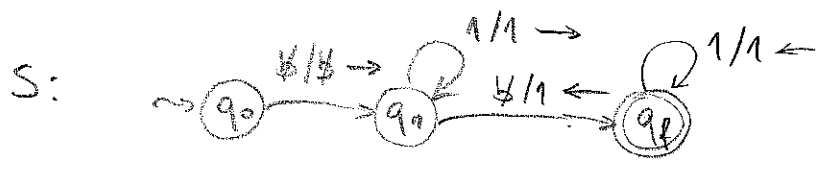


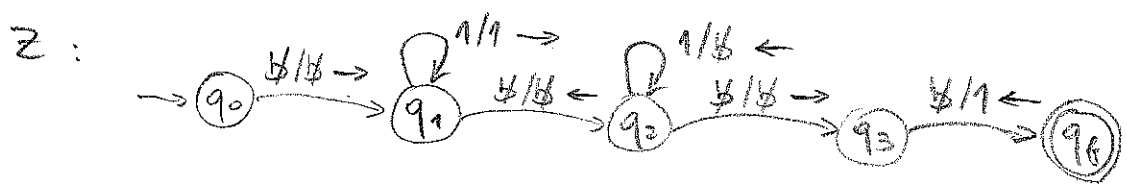


1) Construct a TM computing the successor function

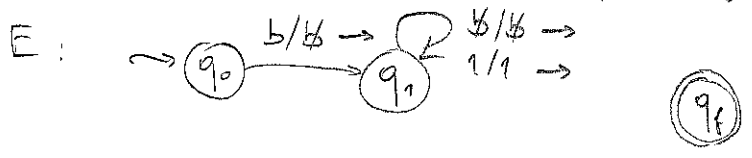
$$s(n) = n + 1$$



2) Construct a TM computing the zero function  $z(n) = 0$

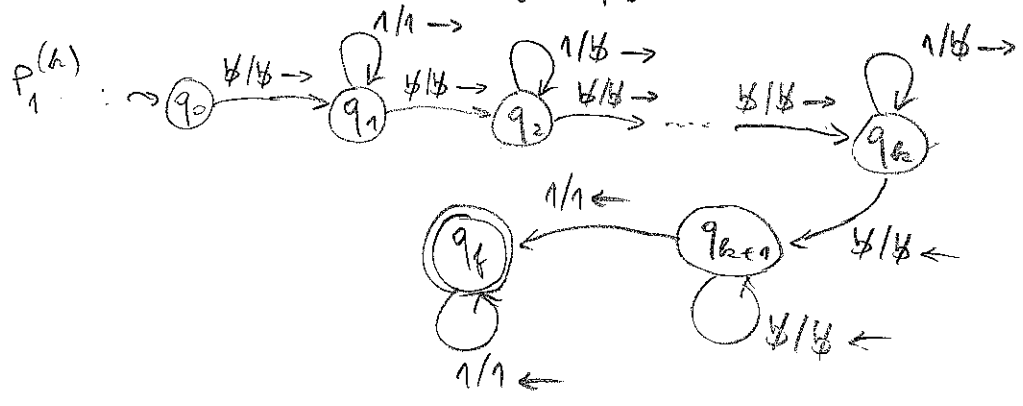


3) Construct a TM computing the empty function  $e(n) \uparrow$  i.e., the function that is undefined for every  $n \in \mathbb{N}$



The  $k$ -variable projection function  $\uparrow_i^{(k)}$  is defined as  $\uparrow_i^{(k)}(m_1, \dots, m_k) = m_i$  (for  $1 \leq i \leq k$ )

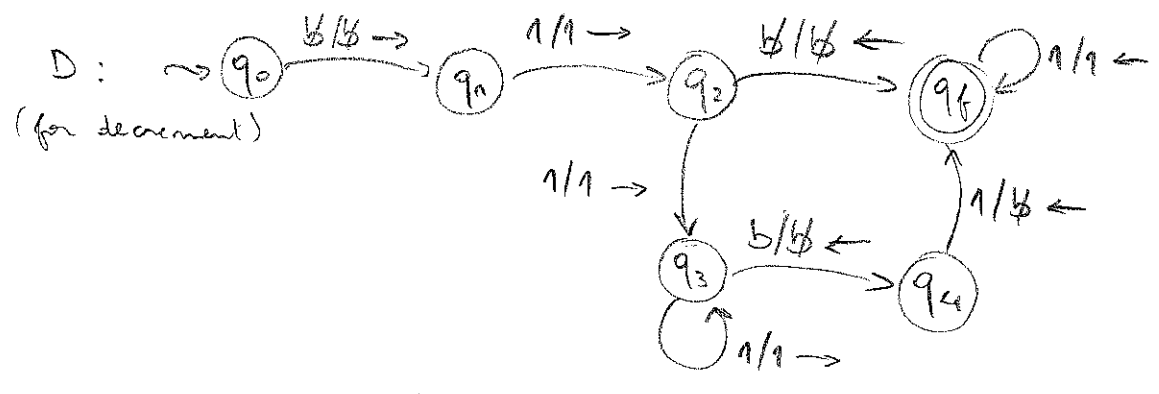
4) Construct a TM computing  $\uparrow_1^{(k)}$



