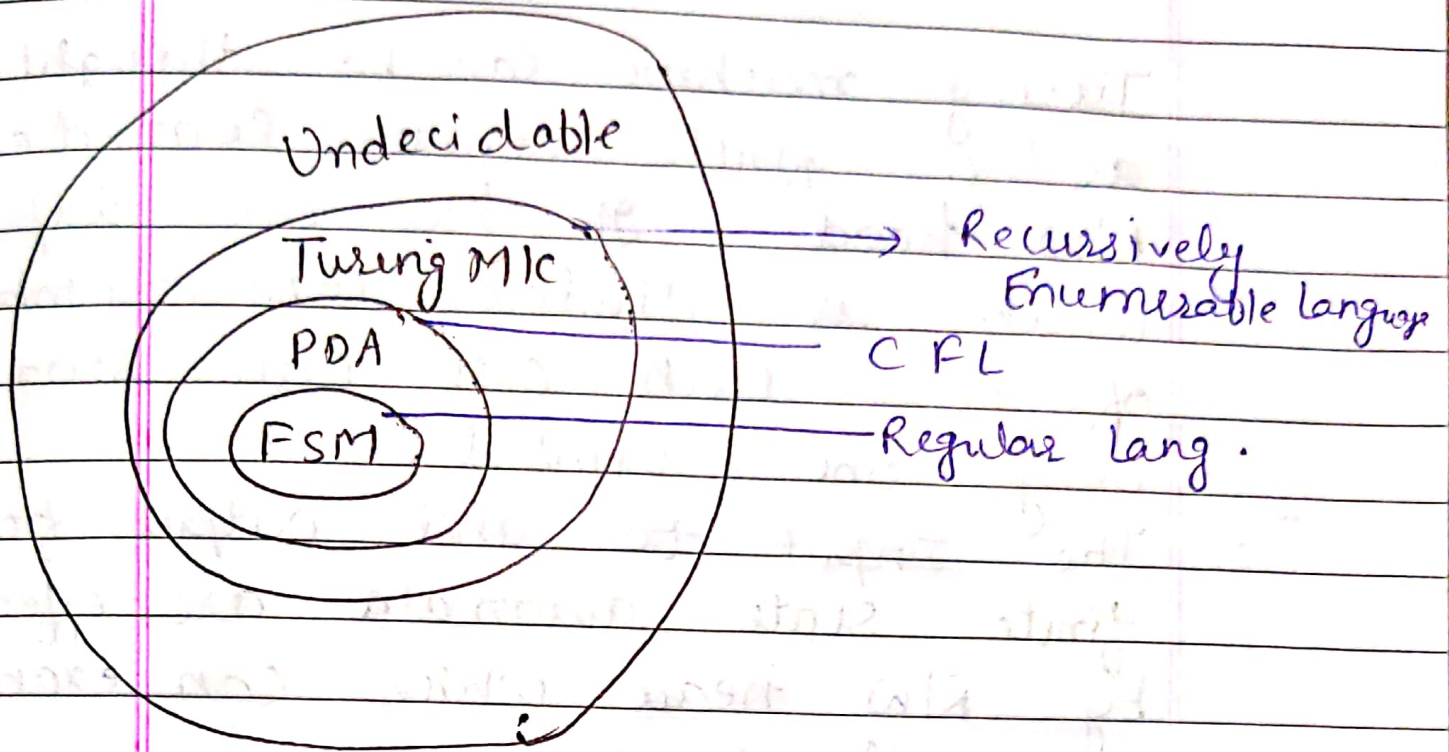
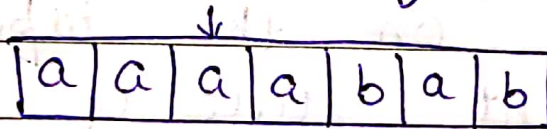


Turing machine

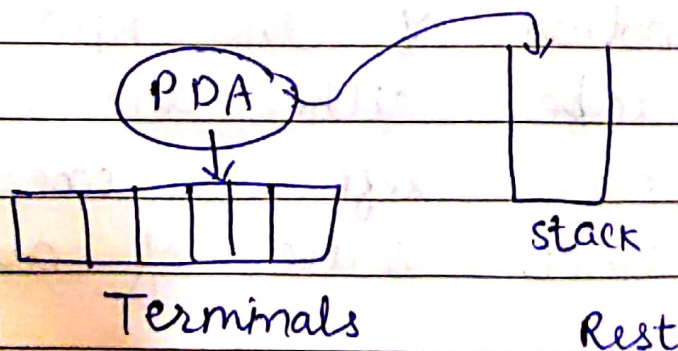


FSM: The I/p string.



