

Teoría de Autómatas y Lenguajes Formales

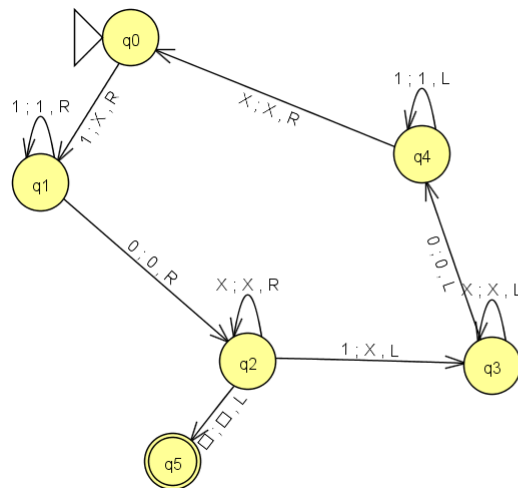
Práctica 3: Turing Machine, recursive functions y  
WHILE language

Álvaro, Luque Torres

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## Actividades

1. Demuestra que el predicado  $M(x, y) = x > y$ , with  $x, y \in N$  es Turing decidable. Crea una MT que diga si el predicado es verdadero o falso



| Table Text Size |        |
|-----------------|--------|
| Input           | Result |
| 111011          | Accept |
| 1101111         | Reject |
|                 |        |

Load Inputs

Run Inputs

Clear

Enter Lambda

View Trace

2. Define una funcion recursiva para la suma de tres valores.

$\text{suma}(x, y, z) = \text{suma}(\text{suma}(x, y) + z)$

$\text{suma}(x, y, z) = \langle \pi_1^1 | \sigma(\pi_3^3) \rangle (\langle \pi_1^1 | \sigma(\pi_3^3) \rangle (x, y), z)$

```
>> evalrecfunction('<pi^1_1|sigma(pi^3_3)>', evalrecfunction('<pi^1_1|sigma(pi^3_3)>', 3,2),5)
```

$\langle \pi_1^1 | \sigma(\pi_3^3) \rangle (3, 2)$

$\langle \pi_1^1 | \sigma(\pi_3^3) \rangle (3, 1)$

$\langle \pi_1^1 | \sigma(\pi_3^3) \rangle (3, 0)$

$\pi_1^1(3) = 3$

$\sigma(\pi_3^3)(3, 0, 3)$

$\pi_3^3(3, 0, 3) = 3$

$\sigma(3) = 4$

$\sigma(\pi_3^3)(3, 1, 4)$

$\pi_3^3(3, 1, 4) = 4$

$\sigma(4) = 5$

$\langle \pi_1^1 | \sigma(\pi_3^3) \rangle (5, 5)$

$\langle \pi_1^1 | \sigma(\pi_3^3) \rangle (5, 4)$

$\langle \pi_1^1 | \sigma(\pi_3^3) \rangle (5, 3)$

$\langle \pi_1^1 | \sigma(\pi_3^3) \rangle (5, 2)$

$\langle \pi_1^1 | \sigma(\pi_3^3) \rangle (5, 1)$

$\langle \pi_1^1 | \sigma(\pi_3^3) \rangle (5, 0)$

$\pi_1^1(5) = 5$

$\sigma(\pi_3^3)(5, 0, 5)$

$\pi_3^3(5, 0, 5) = 5$

$\sigma(5) = 6$

$\sigma(\pi_3^3)(5, 1, 6)$

$\pi_3^3(5, 1, 6) = 6$

$\sigma(6) = 7$

$\sigma(\pi_3^3)(5, 2, 7)$

$\pi_3^3(5, 2, 7) = 7$

$\sigma(7) = 8$

$\sigma(\pi_3^3)(5, 3, 8)$

$\pi_3^3(5, 3, 8) = 8$

$\sigma(8) = 9$

$\sigma(\pi_3^3)(5, 4, 9)$

$\pi_3^3(5, 4, 9) = 9$

$\sigma(9) = 10$

3. Implementa un programa WHILE que calcule la suma de 3 valores.

$Q = (3, 4, s)$

s:

```
while  $X_2 \neq 0$  do
   $X_4 := X_4 + 1$ ;
   $X_2 := X_2 - 1$ 
od
while  $X_3 \neq 0$  do
   $X_4 := X_4 + 1$ ;
   $X_3 := X_3 - 1$ 
od
while  $X_1 \neq 0$  do
   $X_4 := X_4 + 1$ ;
   $X_1 := X_1 - 1$ 
od
 $X_1 := X_4$ 
```