

M computes f if $\forall w \in \Sigma_0^*$
 $M(w) = f(w)$

$\triangleright \sqcup f(w) \rightarrow$ machine halts

Read first 12 min from slides or lecture

Let $M = (K, \Sigma, \delta, s, \{h\})$ be a TM,

Σ_0 subset of $(\Sigma - \{\sqcup, \triangleright\})$ be an alphabet

And let L is subset of Σ_0^*

We say that M **semidecides** L if for any $w \in \Sigma_0^*$
if and only if M halts on input w .

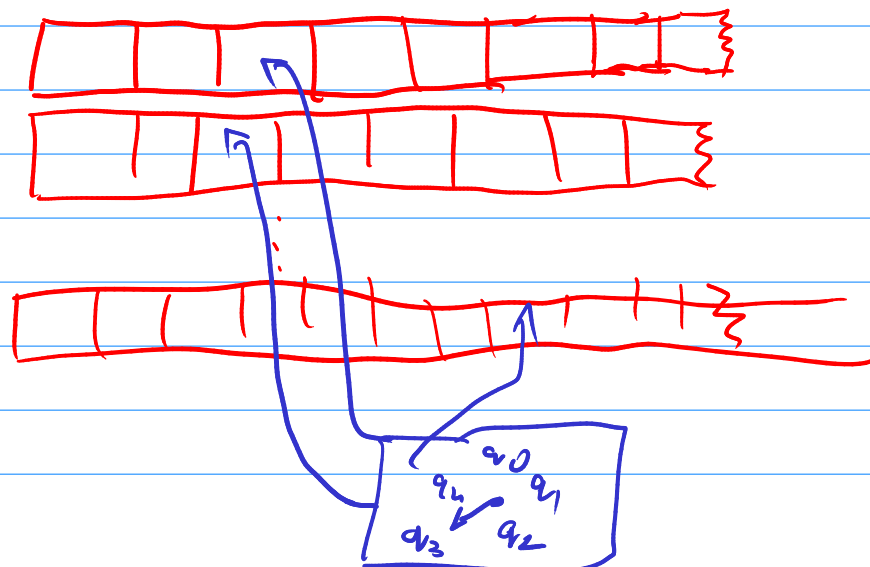
A language L is **recursively enumerable** if and only if
there is a TM M that semidecides L .

If a L is recursive, then it is also **recursively enumerable**.

If a L is recursive, then its complement is also.

Two tape Turing machines

One step, read ALL heads



$$(q_0, a) \rightarrow (q, \rightarrow)$$

$$(K \times \Sigma) \rightarrow (K \times \Sigma \cup \{\leftarrow, \rightarrow, \sqcup\})$$

$$\triangleright \sqcup w \sqcup \xrightarrow{\text{becomes}} \triangleright \sqcup w \sqcup \underline{w \sqcup}$$

$\triangleright \sqcup bba \sqcup \sqcup$

$$\text{Tape 1 } \triangleright \sqcup bba \sqcup \sqcup \rightarrow \triangleright bba \sqcup bba \underline{\sqcup}$$

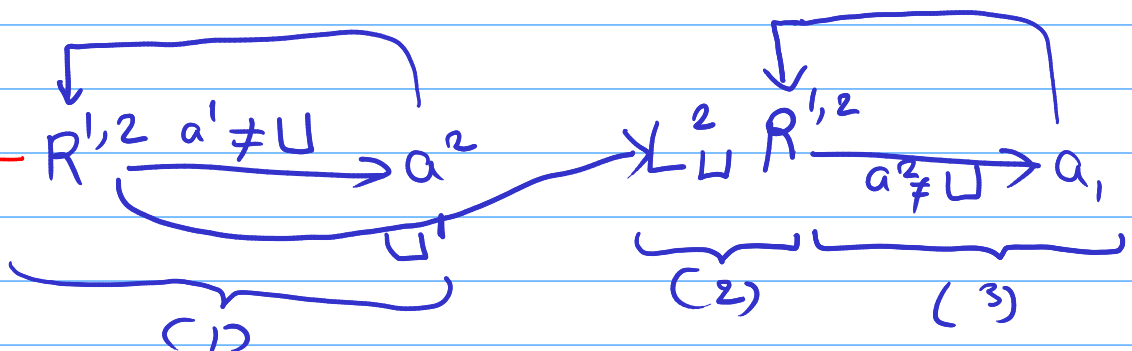
$$\text{Tape 2 } \triangleright \sqcup$$

$$\text{Tape 1 } \triangleright \sqcup bba \sqcup \sqcup$$

$$\text{Tape 2 } \triangleright \sqcup bba \uparrow \uparrow$$

$$\text{T1 } \triangleright \sqcup bba \sqcup \sqcup \rightarrow \text{T1 } \triangleright \sqcup bba \sqcup bba \sqcup$$

$$\text{T2 } \triangleright \sqcup bba \uparrow \uparrow \text{ T2}$$



$\rightarrow R'_{1,2}$ (move right once on 1 & 2)

L_2 (move \rightarrow here, 2 left all the way back)