CSE-233 : Section A Summer 2020

# Deterministic Turing Machine

#### Reference:

- i) Book2 Chapter 3.1
- ii) Neso Academy

Consider the following languages-

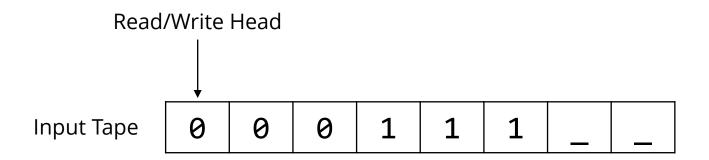
- 1. a\*, a\*b\*
- 2.  $a^nb^n$ ,  $ww^R$
- 3. a<sup>n</sup>b<sup>n</sup>c<sup>n</sup>, ww

Consider the following languages-

- 1. a\*, a\*b\*: can be detected using DFA/NFA
- 2. a<sup>n</sup>b<sup>n</sup>, ww<sup>R</sup>: can be detected using PDA
- 3. a<sup>n</sup>b<sup>n</sup>c<sup>n</sup>, ww: needs something more powerful

In a Turing machine, we have direct access to the input tape.

Control Unit (DFA)

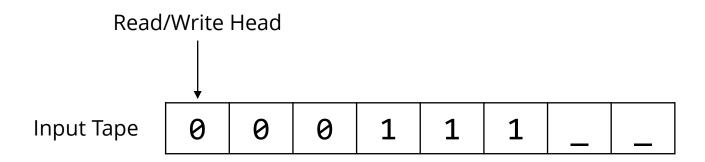


The head at each transition-

- 1. reads a symbol
- 2. writes a symbol
- 3. moves left/right

In a Turing machine, we have direct access to the input tape.

Control Unit (DFA)

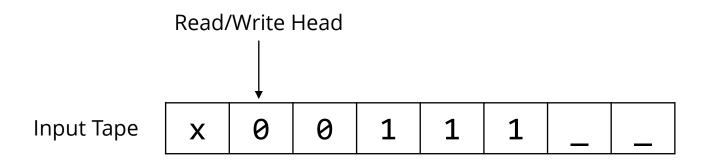


$$0 \rightarrow x$$
, R

This means if the head is pointing at 0, we'll write x in its place, and move the head to the right

In a Turing machine, we have direct access to the input tape.



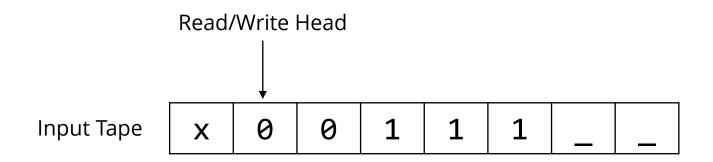


$$0 \rightarrow x$$
, R

This means if the head is pointing at 0, we'll write x in its place, and move the head to the right

In a Turing machine, we have direct access to the input tape.

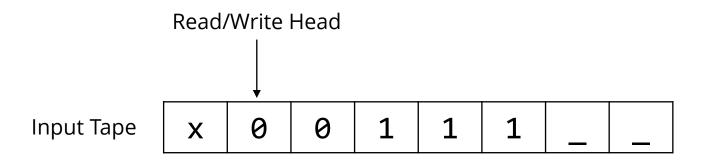




What if we write  $0 \rightarrow y$ , L?

In a Turing machine, we have direct access to the input tape.



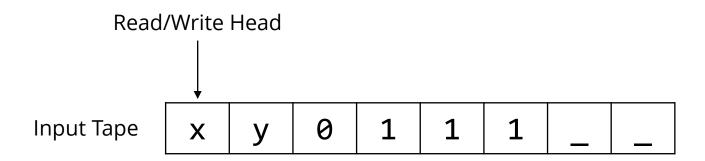


What if we write  $0 \rightarrow y$ , L?

This means if the head is now pointing at 0, we'll write y in its place, and move the head to the left

In a Turing machine, we have direct access to the input tape.

Control Unit (DFA)

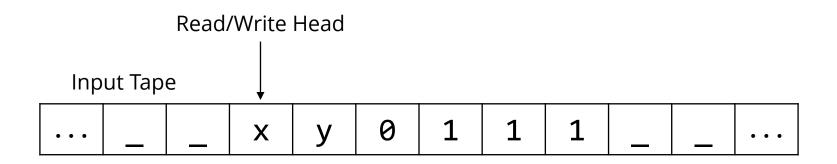


What if we write  $0 \rightarrow y$ , L?

