

**Theory of Computation, CSCI 438 spring 2022**  
**More practice building Turing Machines, March 23<sup>rd</sup>**

1. Create a Turing machine “procedure” that:
  - a. Inserts a \$ (where  $\$ \notin \Sigma$ , the alphabet of the language) to the front of a tape, shifting the non-blank contents of the tape one place over to the right.
  - b. Returns the read/write head to the front of the tape, pointing at the first input symbol after the \$ (the second cell of the tape).

You can assume that this procedure will only be called at the beginning when there are only symbols from  $\Sigma$  or blank on the tape.

**High Level Plan**

Shift each character one place to the right, inserting a \$ in the first position. Return the read/write head to the second cell on the tape.

**Low Level Plan**

Read and remember the first character, replace it with a \$ and move right.

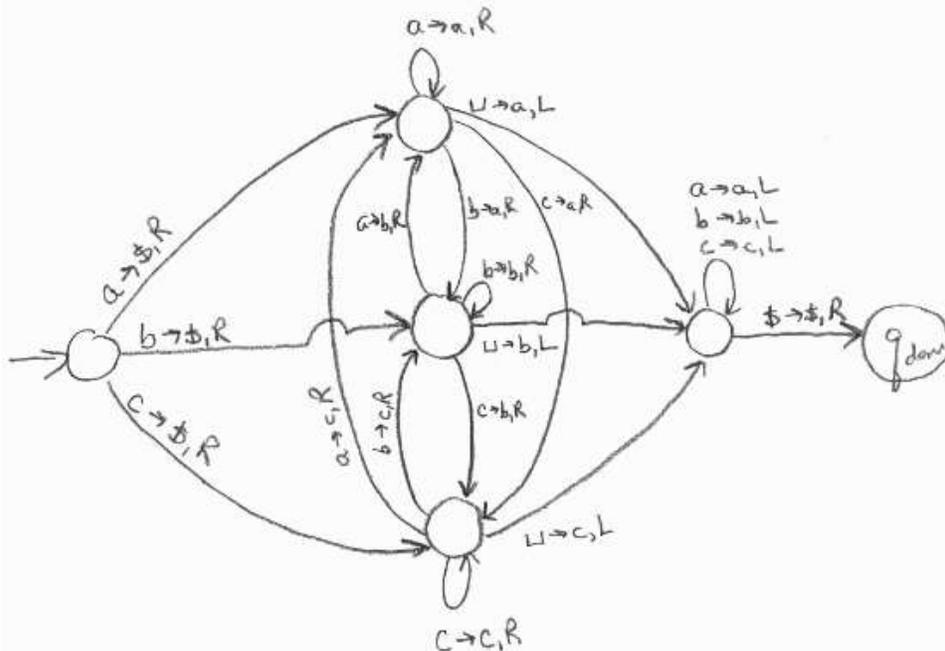
Loop:

Traveling right until blank is reached, remember the current character and write the previously remembered character.

Travel left across a’s and b’s until hit \$, move right.

**Machine**

I’ll use the alphabet  $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$ . This can be modified for any alphabet.



2. Create a Turing Machine that accepts  $L = \{0^{2^n} : n \geq 0\}$ . (This is 0 raised to the  $2^n$  power) (This is example 3.7, page 171, in text.)

### High Level Plan

Use the following algorithm with input  $m$ , where  $m$  is the length of the input string (i.e. the number of 0s).

```

loop
{
  if (m==0) reject
  else if (m==1) accept
  else if m is odd, reject
  else m:=m/2
}

```

### Low Level Plan

Insert a \$ at the front of the tape, shifting all non-blank symbols one position to the right, and returning to point to the character to the right of the \$.

Loop

```

{
  If blank, reject
  If only one 0 on the tape, ignoring Xs, accept

```

```

// Remove half of the 0s, by replacing them with Xs

```

```

Move right across the 0s and Xs, going from an even to an odd state,
counting 0s, and replacing every other 0 with an X. If encounter blank in
an odd state, reject. Else, when hit blank, continue.

```

```

Return to the front of the tape.

```

```

}

```

