

INF 212

TURING MACHINES

Alan Turing

2

Alan Turing was one of the founding fathers of CS.

- His computer model –the Turing Machine– was inspiration/premonition of the electronic computer that came two decades later
- Was instrumental in cracking the Nazi Enigma cryptosystem in WWII
- Invented the “Turing Test” used in AI
- Legacy: The Turing Award.

A Thinking Machine

3

First Goal of Turing's Machine: A model that can compute anything that a human can compute. Before invention of electronic computers the term “computer” referred to a *person* whose line of work is to calculate numerical quantities.

As this is a philosophical endeavor, it can't really be proved.

Turing's Thesis: Any “algorithm” can be carried out by one of his machines

A Thinking Machine

4

Second Goal of Turing's Machine: A model that's so simple, that can actually prove interesting epistemological results. Eyed Hilbert's 10th problem, as well as a computational analog of Gödel's Incompleteness Theorem in Logic.

Philosophy notwithstanding, Turing's programs for cracking the Enigma cryptosystem prove that he really was a true hacker! Turing's machine is actually easily programmable, if you really get into it. Not practically useful, though...

A Thinking Machine

5

Imagine a super-organized, obsessive-compulsive human computer. The computer wants to avoid mistakes so everything written down is completely specified one letter/number at a time. The computer follows a finite set of rules which are referred to every time another symbol is written down. Rules are such that at any given time, only one rule is active so no ambiguity can arise. Each rule activates another rule depending on what letter/number is currently read, EG:

A Thinking Machine

EG Successor Program

6

Sample Rules:

If read 1, write 0, go right, repeat.

If read 0, write 1, HALT!

If read \square , write 1, HALT!

Let's see how they are carried out on a piece of paper that contains the *reverse* binary representation of 47:

A Thinking Machine

EG Successor Program

7

If read 1, write 0, go right, repeat.

If read 0, write 1, HALT!

If read ☐, write 1, HALT!

1	1	1	1	0	1				
---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--

A Thinking Machine

EG Successor Program

8

If read 1, write 0, go right, repeat.

If read 0, write 1, HALT!

If read ☐, write 1, HALT!

0	1	1	1	0	1				
---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--

A Thinking Machine

EG Successor Program

9

If read 1, write 0, go right, repeat.

If read 0, write 1, HALT!

If read ☐, write 1, HALT!

0	0	1	1	0	1				
---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--

A Thinking Machine

EG Successor Program

10

If read 1, write 0, go right, repeat.

If read 0, write 1, HALT!

If read ☐, write 1, HALT!

0	0	0	1	0	1				
---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--

A Thinking Machine

EG Successor Program

11

If read 1, write 0, go right, repeat.

If read 0, write 1, HALT!

If read ☐, write 1, HALT!

0	0	0	0	0	1				
---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--

A Thinking Machine

EG Successor Program

12

If read 1, write 0, go right, repeat.

If read 0, write 1, **HALT!**

If read ☐, write 1, HALT!

0	0	0	0	1	1				
---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--

A Thinking Machine

EG Successor Program

13

So the successor's output on 111101 was 000011 which is the reverse binary representation of 48.

Similarly, the successor of 127 should be 128:

14

If read \square , write 1, HALT!

[illegible]

A Thinking Machine

EG Successor Program

16

If read 1, write 0, go right, repeat.

If read 0, write 1, HALT!

If read ☐, write 1, HALT!

0	0	1	1	1	1	1			
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--

A Thinking Machine

EG Successor Program

17

If read 1, write 0, go right, repeat.

If read 0, write 1, HALT!

If read ☐, write 1, HALT!

0	0	0	1	1	1	1			
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--

A Thinking Machine

EG Successor Program

18

If read 1, write 0, go right, repeat.

If read 0, write 1, HALT!

If read ☐, write 1, HALT!

0	0	0	0	1	1	1			
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--

A Thinking Machine

EG Successor Program

19

If read 1, write 0, go right, repeat.

If read 0, write 1, HALT!

If read ☐, write 1, HALT!

0	0	0	0	0	1	1			
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--

A Thinking Machine

EG Successor Program

20

If read 1, write 0, go right, repeat.

If read 0, write 1, HALT!

If read ☐, write 1, HALT!

0	0	0	0	0	0	1			
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--

A Thinking Machine

EG Successor Program

21

If read 1, write 0, go right, repeat.

If read 0, write 1, HALT!

If read ☐ write 1, HALT!

[illegible]

A Thinking Machine

EG Successor Program

22

If read 1, write 0, go right, repeat.

If read 0, write 1, HALT!

If read ☐, write 1, **HALT!**

[illegible]

A Thinking Machine

23

It was hard for the ancients to believe that *any* algorithm could be carried out on such a device. For us, it's much easier to believe, especially if you've programmed in assembly!