This means if the head is now pointing at 0, we'll write y in its place, and move the head to the left

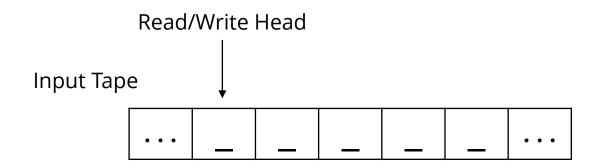
In a Turing machine, we have direct access to the input tape.

Control Unit (DFA)



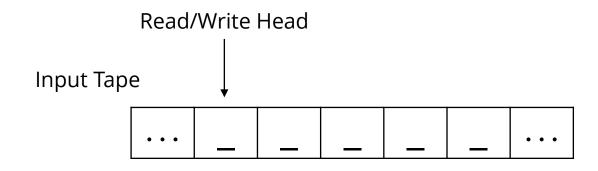
The input tape is infinite. The head points at the first symbol of the input. The left and the right of the input string is filled with infinite blank symbols \_.

A Turing machine that writes 110 in the tape

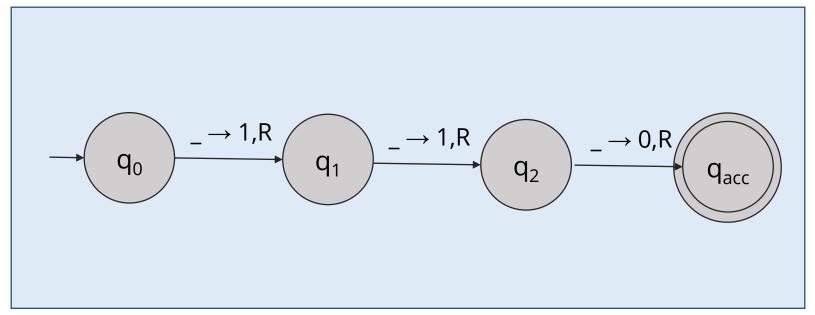


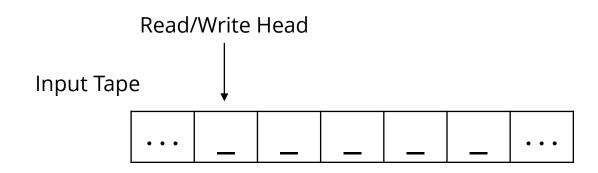
A Turing machine that writes 110 in the tape



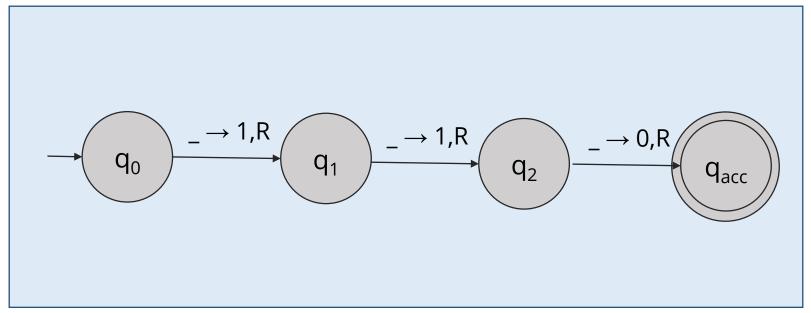


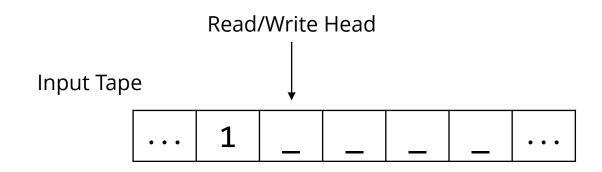
A Turing machine that writes 110 in the tape



