

## Homework #11

**Question 1.** In each part, give a Turing machine for the given language.

- a)  $\{x\#\bar{x} \mid x \in \{0,1\}^*\}$  where  $\#$  is a special separator symbol written on the tape (treat it like any other letter), and the bar means “not”, so  $\bar{0} = 1$  and  $\bar{1} = 0$ .
- b)  $\{xcycx \mid x, y \in \{a,b\}^*\}$ .

**Question 2.** In each part, give a Turing machine which computes the given function.

- a) The “head” function, which takes a nonempty string on the alphabet  $\{a,b\}^*$  and returns just its first letter.
- b) The “tail” function, which takes a nonempty string on the alphabet  $\{a,b\}^*$  and returns the whole thing except the first letter.
- c) For  $x \in \{a,b\}^*$ , the function  $f(x) = a^{|x|}$ .
- d)  $f(a^n) = a^{2^n}$ . (One possible strategy you could use: first turn the string  $a^n$  into something like  $\bar{a}^n b^n$  by marking each  $a$  and writing  $b$  at the end to match it. Then run across the whole string and turn everything into an  $a$ , resulting in  $a^{2^n}$ .)
- e)  $f(a^{2^n}) = a^n$ . (You can use a similar strategy: mark an  $a$  at the beginning, and then blank one out at the end. Then when you’re done, change every  $\bar{a}$  back to an  $a$ .)
- f) For binary numbers,  $f(x) = x + 4$ . (You can assume that  $x$  is large enough so that it already uses at least 3 digits.)
- g) For binary numbers,  $f(x) = x \div 4$ . (Give only the quotient as the answer, ignoring any remainders.)
- h) For binary numbers,  $f(x) = x \bmod 4$ .