However, ancients did finally believe Turing when Church's lambda-calculus paradigm (on which lisp programming is based) proved equivalent!

Turing Machines

24

A Turing Machine (**TM**) is a device with a finite amount of *read-only* “*hard*” memory (states), and an unbounded¹ amount of read/write tape-memory. There is no separate input. Rather, the input is assumed to reside on the tape at the time when the TM starts running.

Just as with Automata, TM's can either be input/output machines (compare with Finite State Transducers), or yes/no decision machines. Start with yes/no machines.

Comparison with Previous Models

25

Device	Separate Input?	Read/Write Data Structure	Deterministic by default?
FA			
PDA			
TM			

Comparison with Previous Models

26

Device	Separate Input?	Read/Write Data Structure	Deterministic by default?
FA	Yes	None	Yes
PDA			
TM			

Comparison with Previous Models

27

Device	Separate Input?	Read/Write Data Structure	Deterministic by default?
FA	Yes	None	Yes
PDA	Yes	LIFO Stack	No
TM			

Comparison with Previous Models

28

Device	Separate Input?	Read/Write Data Structure	Deterministic by default?
FA	Yes	None	Yes
PDA	Yes	LIFO Stack	No
TM	No	1-way infinite tape. 1 cell access per step.	Yes (but will also allow crashes)

Turing Machine

Decision Machine Example

29

First example (adding 1 bit to reverse binary string) was basically something that a Finite Transducer could have achieved (except when there's overflow). Let's give an example from next step up in language hierarchy.

{bit-strings with same number of 0's as 1's}
—a context free language:

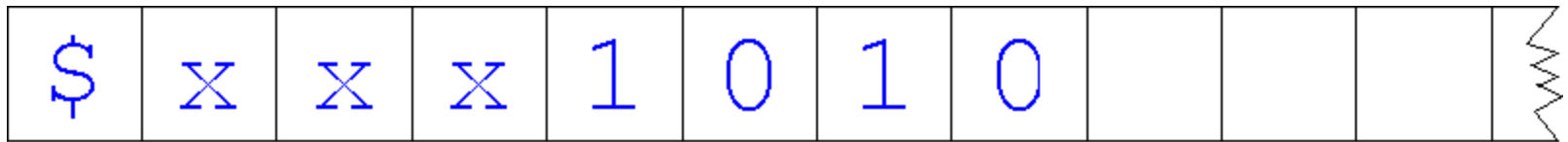
Turing Machine

Decision Machine Example

30

This is a “true” Turing machine as:

- Tape is semi-infinite (indicated by torn cell):



- Input is prepared at beginning of tape
- No intrinsic way to detect left tape end
 - ▣ similar to empty stack detection problem for PDA's
 - ▣ similar trick used –introduce \$ as the end symbol
- All rules must include a move direction (R/L)
- Situations that can't happen aren't dealt with (technically under-deterministic)

Turing Machine

Decision Machine Example

31

{bit-strings with same number of 0's as 1's}:

Pseudocode:

```
while (there is a 0 and a 1)
    cross these out
if (everything crossed out)
    accept
else
    reject
```

