

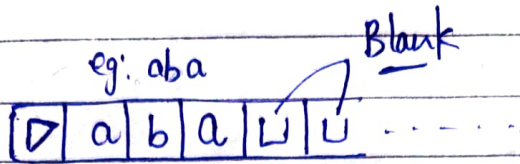
Chapter-17

Turing Machine

↳ Invented by Alan Turing (1912-1954)

Turing Machine

① Input Tape



↳ left end symbol

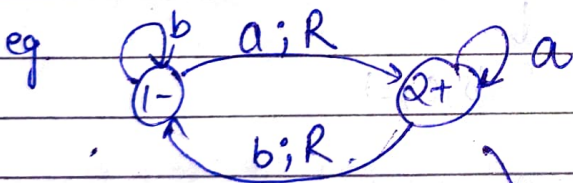
(it cannot allow the string to make a step to the leftmost cell).

② Read Write Head

Read ↳ move it one position towards the right tape square
(R, →)

Read ↳ move it one position towards the left tape square
(←, L).

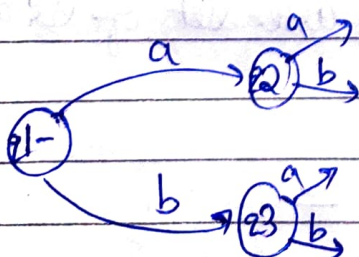
write ↳ write the content to the current tape square.



③ Control logic unit

current state	Current Symbol	Next state	Action
1	a	2	R
2	b	1	L

eg:



When Δ is encountered, tape must move right to prevent head of M from falling off to the left end. / /

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control logic

$$S(\text{current state}, \text{symbol read}) = (\text{Next state}, \text{Action}) \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \rightarrow \\ \leftarrow \text{ or } \end{matrix} \Sigma = \{\Delta\}$$

$$S(q_1, a) = (q_2, \rightarrow)$$

Note $S(q_i, \Delta) = (q_j, \rightarrow)$

When u read Δ (left end) then you explicitly perform the action on right side (\rightarrow).

eg. $\boxed{\Delta} \boxed{a} \boxed{b} \boxed{c} \boxed{\square} \boxed{\square}$ $\Sigma = \{a, b, c, \square, \Delta\}$

↑

$$\begin{aligned} S(q_0, b) &\rightarrow (q_1, \rightarrow) \quad \boxed{\Delta} \boxed{a} \boxed{b} \boxed{c} \boxed{\square} \\ &\quad \searrow (q_1, \leftarrow) \quad \boxed{\Delta} \boxed{a} \boxed{b} \boxed{c} \boxed{\square} \\ &\quad \searrow (q_1, a) \quad \boxed{\Delta} \boxed{a} \boxed{b} \boxed{c} \boxed{\square} \\ &\quad \downarrow \\ &\quad a, b, c, \square \end{aligned}$$

↑

a

→ Action performs can be right hand or left hand or replace with all sets of alphabets except left end. $\Sigma = \{\Delta\}$

→ Current states and next states are set of states of K .

→ Symbol that can be read: Σ

→ start state will be one i.e. $s \in K$.

$$a) \delta(q, \triangleright) = (p, \rightarrow)$$

$$b) \delta(q, \varepsilon) = (p, b) \rightarrow \text{where } b \in \{\varepsilon \cup \{\leftarrow, \rightarrow, \triangleright - \{\triangleright\}\}\}$$

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→ Halting state is the accept (+) or DeadEnd (reject) state i.e. **H**

* Turing Machine Symbols : quintuple $(k, \varepsilon, \delta, s, H)$

k : finite set of states

ε : alphabet set containing blank symbol \sqcup , left end symbol \triangleright , but not \leftarrow or \rightarrow eg: $\varepsilon = \{a, b, \triangleright, \sqcup\}$

$s \in k$ is the start state

$H \subseteq k$ is the set of halting states (when m/c reaches halting state, operation stops)

δ : Transition function.

