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What is the difference between a finite-state machine and a Turing machine?

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7 Answers



Joshua Engel, worked at The Rude Mechanicals

Answered Apr 18, 2014 · Upvoted by Yuval Feinstein and Jeff Nelson, [Invented Chromebook](#), [#Xoogler](#)

A finite state machine is just a set of states and transitions. The only memory it has is what state it is in. Thus, the number of memory states is... finite.

A Turing machine is a finite state machine plus a tape memory. Each transition may be accompanied by an operation on the tape (move, read, write). Its total possible configurations is arbitrarily large, regardless of the size of the program; it expands towards infinity.

In between the two is a stack machine, which is like a Turing machine except that the operations are limited to pushing and popping onto the stack.

A FSM can recognize only regular expressions. A stack machine can recognize context-free languages. A Turing machine can recognize all recursively enumerable languages. This is called the [Chomsky hierarchy](#) ; the article contains a nice table of the types of grammar.

Type	Name	Allowable Productions	Example Language	Example Grammar	Example Use	Recognizing Automaton	Storage Required	Parsing Complexity
0	Type 0	Unrestricted				Turing Machine	Infinite Tape	Undecidable
1	Context Sensitive	$\alpha \rightarrow \beta$ where $ \alpha \leq \beta $ $\alpha \in V^*NV^*$ $\beta \in V^+$	$a^nb^nc^n$	$S \rightarrow aSBC$ $S \rightarrow aBC$ $CB \rightarrow BC$ $aB \rightarrow ab$ $bB \rightarrow bb$ $bC \rightarrow bc$ $cC \rightarrow cc$		Linear Bounded Automaton	Tape a linear multiple of input length	NP Complete
2	Context Free	$A \rightarrow \alpha$ $A \in N$ $\alpha \in V^*$	a^nb^n	$S \rightarrow aSb$ $S \rightarrow ab$	Arithmetic Expression $x = a + b * c$	Pushdown Automaton	Pushdown Stack	$O(n^3)$
3	Regular Right Linear Finite Automaton Recognizable	$A \rightarrow xB$ $A \rightarrow x$ $A, B \in N$ $x \in T^*$	a^nb	$S \rightarrow ab$ $S \rightarrow aS$	Identifier VECTOR7	Finite Automaton	Finite Storage	$O(n)$

(Chart courtesy <http://www.cs.utexas.edu/users/n...>)

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