TM Example

Instructions Set

32

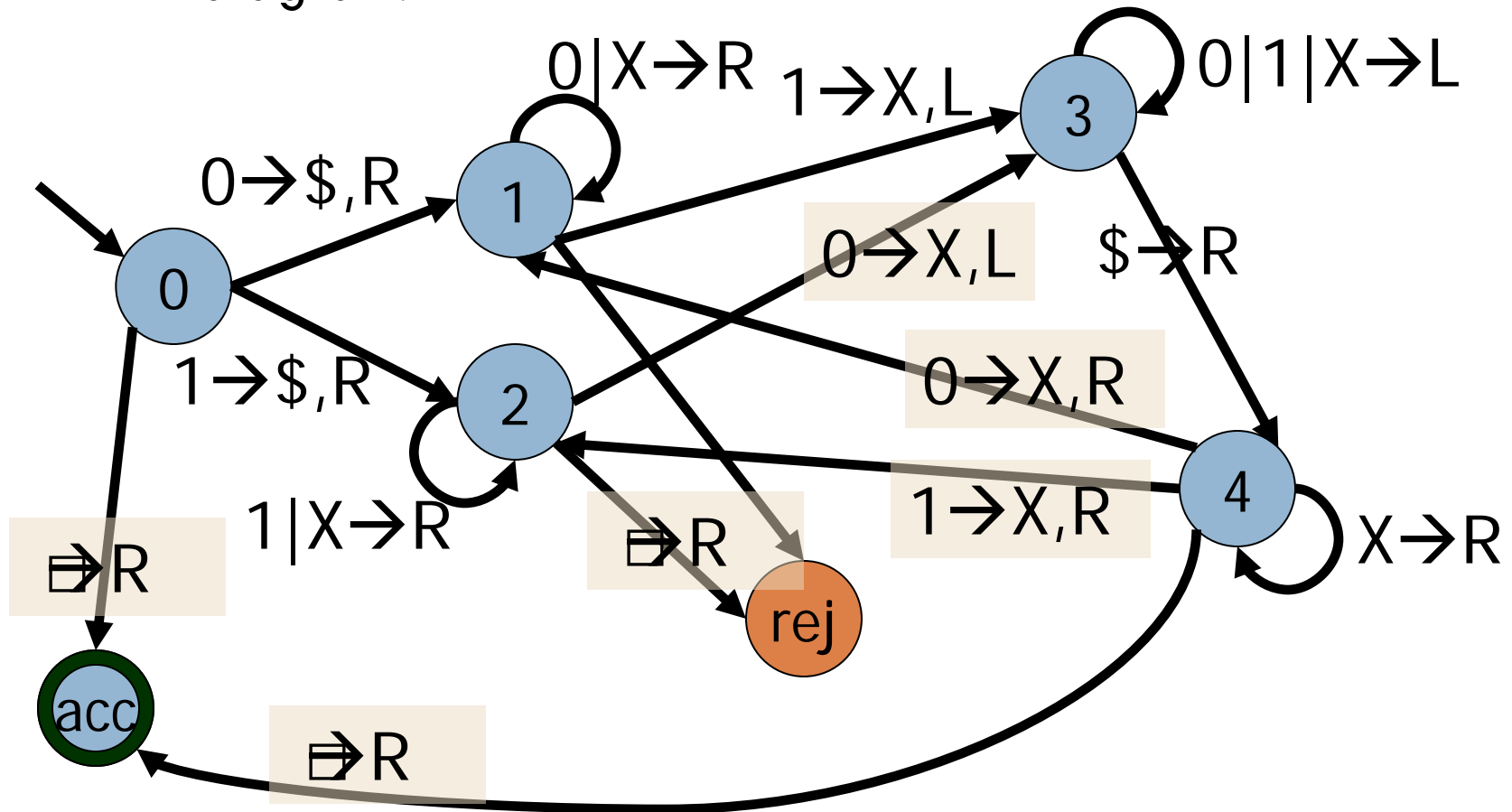
0. if read \square go right (*dummy move*), ACCEPT
if read 0, write \$, go right, goto 1 // \$ detects start of tape
if read 1, write \$, go right, goto 2
1. if read \square go right, REJECT
if read 0 or X, go right, repeat (= goto 1) // look for a 1
if read 1, write X, go left, goto 3
2. if read \square go right, REJECT
if read 1 or X, go right, repeat // look for a 0
if read 0, write X, go left, goto 3
3. if read \$, go right, goto 4 // look for start of tape
else, go left, repeat
4. if read 0, write X, go right, goto 1 // similar to step 0
if read 1, write X, go right, goto 2
if read X, go right, repeat
if read \square go right, ACCEPT

TM Example

State Diagram

33

These instructions can be expressed by a familiar looking flow diagram:



TM Transition Notation

34

An edge from the state p to the state q labeled by

...

- $a \rightarrow b, D$ means if in state p and tape head reading a , replace a by b and move in the direction D , and into state q
- $a \rightarrow D$ means if in state p and tape head reading a , don't change a and move in the direction D , and into state q
- $a | b | \dots | z \rightarrow \dots$ means that given that the tape head is reading any of the pipe separated symbols, take same action on any of the symbols

TM Configuration Notation

35

A TM's next action is completely determined by current state and symbol read, so can predict all of future actions if know:

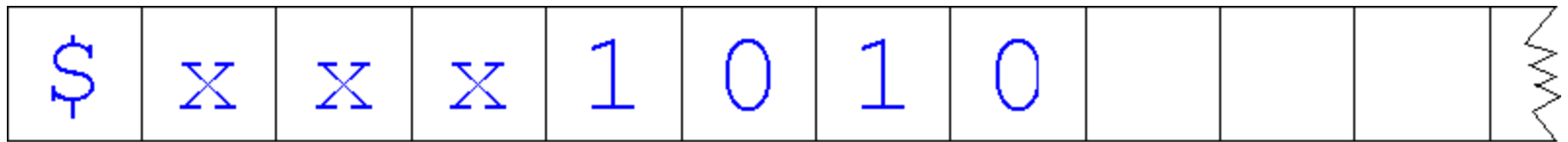
1. current state
2. current tape contents
3. current position of TM's reading "head"

Handy notation lists all of these in a single string. A symbol representing current state, is sandwiched between content of tape to left of head, and content of tape to right (including tape head). The part of tape which is blank ad-infinitum is ignored.

TM Configuration Notation

36

For example



Reading rule 3

Is denoted by:

$\$xxx1q_3010$