Ques. Consider the Turing Machine $M = (k, \varepsilon, \delta, s, H)$

$$k = \{q_0, q_1, h\}$$

$$\varepsilon = \{\triangleright, \sqcup, a\}$$

$$s = \{q_0\}$$

$$h = \{h\}$$

and δ is given,

q	σ	$\delta(q, \sigma)$
q_0	a	(q_1, \sqcup)
q_0	\sqcup	(h, \sqcup)
q_0	\triangleright	(q_0, \rightarrow)
q_1	a	(q_0, a)
q_1	\sqcup	(q_0, \rightarrow)
q_1	\triangleright	(q_1, \rightarrow)

$$\delta(\text{current state}, \text{symbol read}) = (\text{Next state}, \text{Action})$$

Now, word = aaa

Turing Machine

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Initial Configuration

$(q_0, \triangleright a a a \sqcup) \vdash_M (q_1, \triangleright \underline{a} a \sqcup)$

$\vdash_M (q_0, \triangleright \underline{a} a \sqcup)$

$\vdash_M (q_1, \triangleright \underline{a} \sqcup a \sqcup)$

$\vdash_M (q_0, \triangleright \underline{a} \sqcup a \sqcup)$

$\vdash_M (q_1, \triangleright \underline{a} \sqcup \sqcup a \sqcup)$

$\vdash_M (q_0, \triangleright \underline{a} \sqcup \sqcup \sqcup a \sqcup)$

$\vdash_M (q_h, \triangleright \underline{a} \sqcup \sqcup \sqcup \sqcup)$

~~Ans. $(q_0, \triangleright a a a \sqcup) \vdash_M (q_1, \triangleright a a \underline{a} \sqcup)$~~

Ans Consider the TM, $M = (K, \Sigma, \delta, s, H)$

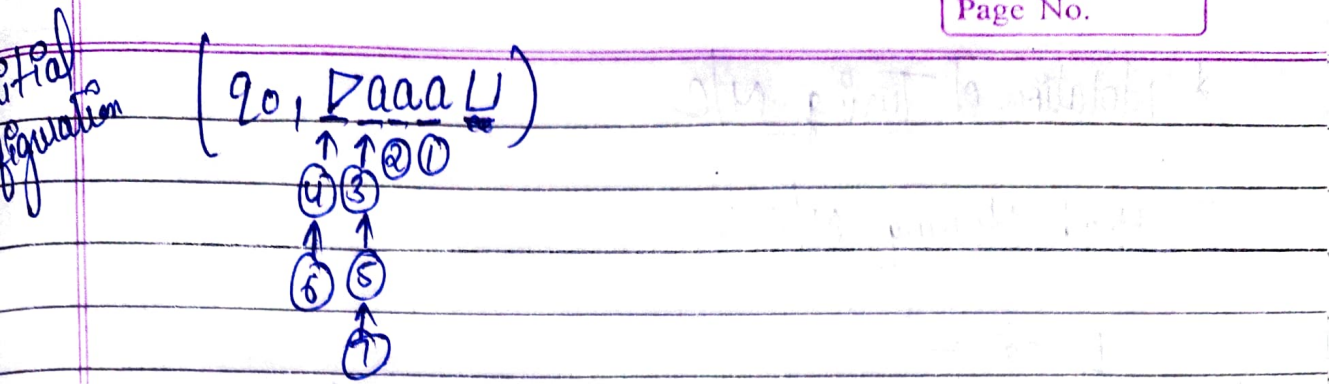
$K = \{q_0, h\}$

$\Sigma = \{a, \sqcup, \triangleright\}$

$s = \{q_0\}$

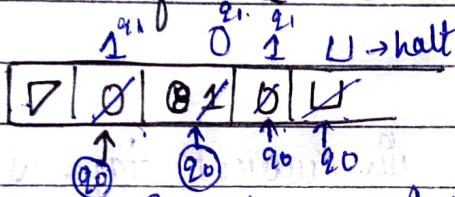
$H = \{h\}$

q	σ	$\delta(q, \sigma)$
q_0	a	(q_0, \leftarrow)
q_0	\sqcup	(h, \sqcup)
q_0	\triangleright	(q_0, \rightarrow)



→ This machine can never be Halt.

Problem: To find 1's complement.

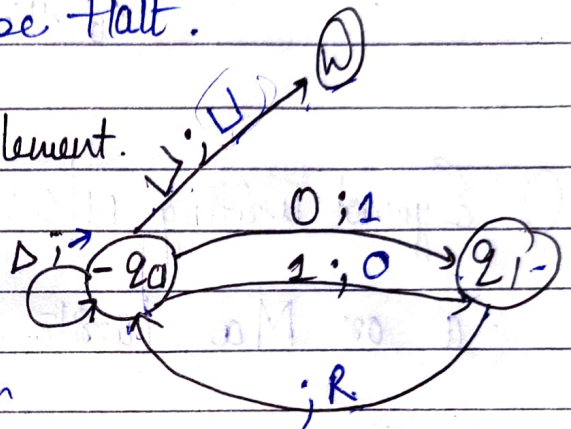


logic: Symbol Read Action

0 1

$\triangleright \rightarrow$

\sqcup (Halt, \sqcup)



