

# Theoretical Computer Science

## Tutorial Week 9

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- **Turing Machine**
  - formal definition
  - example

# FSA (Formal definition)

## Definition

A (complete) Finite State Automaton is a tuple  $\langle Q, \Sigma, q_0, A, \delta \rangle$ , where

$Q$  is a finite set of *states*;

$\Sigma$  is a finite *input alphabet*;

$q_0 \in Q$  is the *initial* state;

$A \subseteq Q$  is the set of *accepting* states;

$\delta : Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow Q$  is a (total) *transition* function.

# PDA (Formal Definition)

## Definition

A (Deterministic) Pushdown Automaton (PDA) is a tuple  $\langle Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, Z_0, A \rangle$ , where

$Q$  is a finite set of states;

$\Sigma$  and  $\Gamma$  are the input and **stack** (finite) alphabets;

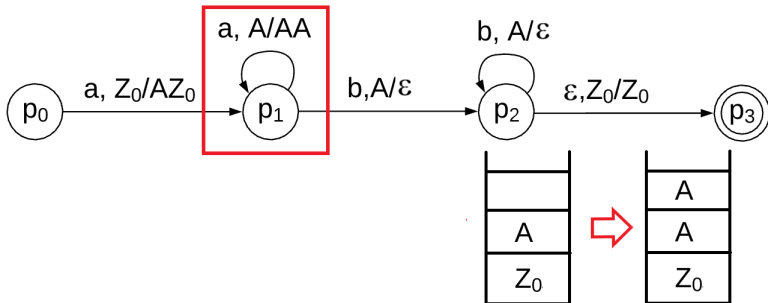
$\delta : Q \times (\Sigma \cup \{\epsilon\}) \times \Gamma \rightarrow Q \times \Gamma^*$  is the (partial) transition function;

$q_0 \in Q$  is the initial state;

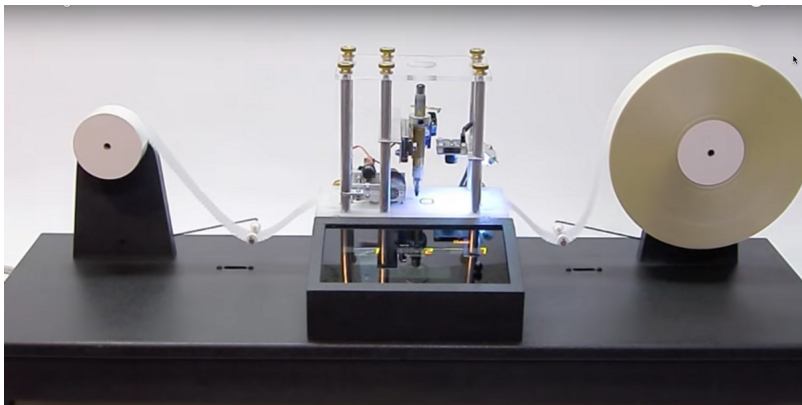
$Z_0 \in \Gamma$  is the initial stack symbol;

$A \subseteq Q$  is the set of accepting states.

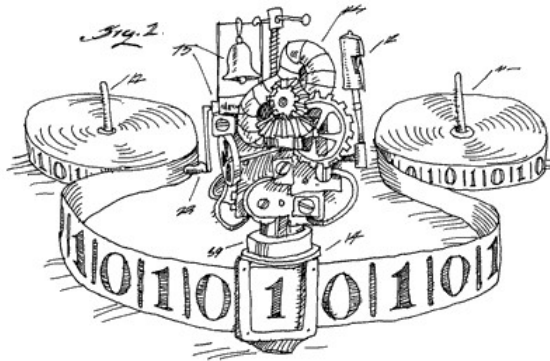
# Pushdown automata



# Turing Machine



# Turing Machine


$$\longleftarrow L \quad S \quad R \longrightarrow$$

## Special symbols

$R$  : move the head one position to the right

$L$  : move the head one position to the left

$S$  : stand still



## Special symbols

$R$  : move the head one position to the right

$L$  : move the head one position to the left

$S$  : stand still

$\_$  : a special blank symbol on the tapes

# Turing Machine

## Formal Definition

A Turing Machine (TM) (with 1-tape) is a tuple

$$T = \langle Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, Z_0, F \rangle$$

where

$Q$  is a finite set of states;