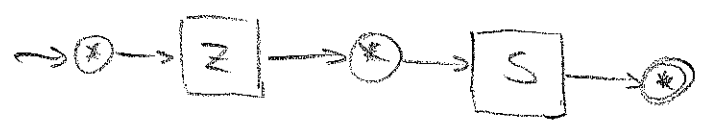
Note  $\uparrow_1^{(1)}$  is also called the identity function  $id(n) = n$

5) Construct a TM computing the predecessor function

$$\text{pred}(n) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } n=0 \\ n-1 & \text{if } n>0 \end{cases}$$

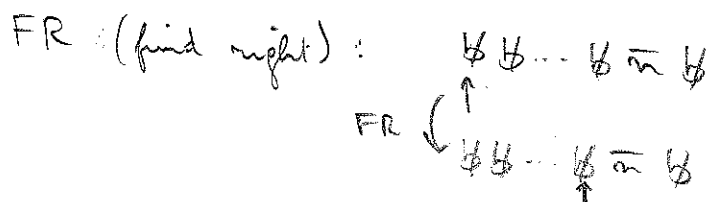
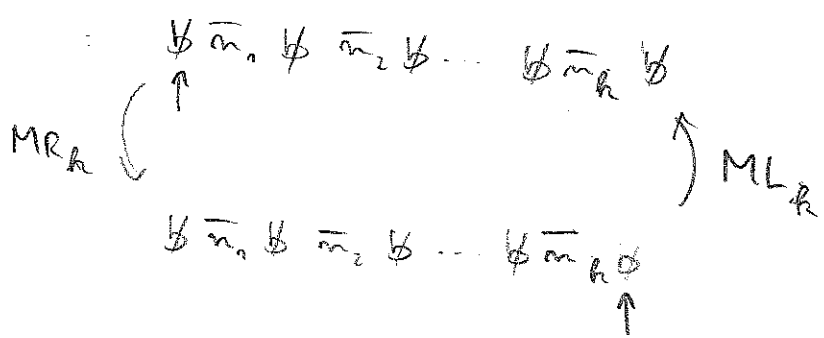
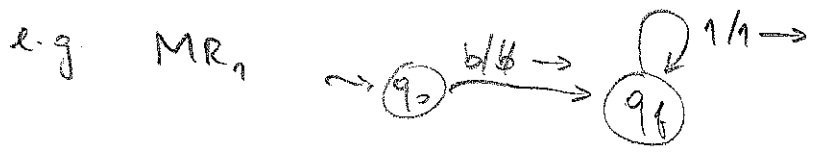


