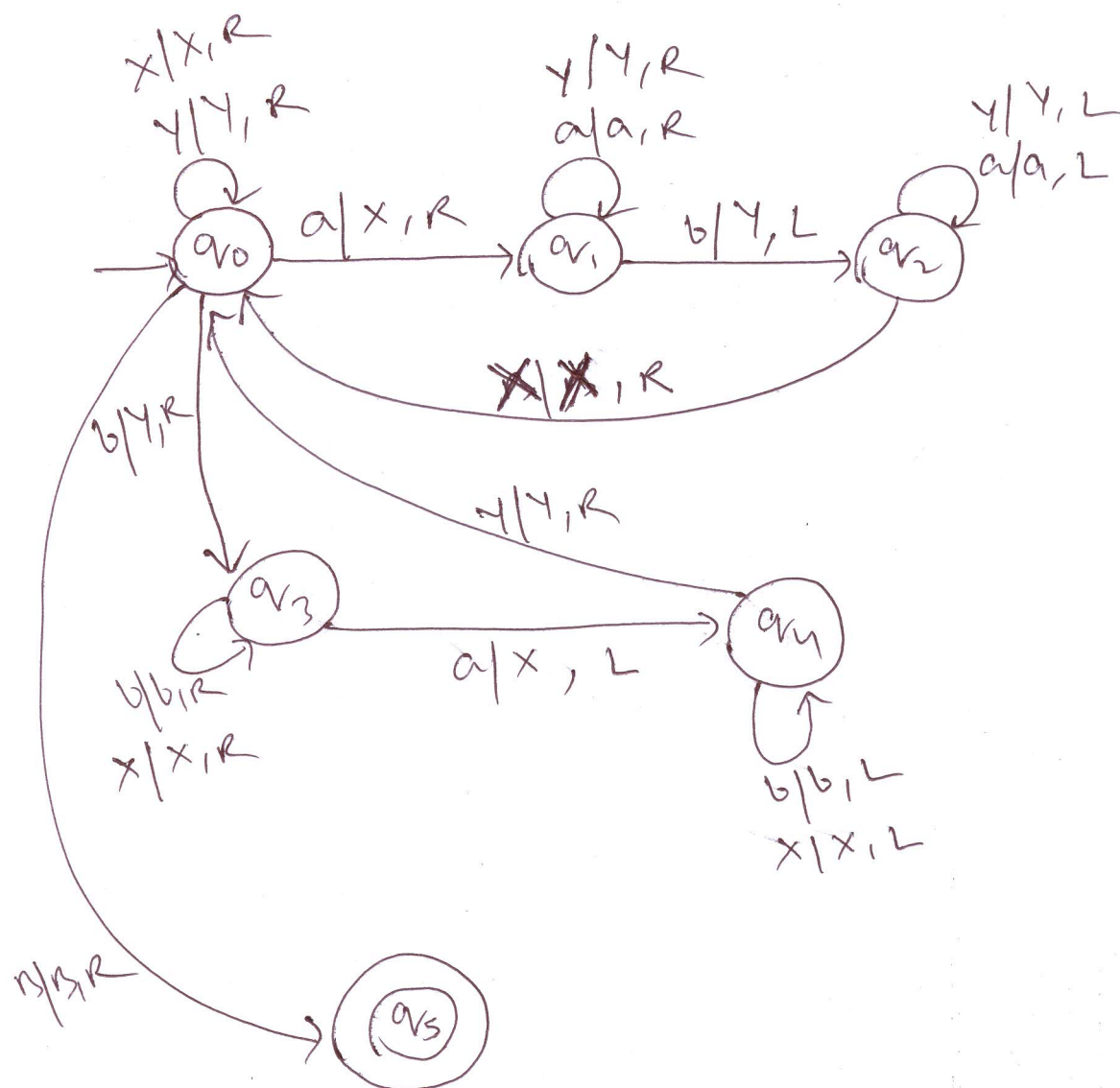


NOTE If the middle symbol is 'a' & it is odd palindrome then from  $q_2$  it'll go to final state on blank 'B'.  
 If it is 'b', then from  $q_5$  it'll go to final state.

→ Final answer for palindrome is combination of above two diagrams (even & odd).