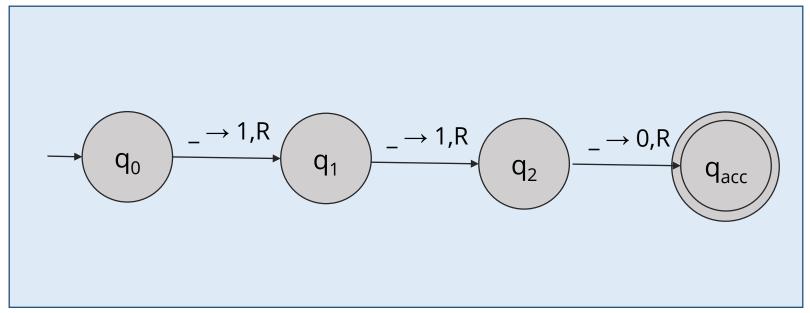


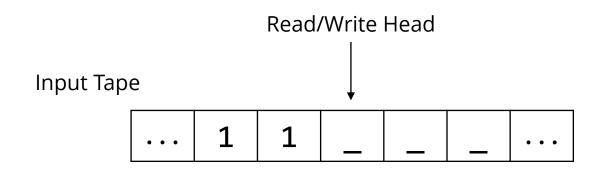
A Turing machine that writes 110 in the tape



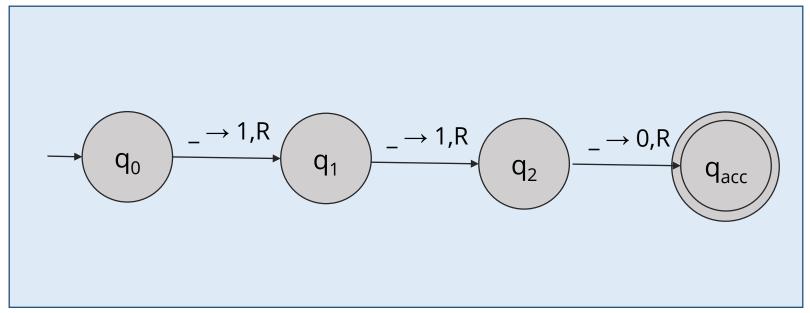


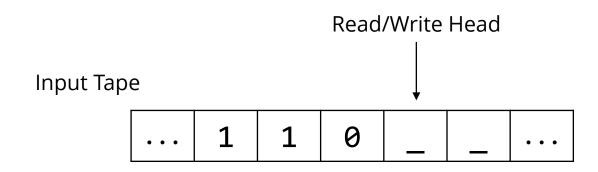
A Turing machine that writes 110 in the tape





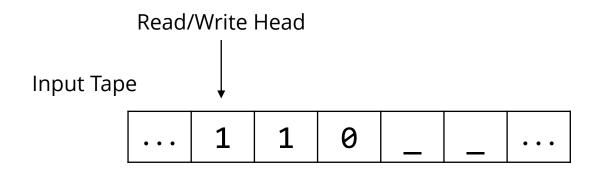
A Turing machine that writes 110 in the tape





#### Task

A Turing machine that toggles the input in the tape.



#### Instantaneous Description

1011q<sub>7</sub>01111 means

- the tape is 101101111,
- the current state is q<sub>7</sub>
- the head is currently on the second 0.

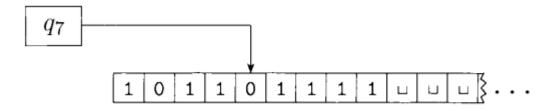


FIGURE **3.4** A Turing machine with configuration  $1011q_701111$ 

### Simulate Example 1

A Turing machine that writes 110.

 $q_{0---}$   $1q_{1--}$   $11q_{2--}$ 

 $110q_{acc}$ 

 $- + Q_0 - + 1,R \qquad - + 1,R \qquad - + 0,R \qquad q_2 - + 0,R \qquad q_{acc}$ 

### Simulate Task Solution on String 1011

A Turing machine that toggles the input in the tape.

 $q_0 1011_{-}$ 

### Simulate Task Solution on String 1011

A Turing machine that toggles the input in the tape.

- $q_0 1011_{-}$
- $0q_0011_{-}$
- $01q_011_{-}$
- $010q_01_{-}$
- $0100q_{0}$
- 0100\_q<sub>acc</sub>

## Formal Description of a Turing Machine

A **Turing machine** is a 7-tuple,  $(Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, q_{\text{accept}}, q_{\text{reject}})$ , where  $Q, \Sigma, \Gamma$  are all finite sets and

- 1. Q is the set of states,
- 2.  $\Sigma$  is the input alphabet not containing the *blank symbol*  $\Box$ ,
- **3.**  $\Gamma$  is the tape alphabet, where  $u \in \Gamma$  and  $\Sigma \subseteq \Gamma$ ,
- **4.**  $\delta: Q \times \Gamma \longrightarrow Q \times \Gamma \times \{L, R\}$  is the transition function,
- **5.**  $q_0 \in Q$  is the start state,
- **6.**  $q_{\text{accept}} \in Q$  is the accept state, and
- 7.  $q_{\text{reject}} \in Q$  is the reject state, where  $q_{\text{reject}} \neq q_{\text{accept}}$ .