Control - moves only on one direction
finite string.

PDA: DS - I/p string
Stack

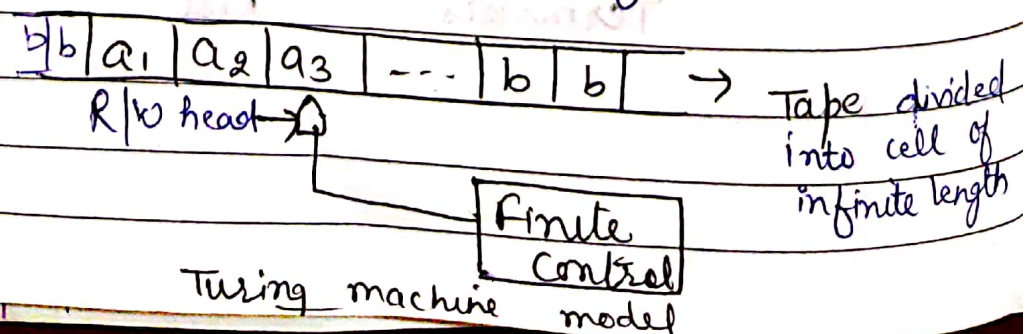


Turing machine

Turing machine can be thought of as a finite control connected to R/W head. It has one tape which is divided into number of cells. Each cell can store only one symbol. The Input to and output from finite state automata are effected by R/W head which can examine one cell at a time.

In one move, the m/c examines the present symbol under the R/W head on the tape and the present state of automata to determine,

- 1) A new symbol to be written on the tape in the cell under R/W head.
- 2) A motion of the R/W head along the tape either the head moves one cell left or one cell right.
- 3) The next state of automata



A Turing machine M can be described by 7 tuples

$(Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, b, F)$ where

Q :- Set of states

Σ :- Set of I/P symbols ($b \notin \Sigma$)

Γ :- Set of tape symbols ($\Sigma \subseteq \Gamma$)

δ :- Transition mapping function

q_0 :- Initial state

b :- Blank symbol ($b \in \Gamma$)

F :- Set of final state (Accept state
Reject state)

The blank is a special symbol, used to fill the infinite tape.

Operations on the tape

→ Read / Scan symbol below the tape head.

→ Update / write a symbol below the tape head.

→ Move the tape head one step left.

→ Move the tape head one step right.

$$Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow \Gamma \times (R/L) \times Q$$

Transition Mapping function

$$S(q_0, x) = (q_1, y, D) \text{ or } (y, D, q_1)$$

Here D is either L or R

Language Accepted by Turing Machine

Consider TM $(Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, q_0, b, F)$ is a string

$w \in \Sigma^*$ is accepted by

$$q_0 w \mid \xrightarrow{*} \alpha_1 p \alpha_2$$

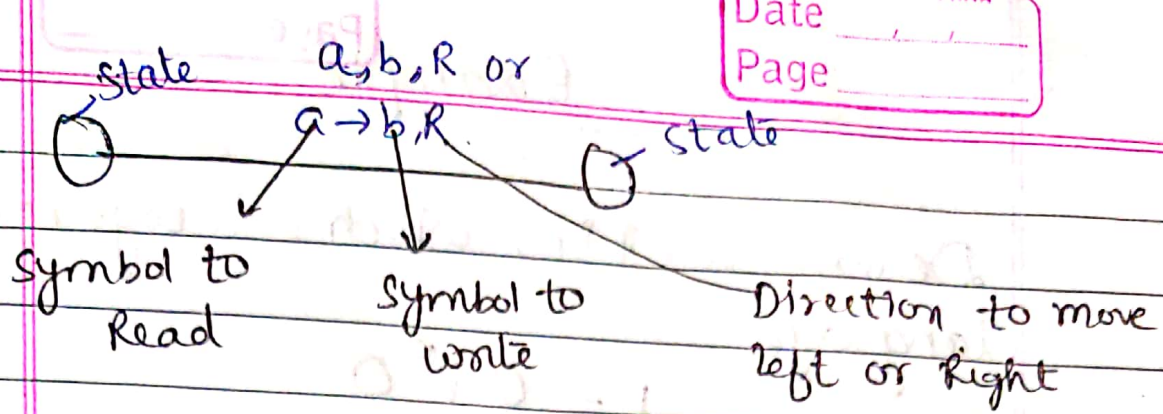
$$p \in F$$

$$\alpha_1, \alpha_2 \in \Gamma^*$$

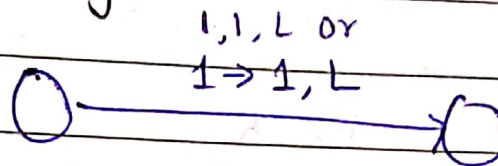
Rule of operation 1.