Q. Design a TM for  $L = \{w \mid w \in \{a, b\}^+ \text{ \& } na(w) = nb(w)\}$



Transition functions

$$① \quad \delta(q_0, a) = (q_1, x, R)$$

$$② \quad \delta(q_1, a) = (q_1, a, R)$$

$$③ \quad \delta(q_1, y) = (q_1, y, R)$$

$$④ \quad \delta(q_1, b) = (q_2, y, L)$$

$$⑤ \quad \delta(q_2, a) = (q_2, a, L)$$

$$⑥ \quad \delta(q_2, y) = (q_2, y, L)$$

$$⑦ \quad \delta(q_2, x) = (q_0, x, R)$$

$$⑧ \quad \delta(q_0, y) = (q_0, y, R)$$

$$⑨ \quad \delta(q_0, x) = (q_0, x, R)$$

$$⑩ \quad \delta(q_0, b) = (q_3, y, R)$$

$$⑪ \quad \delta(q_3, b) = (q_3, b, R)$$

$$⑫ \quad \delta(q_3, x) = (q_3, x, R)$$

$$⑬ \quad \delta(q_3, a) = (q_4, x, L)$$

$$⑭ \quad \delta(q_4, b) = (q_4, b, L)$$

$$⑮ \quad \delta(q_4, x) = (q_4, x, L)$$

$$\textcircled{16} \delta(q_4, Y) = (q_0, Y, R)$$

$$\textcircled{17} \delta(q_0, B) = (q_5, B, R)$$

ID for  $w = abab$

$$q_0 abab B \vdash x q_1 bab B \vdash q_2 x Y ab B \vdash x q_0 Y ab B$$

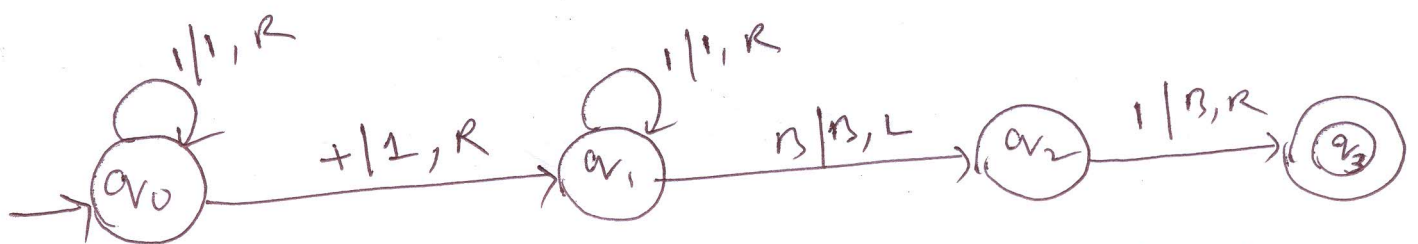
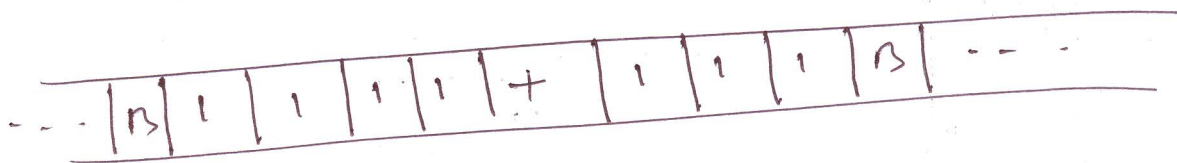
$$\vdash x Y q_0 ab B \vdash x Y x q_1 b B \vdash x Y q_2 x Y B$$

$$\vdash x Y x q_0 Y B \vdash x Y x Y q_0 B \vdash x Y x Y B q_5$$

Accepted

Q. Design a TM for addition of two integers.

Ex  $a = 4$   $b = 3$ , Each number will be represented by unary ~~an~~ form. so  $a+b$  will be stored as



$$\textcircled{1} \delta(q_0, 1) = (q_0, 1, R)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \delta(q_0, +) = (q_1, 1, R)$$