### What does this transition function mean?

$$\delta(q_1, Z) = (q_2, Y, L)$$

#### What does this transition function mean?

If  $\delta(q_1, Z) = (q_2, Y, L)$  then,

in state  $q_1$ , scanning Z under its tape head, the TM:

- 1. Changes the state to  $q_2$ .
- 2. Replaces Z by Y on the tape.
- 3. Moves the head one square in direction Left.

Note: L = move left; R = move right.

- When encounters a 1, changes it to 0 and reaches final state.
- If reaches a blank, changes it to 1 and move left.

- When encounters a 1, changes it to 0 and reaches final state.
- If reaches a blank, changes it to 1 and move left.

```
Input Symbols = {}
Tape Symbols = {}
States = {}
Transition Function: ?
```

- When encounters a 1, changes it to 0 and reaches final state.
- If reaches a blank, changes it to 1 and move left.

```
Input Symbols = {0, 1}

Tape Symbols = {0, 1, _}

States = {}

Transition Function: ?
```

- When encounters a 1, changes it to 0 and reaches final state.
- If reaches a blank, changes it to 1 and move left.

```
Input Symbols = \{0, 1\}
Tape Symbols = \{0, 1, \_\}
States = \{q_0, q_{acc}\}
Transition Function: ?
```

Write the formal definition of a Turing machine, that

- When encounters a 1, changes it to 0 and reaches final state.
- If reaches a blank, changes it to 1 and move left.

```
Input Symbols = {0, 1}
```

States = 
$$\{q_0, q_{acc}\}$$

- $\delta(q_0, 0) =$
- $\delta(q_0, 1) =$
- $\delta(q_0, _) =$

Write the formal definition of a Turing machine, that

- When encounters a 1, changes it to 0 and reaches final state.
- If reaches a blank, changes it to 1 and move left.

```
Input Symbols = {0, 1}
```

Tape Symbols = {0, 1, \_}

States =  $\{q_0, q_{acc}\}$ 

- $\delta(q_0, 0) = (q_0, 0, R)$
- $\delta(q_0, 1) =$
- $\delta(q_0, \_) =$

Write the formal definition of a Turing machine, that

- When encounters a 1, changes it to 0 and reaches final state.
- If reaches a blank, changes it to 1 and move left.

```
Input Symbols = {0, 1}
```

States = 
$$\{q_0, q_{acc}\}$$

- $\delta(q_0, 0) = (q_0, 0, R)$
- $\delta(q_0, 1) = (q_{acc}, 0, R)$
- $\delta(q_0, \_) =$

Write the formal definition of a Turing machine, that

- When encounters a 1, changes it to 0 and reaches final state.
- If reaches a blank, changes it to 1 and move left.

```
Input Symbols = {0, 1}
```

Tape Symbols = {0, 1, \_}

States =  $\{q_0, q_{acc}\}$ 

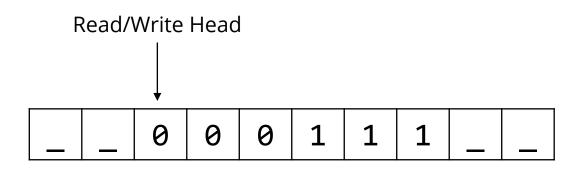
- $\delta(q_0, 0) = (q_0, 0, R)$
- $\delta(q_0, 1) = (q_{acc}, 0, R)$
- $\delta(q_0, \_) = (q_0, 1, L)$

#### Task

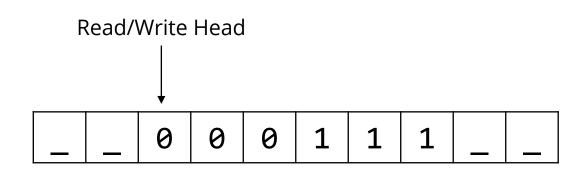
Design a Turing Machine that recognizes the string 01\*0

Simulate the string 01110 for the machine

Design a Turing Machine that recognizes the Language L =  $\{0^n1^n \mid n \ge 1\}$ 

