

## Turing Machines computing functions:

We consider number-theoretic functions  $f: \mathbb{N}^k \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

- natural numbers are represented in unary

$n$  is represented by  $\overline{n} = 1^{n+1}$

e.g.	$n$	$\overline{n}$
	0	1
	1	11
	2	111
	...	...

Hence, the input alphabet of a TM is  $\Sigma = \{1\}$

- consecutive numbers on the input are separated by a  $\$$ ,

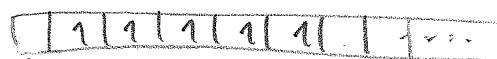
- the TM starts its computation with the head placed on a  $\$$  preceding the first number

e.g. for  $f(2, 0, 3)$



- when the computation terminates, the input has been replaced on the tape with the result of the function

e.g. if  $f(2, 0, 3) = 4$



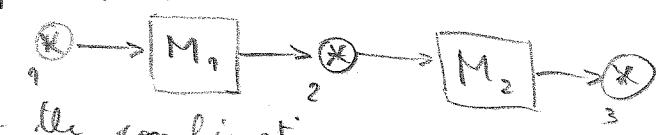
We make some assumptions to ease composition of TMs:

- 1) there is a single final state  $q_f$
- 2) the only transition from  $q_0$  is  $\delta(q_0, \$) = (q_i, \$, R)$
- 3) there are no transitions entering  $q_0$  or of the form  $\delta(q_f, \$)$

- 4) the computation loops whenever  $f(n) \uparrow$ , i.e.  $f(n)$  is undefined

This allows us to sequentially compose TMs:

represented by the diagram



1 ... initial state of  $M_1$  and of the combination

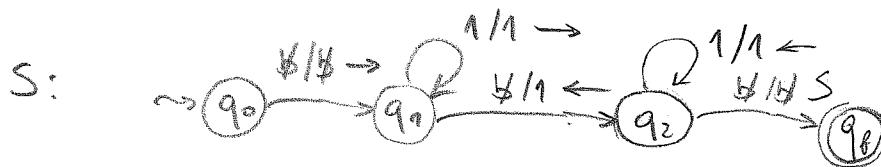
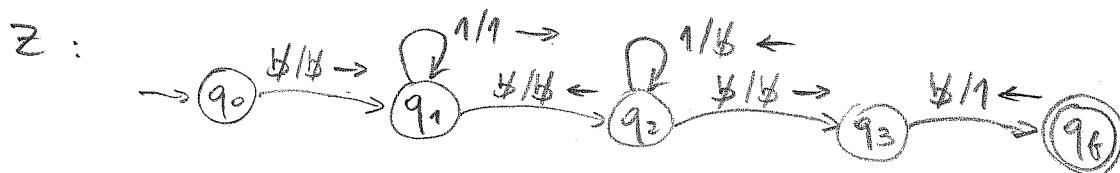
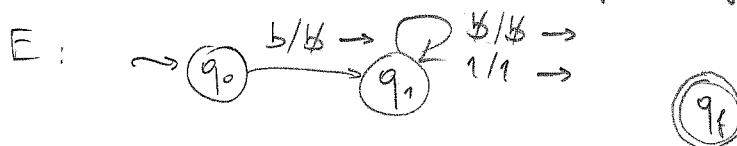
3 ... final state of  $M_2$