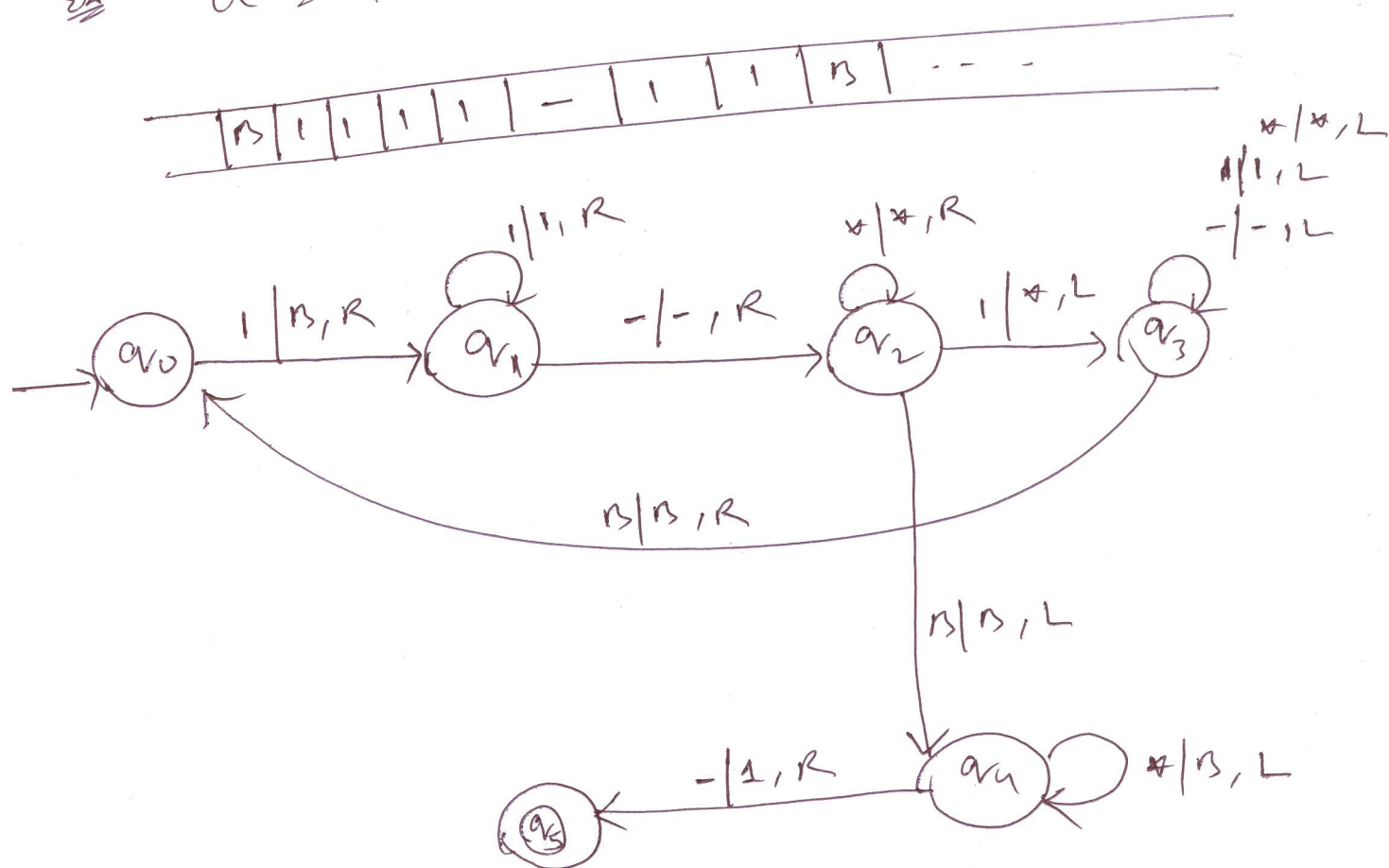
$$\textcircled{3} \delta(q_1, 1) = (q_1, 1, R)$$

