

Student ID :
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Automata Theory Course Quiz-3a (2016-2017Fall)

(Please use free space for draft and fit your answer to boxes.)

1. (50P) For language L used $\Sigma=\{a, b\}$ alphabet, pair of 'aa' shows that a word ends and another begins. Without adding any symbol to Γ alphabet, prepare a Turing function that writes the second tape 'a' letters as much as number of words in the first tape.

$q_0 a\# \rightarrow q_1 aa RR$

$q_0 b\# \rightarrow q_1 ba RR$

$q_0 \#\# \rightarrow q_{\text{accept}}$

$q_1 a\# \rightarrow q_2 a\# RN$

$q_1 b\# \rightarrow q_1 b\# RN$

$q_1 \#\# \rightarrow q_{\text{accept}}$

$q_2 a\# \rightarrow q_1 aa RR$

$q_2 b\# \rightarrow q_1 b\# RN$

$q_2 \#\# \rightarrow q_{\text{accept}}$

2. (50P) $L = \{ a^{2^n} b^n \mid n \geq 0 \}$ then comment language L in view of enumerability.

- Since n shows repetition number of symbols, it can be only natural number.

- By using natural number n , we can enumerate all strings in L.

$L = \{ a, aab, aaaabb, aaaaaaabb, \dots \}$

0 1 2 3 ...

- So L is enumerable.