Math 29, Spring 2007 Assignment 1: Turing Machines Due Monday, April 9

1. Write a Turing machine that computes

$$\dot{n-1} = \begin{cases} 0 & n=0\\ n-1 & n>0 \end{cases}$$

Assume n is written in binary, leftmost digit corresponding to the 1s place and increasing 2s, 4s, etc., as you move rightward along the tape, and that the read/write head is originally on the leftmost (least) digit of this representation of n.

Test your machine on the binary representations of 0, 1, 3, and 4.

2. Give an informal proof that a Turing machine with two read/write heads and two working tapes is no more powerful than the standard Turing machine, by describing how you would emulate a two-tape machine by a one-tape machine. You may assume the read/write heads are attached so they always point to corresponding positions on the two tapes rather than moving independently.