2 ... final state of  $M_1$  is also the initial state of  $M_2$

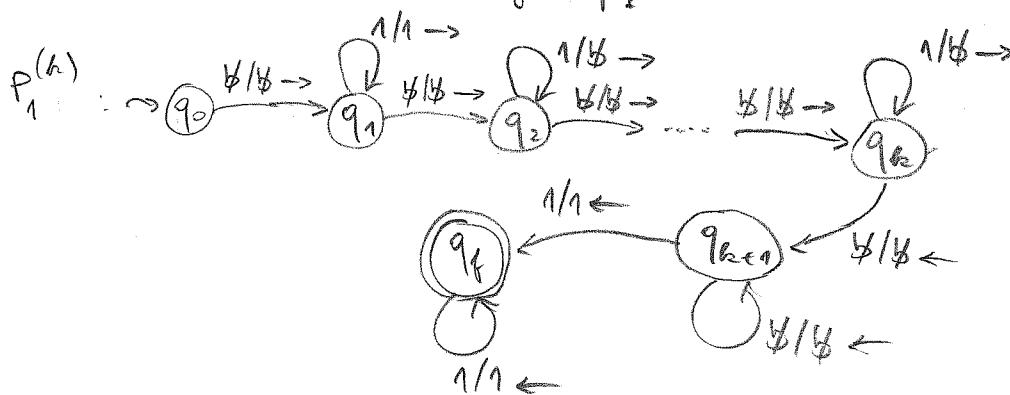
E5.2

1) Construct a TM computing the successor function

$$\sigma(n) = n+1$$

2) Construct a TM computing the zero function  $\zeta(n) = 0$ 3) Construct a TM computing the empty function  $\ell(n) \uparrow$   
i.e., the function that is undefined for every  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ The k-variable projection function  $\pi_i^{(k)}$  is defined as

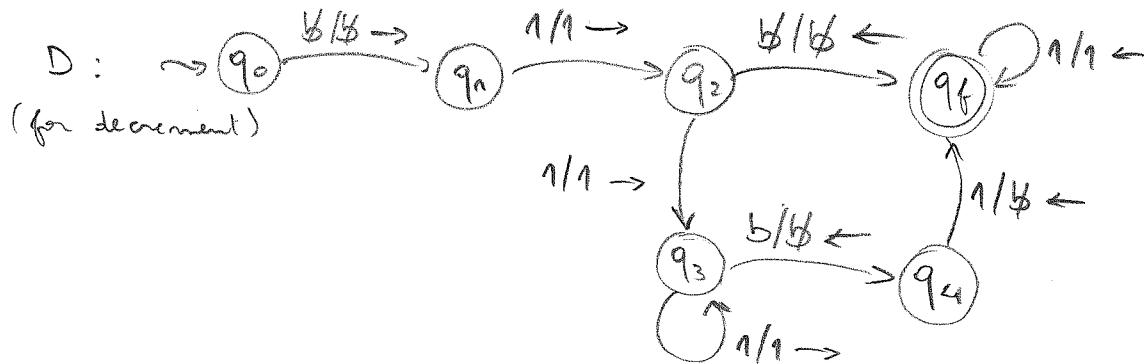
$$\pi_i^{(k)}(n_1, \dots, n_k) = n_i \quad (\text{for } 1 \leq i \leq k)$$

4) Construct a TM computing  $\pi_1^{(k)}$ Note  $\pi_1^{(1)}$  is also called the identity function  $\text{id}(n) = n$

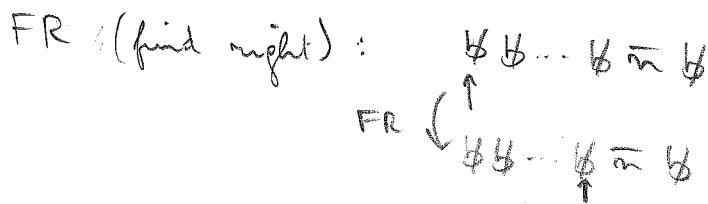
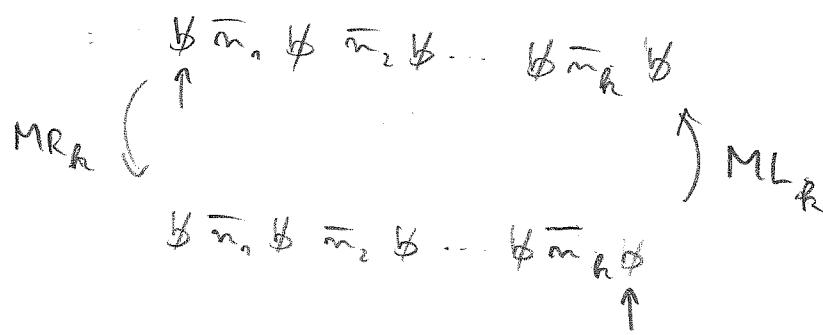
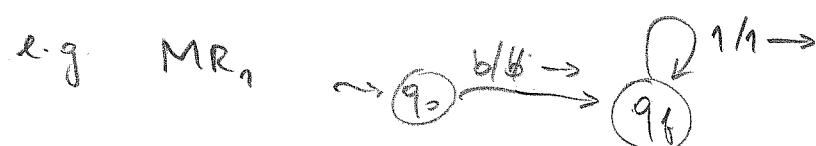
E5.3

