

A function $f: \Sigma^* \rightarrow \Sigma^*$ is Turing Computable
 if $\exists$ a TM which performs f
 on the tape.

(i.e. tape starts with x ,
 finishes with $f(x)$)

like $f(x) = ax$ or $f(x) = aba x b b$

Sometimes our domain isn't all of Σ^* ,
 often we consider $f: S \rightarrow \Sigma^*$
 where $S \subseteq \Sigma^*$

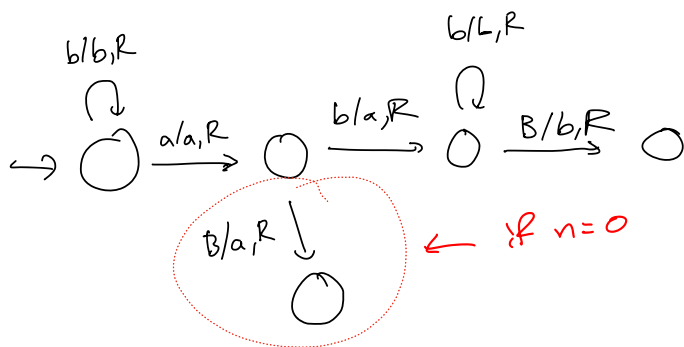
Ex $S = \{b^n a b^n\}$

$$f(b^n a b^n) = b^n a b^n$$

change 1st b

to a ,

then add b at the end.



$$f(xcx) = xx$$

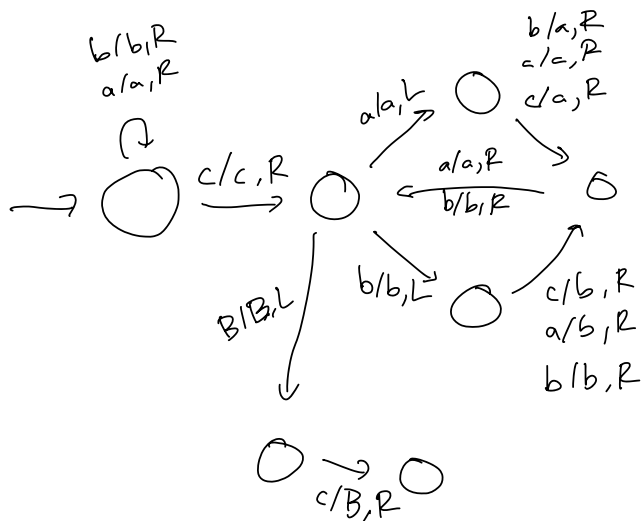
$$\text{for } x \in \{a, b\}^*$$

$abbb \text{ } \overline{abbb}$
 $\downarrow$
 $abbbabbb$

$abbb$
 $\downarrow$
 $\overline{abbb}abbb$
 $\overline{abbb}a$

after the c:

copy letters 1 by 1
one spot to the left.



Simple numerical functions:

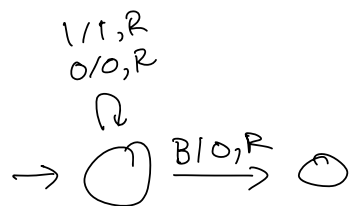
If x is a binary number

like 1000 (8 in decimal)

$$f(x) = 2x$$

$$101011101 \rightarrow 1010111010$$

add a 0 digit to the end.



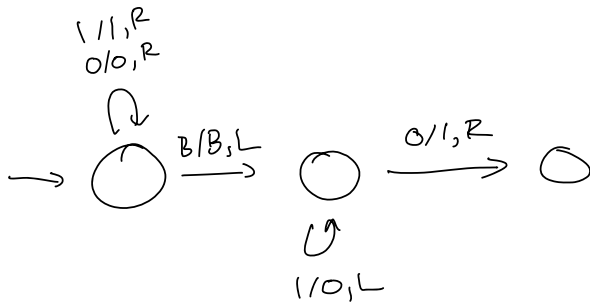
$$f(x) = x + 1$$

if $x = 1101010$

then $x+1 = 1101011$

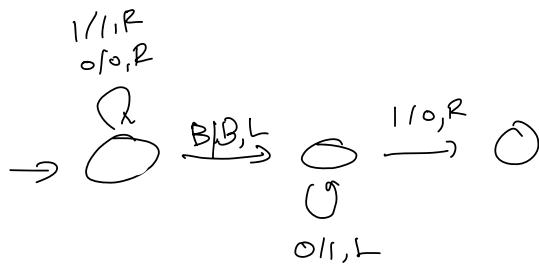
if $x = 1100111$

$$\begin{array}{r} 110'0'1'1'1 \\ + 1 \\ \hline 1101000 \end{array}$$



Try $f(x) = x - 1$ (assume $x \geq 1$)

$$\begin{array}{r|l}
 100101 & 100100 \\
 - & -1 \\
 \hline
 100100 & 100011
 \end{array}$$



$\boxed{1}$

if $x = 0$
 this makes ... 111111