Transition Table

states	$\delta()$
$(q_0, 0)$	$(q_1, 1)$
$(q_0, 1)$	$(q_1, 0)$
(q_0, \triangleright)	(q_0, \rightarrow)
(q_0, \sqcup)	(q_1, \sqcup)
$(q_1, 0)$	(q_0, \rightarrow)
$(q_1, 1)$	(q_0, \rightarrow)
(q_1, \triangleright)	(q_0, \rightarrow)
(q_1, \sqcup)	(q_0, \rightarrow)

* Notation of Turing M/C

① Head Moving M/C:

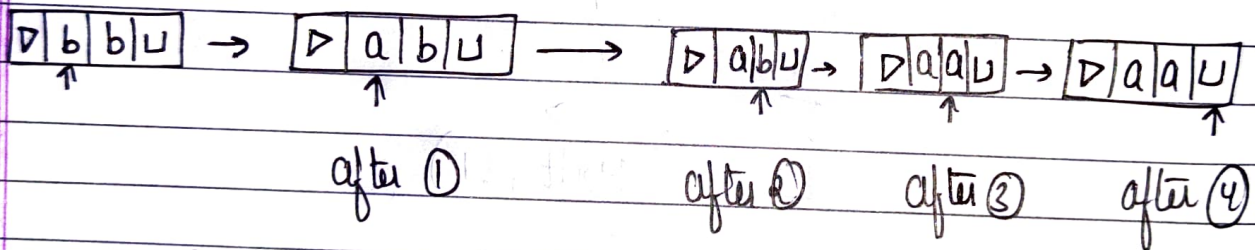
L or \leftarrow

R or \rightarrow (move rightwards 'RW' head one tape square to the right)

② Symbol Writing M/C:

a or Ma (write a in current tape square)

eg. I/p Tape

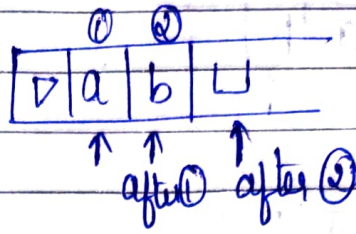
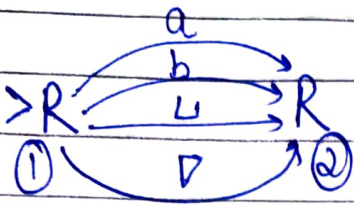


M \rightarrow $\triangleright a R a R$

① | ② | ③ | ④

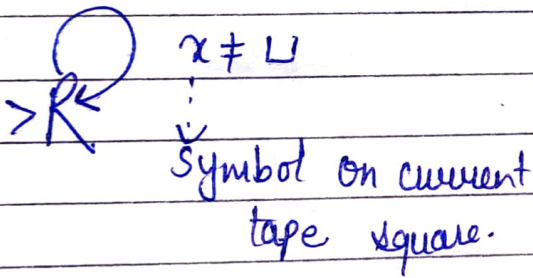
This m/c replacing the first few ~~correct~~ characters with 'a'.

$$\Sigma = \{a, b, \sqcup, \triangleright\}$$

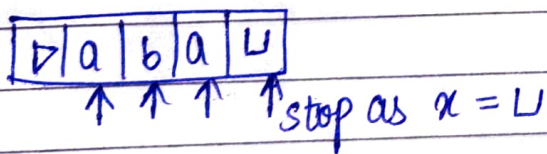


$$\triangleright R \xrightarrow{\triangleright, \sqcup, a, b} R = \triangleright R R = \triangleright R^2$$

→ If edge contains all symbols in Σ



do
 $\triangleright R$
 while ($x \neq \sqcup$)

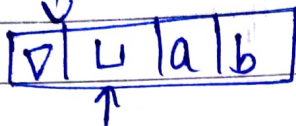
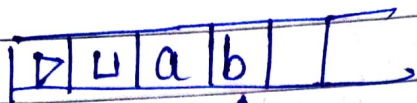


or $\triangleright R \sqcup$

or $\triangleright R \sqcup$ → read-write head.

(Move towards the right until you reach the first blank square).

③

 $>L \curvearrowright x \neq u$ 

or

 $>L \curvearrowright \bar{u}$

or

 $>L_u$

④

 $>R \curvearrowright x = u$

or

 $>R \curvearrowright u$

or or

 $>R_{\bar{u}}$

⑤

 $>L \curvearrowright x = u$

or

 $>L \curvearrowright u$

or

 $>L_{\bar{u}}$