- At each step of the computation Read the current symbol
- Update (write) the same cell
- Move exactly one cell either left or right.

If we are at the left end of the tape, and trying to move left, then do not move. Stay at the left end of the tape.



If you don't want to update the cell, just write the same symbol.



Rule of operation - 2

- Control is with a sort of FSM
- Initial state
- Final states: (there are two final states)
 - 1) The Accept state
 - 2) The Reject state

Computation can either

- 1) Halt and Accept
- 2) Halt and Reject
- 3) Loop (the machine fails to Halt)

A machine M does not accept w if the Machine M either halts in a non accepting state or does not halt.

Transition

TM = $\{q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_5\}, \{0, 1\}, \{0, 1, b\}$

Tape Symbol

	b	0	1
q₀			
→ q ₁	1L q ₂	0R q ₁	
q ₂	bR q ₃	0L q ₂	1L q ₂
q ₃		bR q ₄	bR q ₅
q ₄	0R q ₅	0R q ₄	1R q ₄
(q ₅)	0L q ₂		

Draw the computation sequence of the
I/p string 00.

Sol. If the string in the tape is $a_1 a_2 \dots a_j a_{j+1} \dots a_m$
and the
TM is in state q is to read a_{j+1}
then, we write $a_1 a_2 \dots a_j a_{j+1} \dots a_m$

Computation sequence $w = 00$

$q_1 00b \vdash 0q_1 0b$
 $\vdash 00q_1 b$
 $\vdash 0q_2 01$
 $\vdash q_2 001$
 $\vdash q_2 b001$
 $\vdash b q_3 001$
 $\vdash b b q_4 01$
 $\vdash b b 0 q_4 1$
 $\vdash b b 0 1 q_4 b b$

$\vdash b b 0 1 0 2 5 b$
 $\vdash b b 0 1 2 0 0$
 $\vdash b b 0 2 1 0 0$
 $\vdash b b 2 0 1 0 0$
 $\vdash b 2 b 0 1 0 0$
 $\vdash b b 2 3 0 1 0 0$
 $\vdash b b b 2 4 1 0 0$
 $\vdash b b b 1 9 4 0 0$
 $\vdash b b b 1 0 9 4 0$
 $\vdash b b b 1 0 0 9 4 b$
 $\vdash b b b 1 0 0 0 9 5$
 $\vdash b b b 1 0 0 9 5 0 0$
 $\vdash b b b 1 0 0 9 2 0 0 0$
 $\vdash b b b 1 9 2 0 0 0 0$
 $\vdash b b b 2 1 0 0 0 0$
 $\vdash b b 2 2 b 1 0 0 0 0$
 $\vdash b b b 2 3 1 0 0 0 0$
 $\vdash b b b b 2 5 0 0 0 0$