5) Construct a TM computing the predecessor function

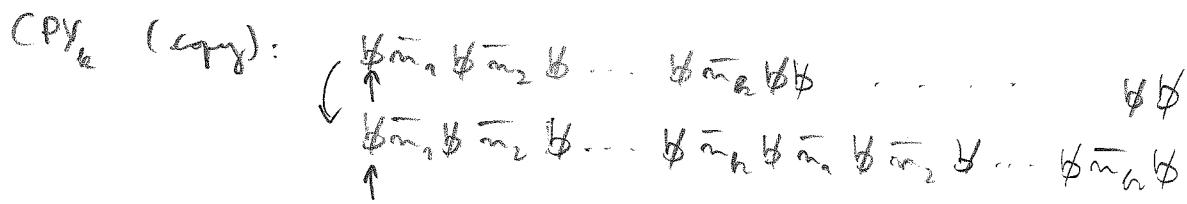
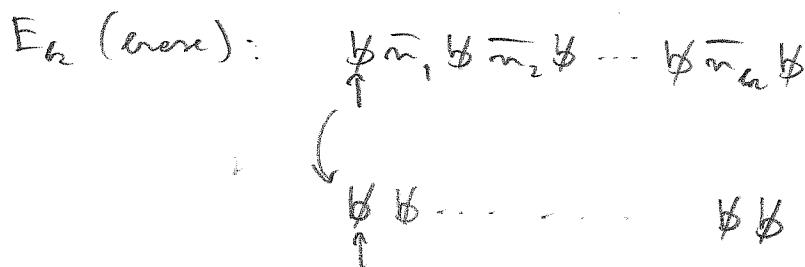
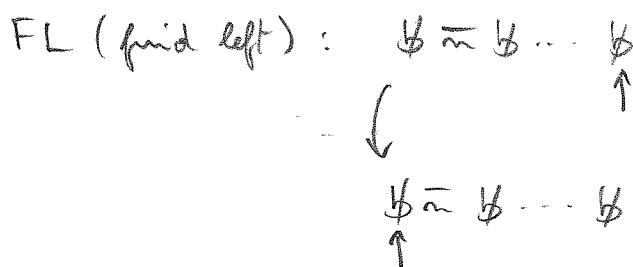
$$\text{pred}(n) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } n=0 \\ n-1 & \text{if } n>0 \end{cases}$$

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

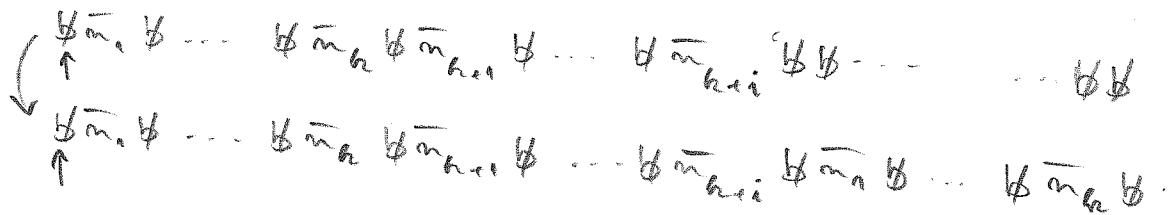
We now define some TMs that can be used as macros:

MR<sub>k</sub>: move the tape head to the right through k consecutive natural numbers

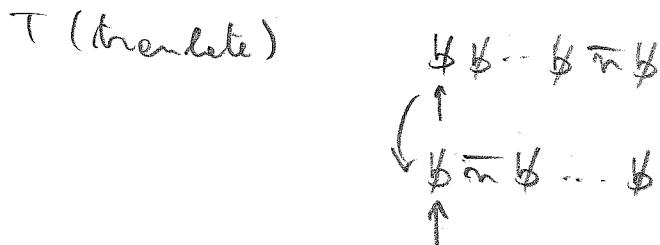
E5.4



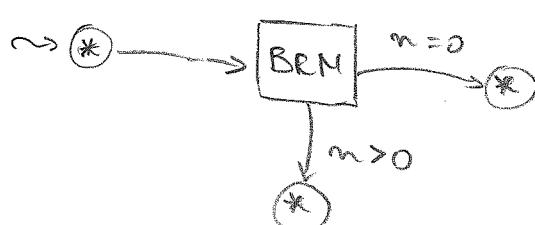
$(CPY_{k,i} \text{ (copy through i numbers) })$



for  $CPY_k$  and  $CPY_{k,i}$  the blank portion following  $\overline{m_i} \$ \dots \$ \overline{m_n}$  is assumed to be long enough to contain the copy.