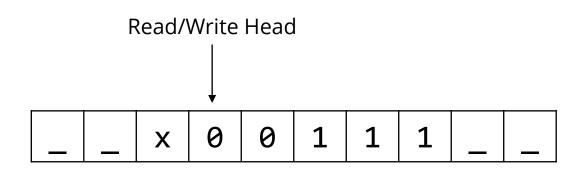


Design a Turing Machine that recognizes the Language L =  $\{0^n1^n \mid n \ge 1\}$ 

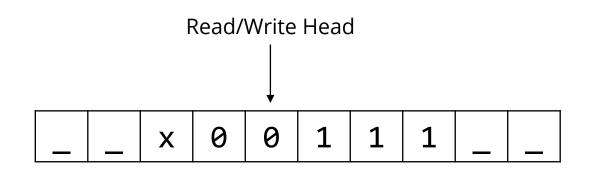


- 1. Mark next unread 0 with X and move right
- 2. Move to the right all the way to the first unread 1, and mark it with Y
- 3. Move back (to the left) all the way to the last marked X, and then move one position to the right
- 4. If the next position is 0, then goto step 1. Else move all the way to the right to ensure there are no excess 1s. If not move right to the next blank symbol and stop & accept.

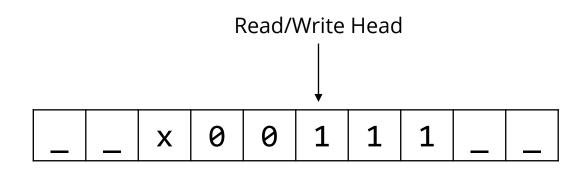
Design a Turing Machine that recognizes the Language L =  $\{0^n1^n \mid n \ge 1\}$ 



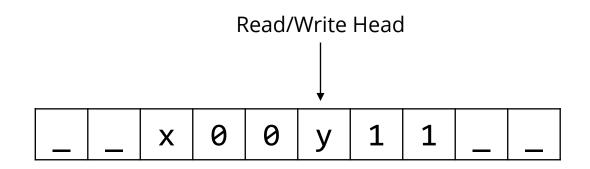
- 1. Mark next unread 0 with X and move right
- 2. Move to the right all the way to the first unread 1, and mark it with Y
- 3. Move back (to the left) all the way to the last marked X, and then move one position to the right
- 4. If the next position is 0, then goto step 1. Else move all the way to the right to ensure there are no excess 1s. If not move right to the next blank symbol and stop & accept.



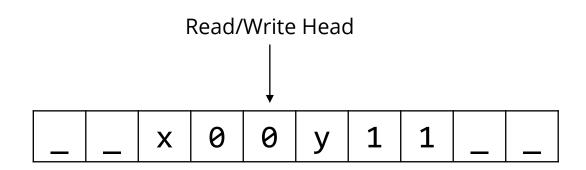
- 1. Mark next unread 0 with X and move right
- 2. Move to the right all the way to the first unread 1, and mark it with Y
- 3. Move back (to the left) all the way to the last marked X, and then move one position to the right
- 4. If the next position is 0, then goto step 1. Else move all the way to the right to ensure there are no excess 1s. If not move right to the next blank symbol and stop & accept.



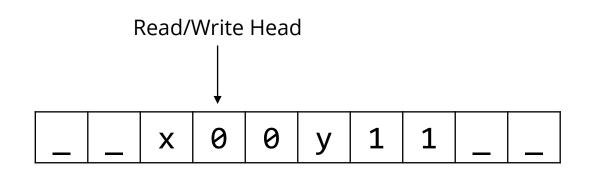
- 1. Mark next unread 0 with X and move right
- 2. Move to the right all the way to the first unread 1, and mark it with Y
- 3. Move back (to the left) all the way to the last marked X, and then move one position to the right
- 4. If the next position is 0, then goto step 1. Else move all the way to the right to ensure there are no excess 1s. If not move right to the next blank symbol and stop & accept.



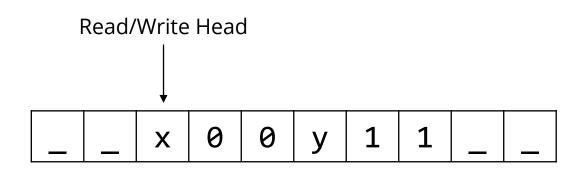
- 1. Mark next unread 0 with X and move right
- 2. Move to the right all the way to the first unread 1, and mark it with Y
- 3. Move back (to the left) all the way to the last marked X, and then move one position to the right
- 4. If the next position is 0, then goto step 1. Else move all the way to the right to ensure there are no excess 1s. If not move right to the next blank symbol and stop & accept.