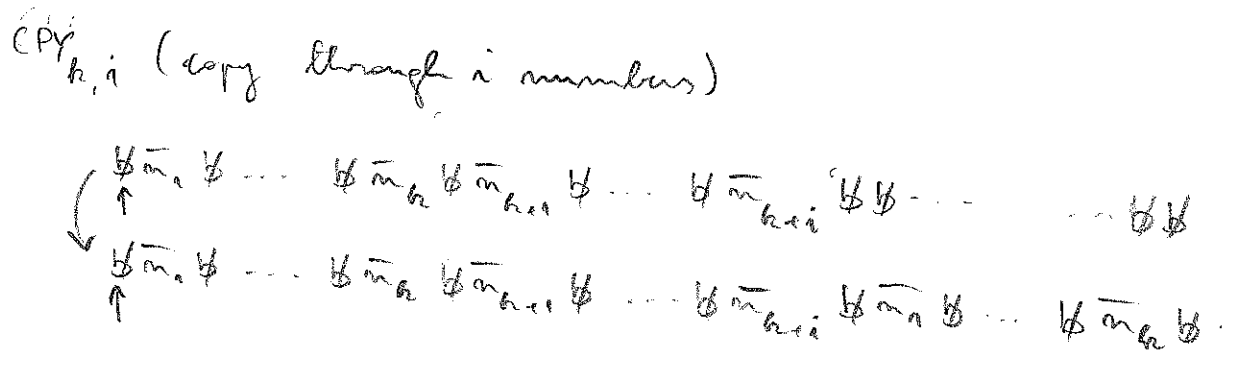
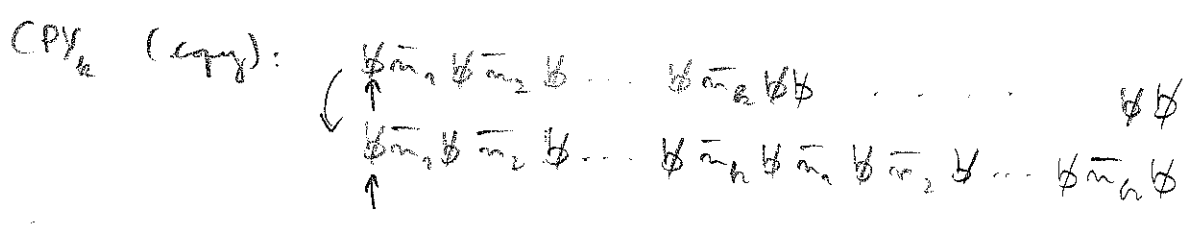
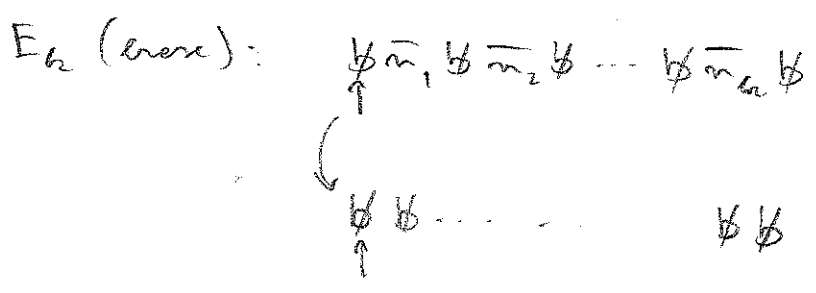
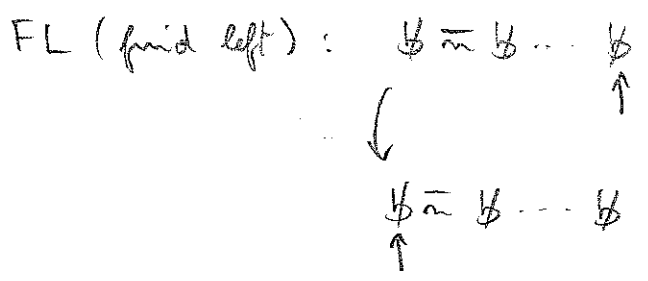
6) Using sequential composition, construct a TM computing the constant function  $c(n) = 1$



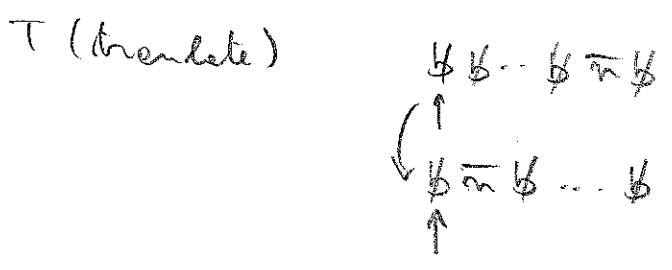
We now define some TMs that can be used as macros:

$MR_k$ : move the tape head to the right through  $k$  consecutive natural numbers

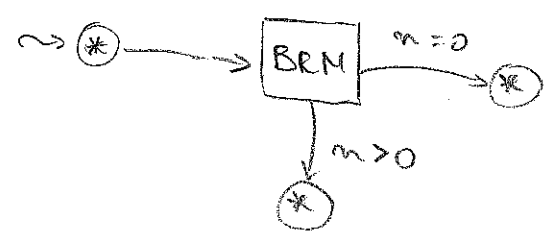




for  $CPY_k$  and  $CPY_{k,i}$  the blank portion following  $\bar{m}_1 \phi \dots \phi \bar{m}_k$  is assumed to be long enough to contain the copy.



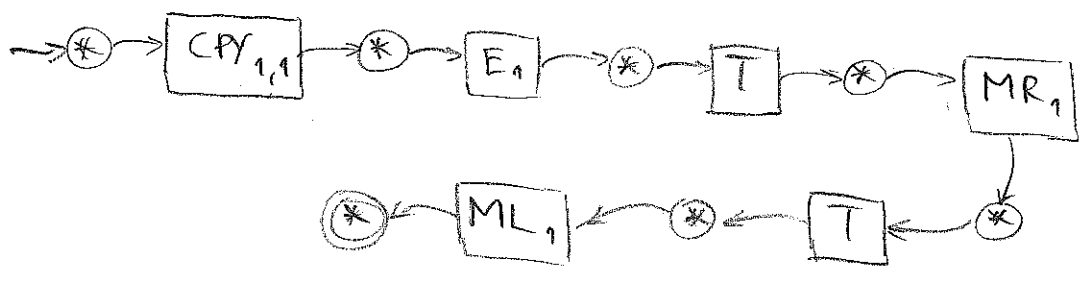
BRN (branch on zero)