BRN (branch on zero)

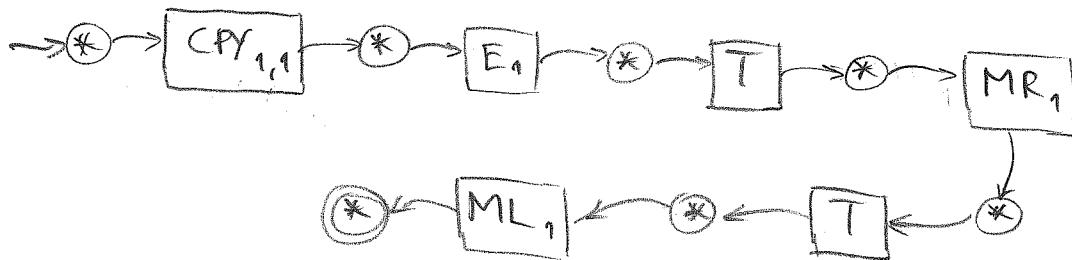


it does not alter the tape  
or change the head position

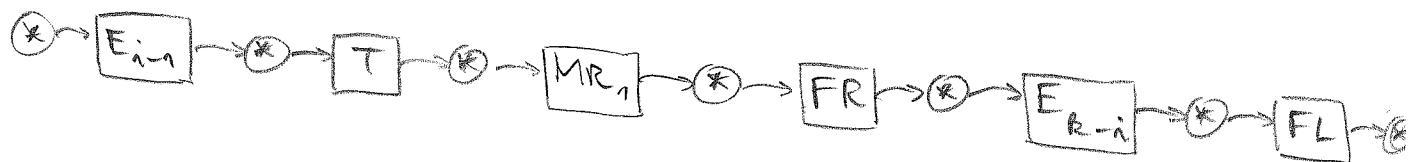
7) Using composition and the defined macros, construct

E5.5

e TM INT (interchange):  $\$ \xrightarrow{*} \$ \xrightarrow{*} \$ \$^{n-1} \$$   
 $\uparrow$   
 $\$ \xrightarrow{*} \$ \xrightarrow{*} \$ \$^{n-1} \$$



8) Using composition and the defined macros, construct e TM  
 for  $p_i^{(k)}$



## Function composition:

Set  $g_i : \mathbb{N}^k \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  for  $1 \leq i \leq n$

$h : \mathbb{N}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

The composition of  $h$  with  $g_1, \dots, g_n$ , written

$$f = h \circ (g_1, \dots, g_n)$$

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

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

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

- 1)  $g_i(x_1, \dots, x_k) \uparrow$  for some  $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$

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

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

E5.7

$\underline{\$m_1 \$m_2 \$m_3 \$}$

CPY<sub>3</sub>  $\underline{\$m_1 \$m_2 \$m_3 \$} \underline{m_1 \$m_2 \$m_3 \$}$

MR<sub>3</sub>  $\underline{\$} -\vdash - \underline{\$} -\vdash - \underline{\$}$

G<sub>1</sub>  $\underline{\$} -\vdash - \underline{\$ \bar{y}_1 \$}$

(where  $y_1 = g_1(m_1, m_2, m_3)$ )

ML<sub>3</sub>  $\underline{\$m_1 \$m_2 \$m_3 \$ \bar{y}_1 \$}$

CPY<sub>3,1</sub>  $\underline{\$} -\vdash - \underline{\$m_1 \$m_2 \$m_3 \$}$

MR<sub>4</sub>  $\underline{\$} -\vdash - \underline{\$} -\vdash - \underline{\$}$

G<sub>2</sub>  $\underline{\$} -\vdash - \underline{\$ \bar{y}_1 \$ \bar{y}_2 \$}$

(where  $y_2 = g_2(m_1, m_2, m_3)$ )

ML<sub>1</sub>  $\underline{\$} -\vdash - \underline{\$ \bar{y}_1 \$ \bar{y}_2 \$}$

H  $\underline{\$} -\vdash - \underline{\$ \bar{z} \$}$

(where  $z = h(y_1, y_2)$ )

ML<sub>3</sub>  $\underline{\$} -\vdash - \underline{\$ \bar{z} \$}$

E<sub>3</sub>  $\underline{\$} \underline{\$} -\vdash - \underline{\$ \bar{z} \$}$

T  $\underline{\$ \bar{z} \$}$