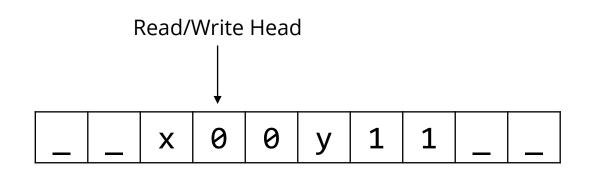
- 1. Mark next unread 0 with X and move right
- 2. Move to the right all the way to the first unread 1, and mark it with Y
- 3. Move back (to the left) all the way to the last marked X, and then move one position to the right
- 4. If the next position is 0, then goto step 1. Else move all the way to the right to ensure there are no excess 1s. If not move right to the next blank symbol and stop & accept.



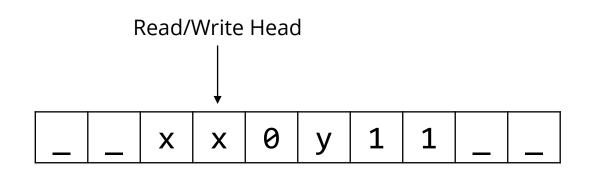
- 1. Mark next unread 0 with X and move right
- 2. Move to the right all the way to the first unread 1, and mark it with Y
- 3. Move back (to the left) all the way to the last marked X, and then move one position to the right
- 4. If the next position is 0, then goto step 1. Else move all the way to the right to ensure there are no excess 1s. If not move right to the next blank symbol and stop & accept.



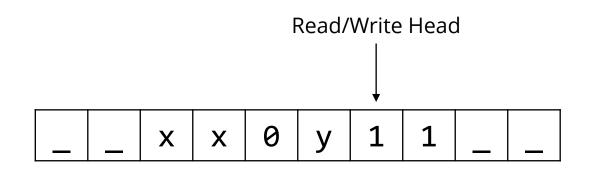
- 1. Mark next unread 0 with X and move right
- 2. Move to the right all the way to the first unread 1, and mark it with Y
- 3. Move back (to the left) all the way to the last marked X, and then move one position to the right
- 4. If the next position is 0, then goto step 1. Else move all the way to the right to ensure there are no excess 1s. If not move right to the next blank symbol and stop & accept.



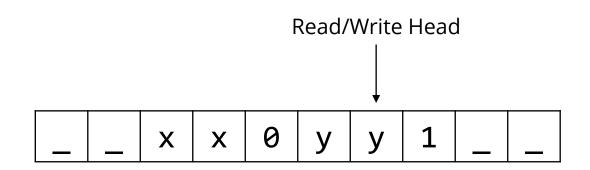
- 1. Mark next unread 0 with X and move right
- 2. Move to the right all the way to the first unread 1, and mark it with Y
- 3. Move back (to the left) all the way to the last marked X, and then move one position to the right
- 4. If the next position is 0, then goto step 1. Else move all the way to the right to ensure there are no excess 1s. If not move right to the next blank symbol and stop & accept.



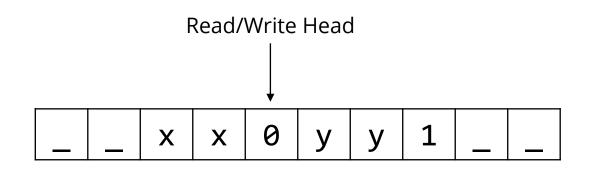
- 1. Mark next unread 0 with X and move right
- 2. Move to the right all the way to the first unread 1, and mark it with Y
- 3. Move back (to the left) all the way to the last marked X, and then move one position to the right
- 4. If the next position is 0, then goto step 1. Else move all the way to the right to ensure there are no excess 1s. If not move right to the next blank symbol and stop & accept.



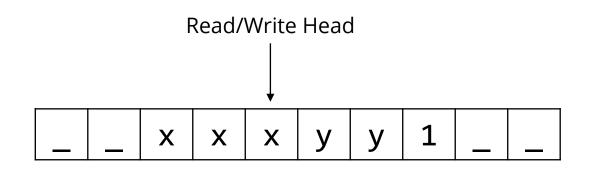
- 1. Mark next unread 0 with X and move right
- 2. Move to the right all the way to the first unread 1, and mark it with Y
- 3. Move back (to the left) all the way to the last marked X, and then move one position to the right
- 4. If the next position is 0, then goto step 1. Else move all the way to the right to ensure there are no excess 1s. If not move right to the next blank symbol and stop & accept.