$$\textcircled{5} \delta(q_2, 1) = (q_3, B, R)$$

$$\textcircled{4} \delta(q_1, B) = (q_2, B, L)$$

Q. Design a TM for subtraction of two integers where  $a > b$ .

Ex  $a = 4$   $b = 2$



$$① \delta(q_0, 1) = (q_1, 1, R)$$

$$② \delta(q_1, 1) = (q_1, 1, R)$$

$$③ \delta(q_1, -) = (q_2, -, R)$$

$$④ \delta(q_2, *) = (q_2, *, R)$$

$$⑤ \delta(q_2, 1) = (q_3, *, L)$$

$$⑥ \delta(q_3, -) = (q_3, -, L)$$

$$⑦ \delta(q_3, 1) = (q_3, 1, L)$$

$$⑧ \delta(q_3, *) = (q_3, *, L)$$

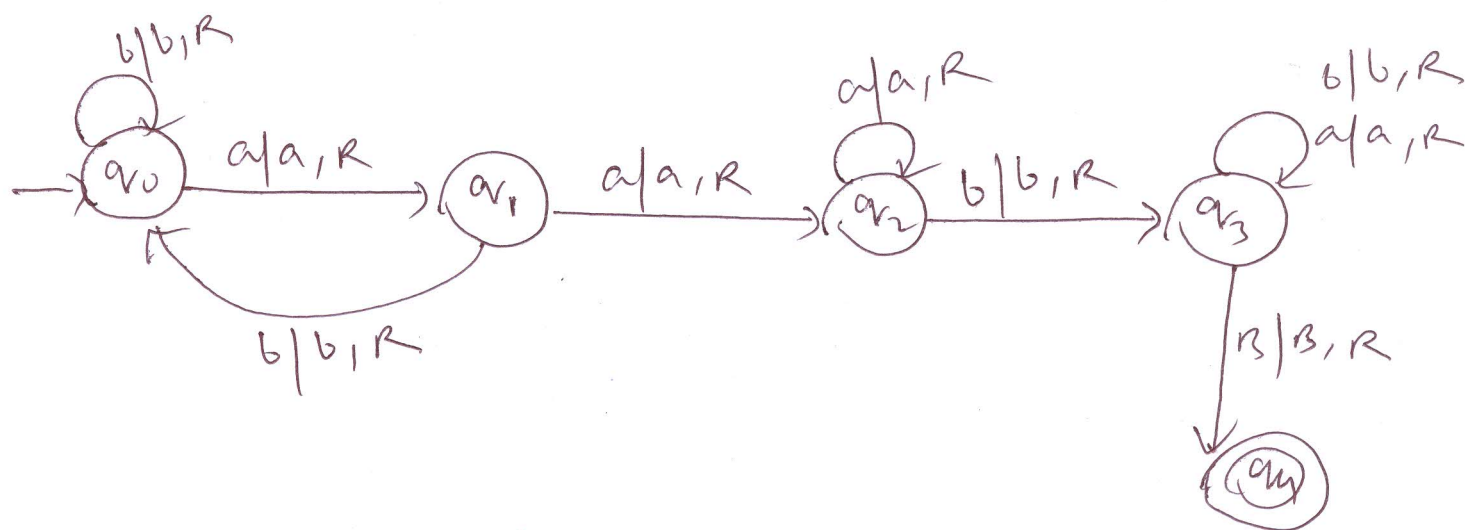
$$⑨ \delta(q_3, 1) = (q_0, 1, R)$$

$$⑩ \delta(q_2, 1) = (q_4, 1, L)$$

$$⑪ \delta(q_4, *) = (q_4, *, L)$$

$$⑫ \delta(q_4, -) = (q_5, 1, R)$$

Q. Design a TM over  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$  which will accept the strings containing 'aab' as a substring.



$$① \quad \delta(q_0, a) = (q_1, a, R)$$

$$② \quad \delta(q_0, b) = (q_0, b, R)$$

$$③ \quad \delta(q_1, b) = (q_0, b, R)$$

$$④ \quad \delta(q_1, a) = (q_2, a, R)$$

$$⑤ \quad \delta(q_2, a) = (q_2, a, R)$$

$$⑥ \quad \delta(q_2, b) = (q_3, b, R)$$

$$⑦ \quad \delta(q_3, a) = (q_3, a, R)$$

$$⑧ \quad \delta(q_3, b) = (q_4, b, R)$$

$$⑨ \quad \delta(q_3, b) = (q_4, b, R)$$