

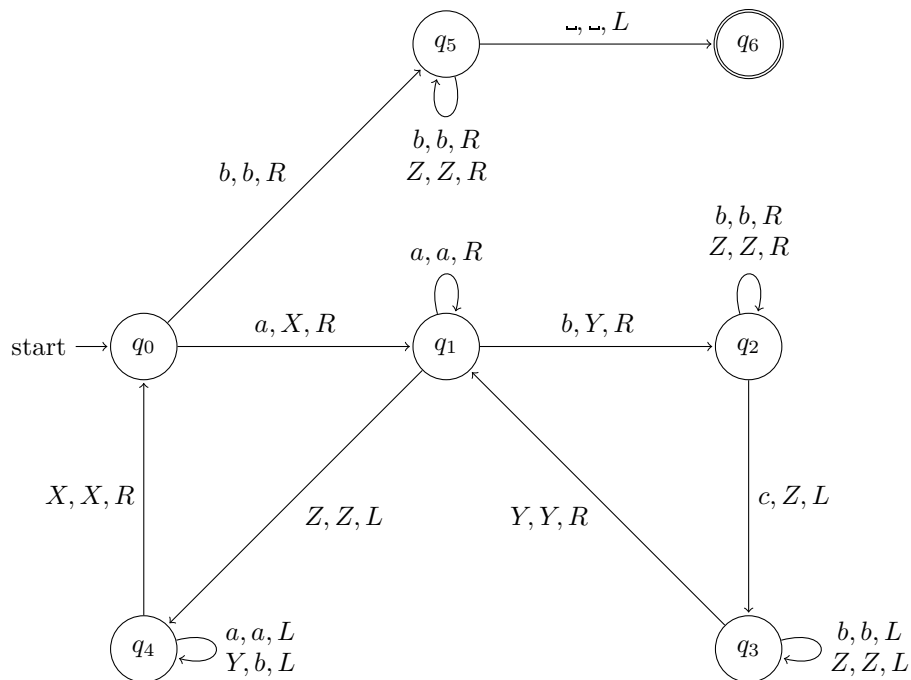
Coursework Problems, Set 3

4 April 2019

Deadline: 12 April 2019, 3 PM

Each question carries equal weight (25 marks).

1. Look at the following drawing of a Turing Machine:



The formal definition of this Turing Machine is $M = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, B, F)$ with set of states $Q = \{q_0, \dots, q_6\}$, alphabet $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$, tape symbols $\Gamma = \{a, b, c, X, Y, Z, \sqcup\}$, initial state q_0 , blank symbol \sqcup , and set of final states $F = \{q_6\}$.

Write down the definition of the transition function δ .

2. Using the Turing Machine from the previous point, show all the steps (instantaneous descriptions) in the computation starting with the input word $aabcc$. Is the word accepted or rejected?

Show just the final instantaneous description for the computations starting with each of the following words and state if they are accepted or rejected:

$aabcc, \quad aaabcccccc, \quad abc, \quad ababc.$

3. What is the language accepted by the machine M ?
4. The *Fibonacci numbers* are the sequence of natural numbers a_n recursively defined by the following rules:

$$a_0 = 0, \quad a_1 = 1, \quad a_n = a_{n-2} + a_{n-1} \quad \text{if } n \geq 2.$$

You will implement them in λ -calculus as a function `fib` such that:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{fib } 0 &= 0 \\ \text{fib } 1 &= 1 \\ \text{fib } n &= \text{fib } (n - 2) + \text{fib } (n - 1) \quad \text{if } n \geq 2 \end{aligned}$$

In order to achieve this, it will be necessary to define two auxiliary functions $\mathbf{fib}_{\text{step}}$ and $\mathbf{fib}_{\text{aux}}$ that operate on pairs numbers:

$$\mathbf{fib}_{\text{step}} \langle a, b \rangle = \langle b, a + b \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{fib}_{\text{aux}} 0 = \langle 0, 1 \rangle$$

$$\mathbf{fib}_{\text{aux}} n = \mathbf{fib}_{\text{step}} (\mathbf{fib}_{\text{aux}} (n - 1)) \text{ if } n \geq 1$$

Write λ -terms that implement the functions $\mathbf{fib}_{\text{step}}$, $\mathbf{fib}_{\text{aux}}$, and \mathbf{fib} . [You are free to use all the functions defined in the lecture notes, for example, the implementation of pairs and projections and the arithmetic functions.]