Design Turing machines  $M = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, \text{start}, \text{accept}, \text{reject})$  for each of the following tasks, either by listing the states Q, the tape alphabet  $\Gamma$ , and the transition function  $\delta$  (in a table), or by drawing the corresponding labeled graph.

Each of these machines uses the input alphabet  $\Sigma = \{1, \#\}$ ; the tape alphabet  $\Gamma$  can be any superset of  $\{1, \#, \Box, \triangleright\}$  where  $\Box$  is the blank symbol and  $\triangleright$  is a special symbol marking the left end of the tape. Each machine should reject any input not in the form specified below.

- 1. On input  $1^n$ , for any non-negative integer *n*, write  $1^n # 1^n$  on the tape and accept.
- On input #<sup>n</sup>1<sup>m</sup>, for any non-negative integers m and n, write 1<sup>m</sup> on the tape and accept. In other words, delete all the #s and shift the 1s to the start of the tape.
- 3. On input #1<sup>*n*</sup>, for any non-negative integer *n*, write #1<sup>2*n*</sup> on the tape and accept. [Hint: Modify the Turing machine from problem 1.]
- 4. On input **1**<sup>*n*</sup>, for any non-negative integer *n*, write **1**<sup>2<sup>*n*</sup></sup> on the tape and accept. [Hint: Use the three previous Turing machines as subroutines.]