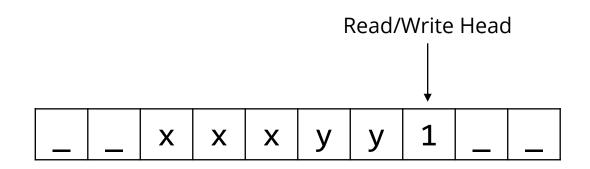
- 1. Mark next unread 0 with X and move right
- 2. Move to the right all the way to the first unread 1, and mark it with Y
- 3. Move back (to the left) all the way to the last marked X, and then move one position to the right
- 4. If the next position is 0, then goto step 1. Else move all the way to the right to ensure there are no excess 1s. If not move right to the next blank symbol and stop & accept.



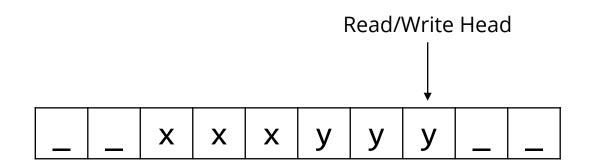
- 1. Mark next unread 0 with X and move right
- 2. Move to the right all the way to the first unread 1, and mark it with Y
- 3. Move back (to the left) all the way to the last marked X, and then move one position to the right
- 4. If the next position is 0, then goto step 1. Else move all the way to the right to ensure there are no excess 1s. If not move right to the next blank symbol and stop & accept.



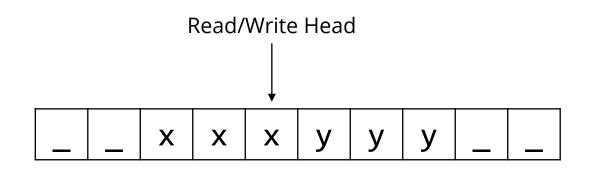
- 1. Mark next unread 0 with X and move right
- 2. Move to the right all the way to the first unread 1, and mark it with Y
- 3. Move back (to the left) all the way to the last marked X, and then move one position to the right
- 4. If the next position is 0, then goto step 1. Else move all the way to the right to ensure there are no excess 1s. If not move right to the next blank symbol and stop & accept.



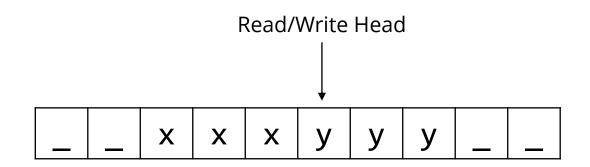
- 1. Mark next unread 0 with X and move right
- 2. Move to the right all the way to the first unread 1, and mark it with Y
- 3. Move back (to the left) all the way to the last marked X, and then move one position to the right
- 4. If the next position is 0, then goto step 1. Else move all the way to the right to ensure there are no excess 1s. If not move right to the next blank symbol and stop & accept.



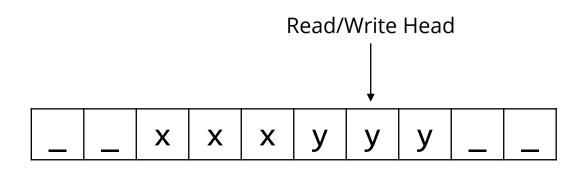
- 1. Mark next unread 0 with X and move right
- 2. Move to the right all the way to the first unread 1, and mark it with Y
- 3. Move back (to the left) all the way to the last marked X, and then move one position to the right
- 4. If the next position is 0, then goto step 1. Else move all the way to the right to ensure there are no excess 1s. If not move right to the next blank symbol and stop & accept.



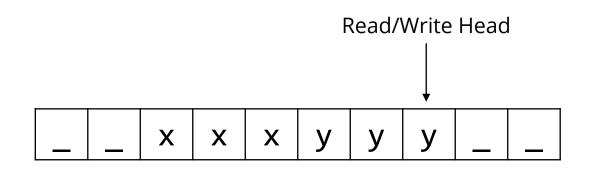
- 1. Mark next unread 0 with X and move right
- 2. Move to the right all the way to the first unread 1, and mark it with Y
- 3. Move back (to the left) all the way to the last marked X, and then move one position to the right
- 4. If the next position is 0, then goto step 1. Else move all the way to the right to ensure there are no excess 1s. If not move right to the next blank symbol and stop & accept.



