Lecture #11: Multi-Tape Turing Machines, Nondeterministic Turing Machines, and the Church-Turing Thesis Supplement for Lecture Presentation

The first problem discussed, during the lecture presentation, concerns the development of a Turing machine that is based on the following algorithm.

On input $\omega \in \Sigma_1^*$:

- 1. if $(\omega == \lambda)$ {
- 2. return λ
- 3. } else if (ω starts with 0) {
- 4. if $(|\omega| == 1)$ {
- 5. return 1 }else {
- 6. return λ
- 7. } else if (ω includes at least one copy of 0) {
- Return the string obtained from ω by replacing the *rightmost* copy of 0 with 1, and by replacing every copy of 1 to the right of that symbol with 0 } else {
- 9. return 10^h , where $h = |\omega|$
 - }

The second problem discussed, during the lecture presentation, concerns the development of a multi-tape function that is based on the following algorithm.

```
On input \omega \in \Sigma_1^*:
1. if (\omega \in L_{\text{pair}}) {
         // Let \mu, \nu \in \{0, 1\}^{\star} such that \omega = \mu \# \nu
2.
      \widehat{\mu} \coloneqq \mu
3. \hat{\nu} \coloneqq \nu
4. while (\hat{\nu} \neq 0) {
5. \widehat{\mu} \coloneqq f_{+1}(\widehat{\mu})
          \widehat{\nu} \coloneqq f_{-1}(\widehat{\nu})
6.
          }
       \texttt{return}\ \widehat{\mu}
7.
       } else {
8. return \lambda
       }
```