$$q_0 w \vdash^* \alpha_1 p \alpha_2$$

$$p \in F$$

$$\alpha_1, \alpha_2 \in \Gamma^*$$

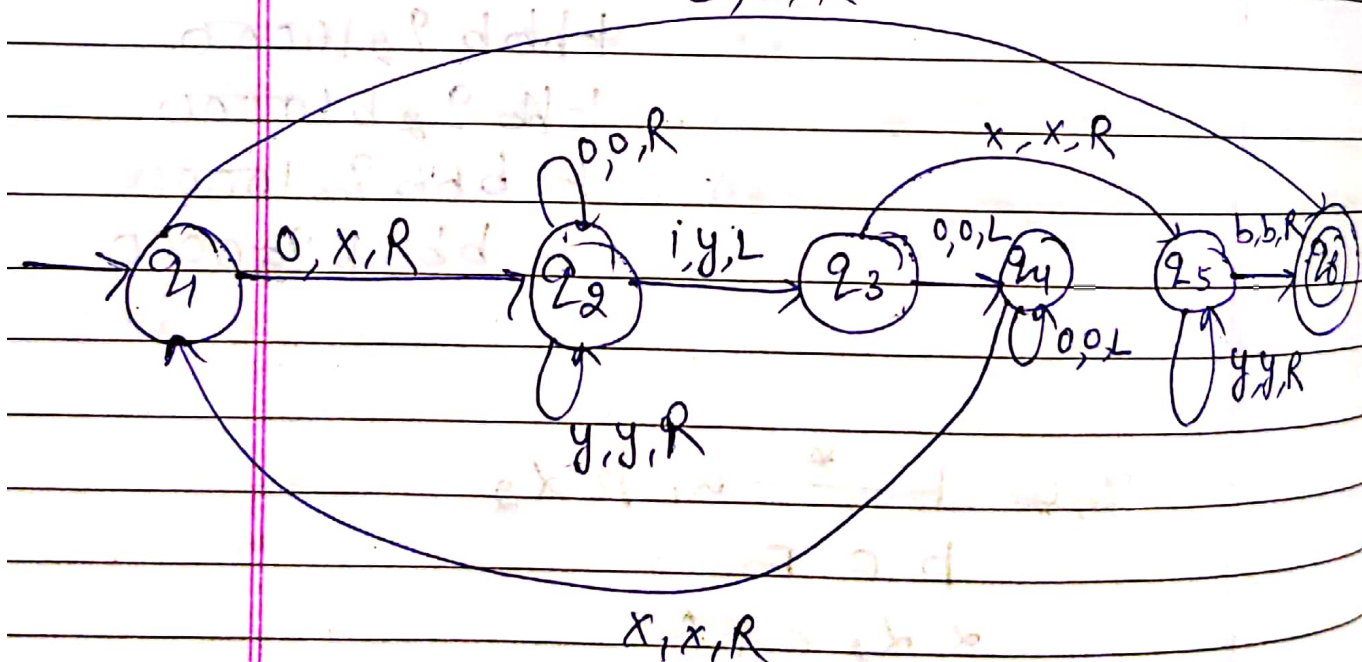
String Accepted

Turing Machine

States	0	1	Symbol	b
→ q_1	(x, R, q_2)			(b, R, q_6)
q_2	(0, R, q_2)	(y, L, q_3)		
q_3	(0, L, q_4)		(x, R, q_5)	
q_4	(0, L, q_4)		(x, R, q_1)	
q_5				(b, R, q_6)
(q_6)				(y, R, q_5)

Transition diagram of above table

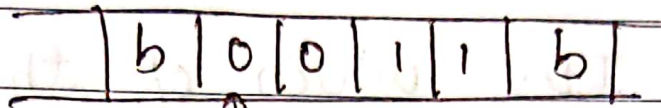
b, b, R



Obtain the computation sequence of M for processing the I/P string 0011.

Computation Sequence :

$q_1, 0011b \vdash$



↑ R/w head.

State
 q_1

$q_1, 0011b \vdash$	$bx\ q_2 011b$
\vdash	$bx0\ q_2 11b$
\vdash	$bx\ q_3 0y1b$
\vdash	$b\ q_4 x0y1b$
\vdash	$bx\ q_1 0y1b$
\vdash	$bx x\ q_2 y1b$
\vdash	$bx x\ y\ q_2 1b$
\vdash	$bx x\ q_3 y\ yb$
\vdash	$bx\ q_3 xyyb$
\vdash	$bx x\ q_3 xyyb$
\vdash	$bx x\ q_5 yyb$
\vdash	$bx x\ y\ q_5 b$
\vdash	$bx x\ yy\ q_5 b$
\vdash	$bx xyy\ b\ q_6 b$

Q Describe the processing of

a) 011

b) 0011

c) 001

using ID's, which of the above strings are accepted by M.

	Tape symbols				
	0	1	x	y	b
→ q_1	xRq_2				bRq_5
q_2	ORq_2	yLq_3		yRq_2	
q_3	OLq_4		xRq_5	yLq_3	
q_4	OLq_4		xRq_1		
q_5				yRq_5	bRq_6
(q_6)					

a) $q_1 011 \vdash xq_2 11$
 $\vdash q_3 xy1$
 $\vdash xq_5 y1$
 $\vdash xyq_5 1$

As $\delta(q_5, 1)$ is not defined.

M halts, so the input string 011 is not accepted.

b) $q_1 0011 \vdash xq_2 011$
 $\vdash x0q_2 11$
 $\vdash xq_3 0y1$
 $\vdash q_4 x0y1$

24x0y1

├

x210y1

├

xx22y1

├

xy221

├

xx23yy

├

x23xyy

├

xx25yy

├

xx495y

├

xxyy256

├

xyy626

M halts, As

26 is an accepting state, the IP string 0011 is accepted by M.

C.) 21001

├

x2201

├

x0221

├

x230y

├

24x0y

├

x210y

├

xx22y

├

xy22

M halts,

As 22 is not an accepting state.

So string 001 is not accepted by M.