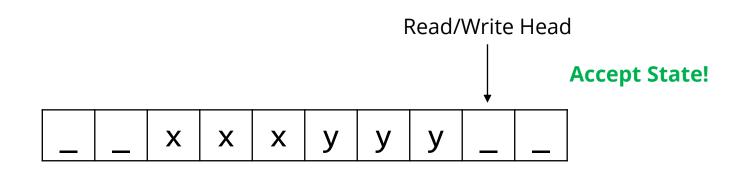
- 1. Mark next unread 0 with X and move right
- 2. Move to the right all the way to the first unread 1, and mark it with Y
- 3. Move back (to the left) all the way to the last marked X, and then move one position to the right
- 4. If the next position is 0, then goto step 1. Else move all the way to the right to ensure there are no excess 1s. If not move right to the next blank symbol and stop & accept.



- 1. Mark next unread 0 with X and move right
- 2. Move to the right all the way to the first unread 1, and mark it with Y
- 3. Move back (to the left) all the way to the last marked X, and then move one position to the right
- 4. If the next position is 0, then goto step 1. Else move all the way to the right to ensure there are no excess 1s. If not move right to the next blank symbol and stop & accept.

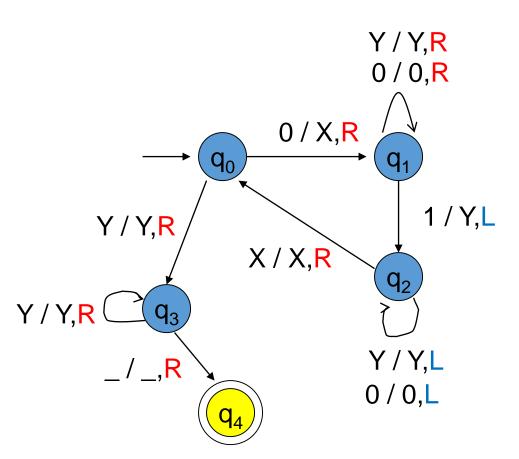


- 1. Mark next unread 0 with X and move right
- 2. Move to the right all the way to the first unread 1, and mark it with Y
- 3. Move back (to the left) all the way to the last marked X, and then move one position to the right
- 4. If the next position is 0, then goto step 1. Else move all the way to the right to ensure there are no excess 1s. If not move right to the next blank symbol and stop & accept.



- 1. Mark next unread 0 with X and move right
- 2. Move to the right all the way to the first unread 1, and mark it with Y
- 3. Move back (to the left) all the way to the last marked X, and then move one position to the right
- 4. If the next position is 0, then goto step 1. Else move all the way to the right to ensure there are no excess 1s. If not move right to the next blank symbol and stop & accept.

# State Diagram of Control



- Mark next unread 0 with X and move right
- Move to the right all the way to the first unread 1, and mark it with Y
- 3. Move back (to the left) all the way to the last marked X, and then move one position to the right
- 4. If the next position is 0, then goto step 1.
  Else move all the way to the right to ensure there are no excess 1s. If not move right to the next blank symbol and stop & accept.

#### **Transition Function**

		Next Tape Symbol				
	Curr. State	0	1	Х	Y	В
	→ q <sub>0</sub>	(q <sub>1</sub> ,X,R)	1	1	(q <sub>3</sub> ,Y,R)	1
	$q_1$	(q <sub>1</sub> ,0,R)	(q <sub>2</sub> ,Y,L)	-	(q <sub>1</sub> ,Y,R)	-
	$q_2$	(q <sub>2</sub> ,0,L)	-	(q <sub>0</sub> ,X,R)	(q <sub>2</sub> ,Y,L)	-
	$q_3$	1	ı	1	(q <sub>3</sub> ,Y,R)	(q <sub>4</sub> ,_,R)
	*q <sub>4</sub>	-	-	-	-	-

- Mark next unread 0 with X
- and move right

  2. Move to the right all the way to the first unread 1, and mark it with Y
- Move back (to the left) all the way to the last marked X, and then move one position to the right
- If the next position is 0, then goto step 1. Else move all the way to the right to ensure there are no excess 1s. If not move right to the next blank symbol and stop & accept.