

Homework #10

Question 1. For each of these languages, make a Turing machine:

- a) $\{x \in \{a, b\}^* \mid \text{the first and last letter of } x \text{ are the same}\}$.
- b) $\{b^{2n}a^n\}$
- c) $\{a^nba^n\}$
- d) $\{x \in \{a, b\}^* \mid x \text{ uses the same number of } a\text{s and } b\text{s}\}$
- e) $\{xcycx \mid x, y \in \{a, b\}^*\}$

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) $f(a^n) = a^{2n}$. (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^{2n} .)
- e) $f(a^{2n}) = a^n$. (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, $f(x) = x \bmod 4$.