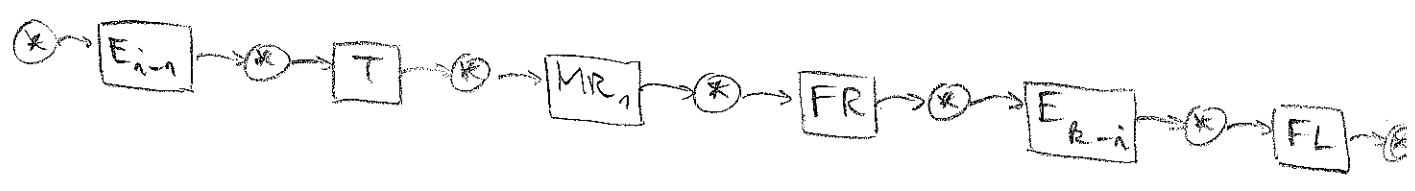
it does not alter the tape or change the head position

7) Using composition and the defined macros, construct

e TM INT (interchange):  $\$ \bar{n} \$ m \$ b^{n+1} \$$   
 $\uparrow$   
 $\$ \bar{m} \$ n \$ b^{m+1} \$$



8) Using composition and the defined macros, construct a TM for  $p_i(b)$



Function composition:

Let  $g_i : \mathbb{N}^k \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  for  $1 \leq i \leq m$   
 $h : \mathbb{N}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

The composition of  $h$  with  $g_1, \dots, g_m$ , written  
 $f = h \circ (g_1, \dots, g_m)$

is the function  $f : \mathbb{N}^k \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  defined by

$$f(x_1, \dots, x_k) = h(g_1(x_1, \dots, x_k), \dots, g_m(x_1, \dots, x_k))$$

The function  $f(x_1, \dots, x_k)$  is undefined if either

- 1)  $g_i(x_1, \dots, x_k) \uparrow$  for some  $i \in \{1, \dots, m\}$
- 2)  $g_i(x_1, \dots, x_k) = y_i$  for  $i \in \{1, \dots, m\}$  and  $h(y_1, \dots, y_m) \uparrow$

We show that the composition of Turing-computable functions is also Turing-computable.

Exercise: given  $g_1 : \mathbb{N}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ ,  $g_2 : \mathbb{N}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ ,  $h : \mathbb{N}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  and TMs  $G_1, G_2, H$  computing respectively  $g_1, g_2, h$ , construct a TM computing  $h \circ (g_1, g_2)$ .

Use macros and TM composition, and construct the configurations obtained after every macro application.

macro configuration

$$\underline{\$} \bar{m}_1 \$ \bar{m}_2 \$ \bar{m}_3 \$$$

$$CPY_3 \quad \underline{\$} \bar{m}_1 \$ \bar{m}_2 \$ \bar{m}_3 \$ \bar{m}_1 \$ \bar{m}_2 \$ \bar{m}_3 \$$$

$$MR_3 \quad \$ - \dots - \underline{\$} - \dots - \$$$

$$G_1 \quad \$ - \dots - \underline{\$} \bar{y}_0 \$ \quad (\text{where } y_0 = g_0(m_1, m_2, m_3))$$

$$ML_3 \quad \underline{\$} \bar{m}_1 \$ \bar{m}_2 \$ \bar{m}_3 \$ \bar{y}_1 \$$$

$$CPY_{3,1} \quad \underline{\$} - \dots - \underline{\$} \bar{m}_1 \$ \bar{m}_2 \$ \bar{m}_3 \$$$

$$MR_4 \quad \$ - \dots - \underline{\$} - \dots - \$$$

$$G_2 \quad \$ - \dots - \underline{\$} \bar{y}_1 \$ \bar{y}_2 \$ \quad (\text{where } y_2 = g_2(m_1, m_2, m_3))$$

$$ML_1 \quad \$ - \dots - \underline{\$} \bar{y}_1 \$ \bar{y}_2 \$$$

$$H \quad \$ - \dots - \underline{\$} \bar{z} \$ \quad (\text{where } z = h(y_1, y_2))$$

$$ML_3 \quad \underline{\$} - \dots - \underline{\$} \bar{z} \$$$

$$E_3 \quad \underline{\$} \$ \dots \underline{\$} \bar{z} \$$$

$$T \quad \$ \bar{z} \$$$