$\Sigma$  is the input alphabet;

$\Gamma$  is the **memory** alphabet;

$\delta : (Q - F) \times (\Sigma \cup \{\_ \}) \times (\Gamma \cup \{\_ \}) \rightarrow Q \times (\Gamma \cup \{\_ \}) \times \{R, L, S\}^2$

is the transition function;

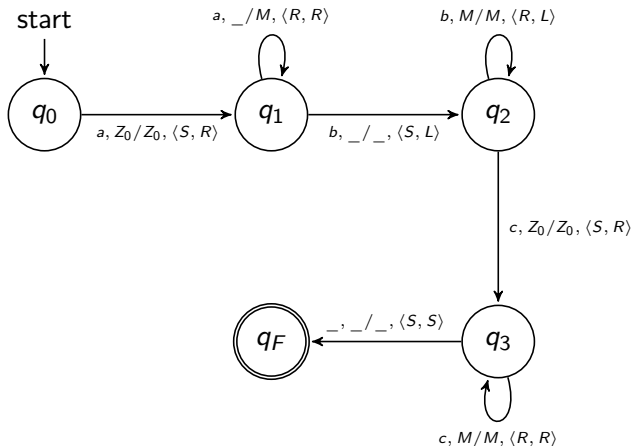
$q_0 \in Q$  is the initial state;

$Z_0 \in \Gamma$  is the initial **memory** symbol;

$F \subseteq Q$  is the set of final states.

# Example: Language $A^n B^n C^n$

A TM  $T$  that recognises the language  $A^n B^n C^n = \{a^n b^n c^n \mid n > 0\}$



Is the string  $aabbcc$  recognised by  $T$ ?

# Agenda

- Turing Machine
  - **formal definition**
  - example

# Turing Machine

## Formal Definition

A Turing Machine (TM) (with k-tapes) is a tuple

$$T = \langle Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, Z_0, F \rangle$$

where

$Q$  is a finite set of states;

$\Sigma$  is the input alphabet;

$\Gamma$  is the **memory** alphabet;

**$\delta$  is the transition function;**

$q_0 \in Q$  is the initial state;

$Z_0 \in \Gamma$  is the initial **memory** symbol;

$F \subseteq Q$  is the set of final states.

# Transition Function

The transition function is defined as

$$\delta : (Q - F) \times (\Sigma \cup \{\_\}) \times (\Gamma \cup \{\_\})^k \rightarrow Q \times (\Gamma \cup \{\_\})^k \times \{R, L, S\}^{k+1}$$

**Remarks:**

- the transition function can be partial;
- no transition outgoing from the final states;
- the symbol  $\_ \notin \Gamma \cup \Sigma$  is a special blank symbol on the tapes.

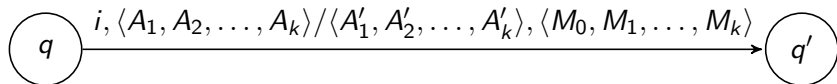
Moves are based on

- state of the control device,
- one symbol read from the input tape,
- $k$  symbols, one for each memory tape.

Actions

- Change state,
- Write a symbol replacing the one read on each memory tape,
- Move the  $k + 1$  heads.

# Moves: Graphically



- $q \in Q - F$  and  $q' \in Q$
- $i$  is the input symbol,
- $A_j$  is the symbol read from the  $j^{th}$  memory tape,
- $A'_j$  is the symbol replacing  $A_j$ ,
- $M_0$  is the direction of the head of the input tape,
- $M_j$  is the direction of the head of the  $j^{th}$  memory tape.

where  $1 \leq j \leq k$



# Configuration

A configuration (a snapshot)  $c$  of a TM with  $k$  memory tapes is the following  $(k + 2)$ -tuple:

$$c = \langle q, x \uparrow y, \alpha_1 \uparrow \beta_1, \dots, \alpha_k \uparrow \beta_k \rangle$$

where

- $q \in Q$
- $x \in (\Sigma \cup \{\_ \})^*$ ,  $y = y' \cdot \_$  with  $y' \in \Sigma^*$
- $\alpha_r \in (\Gamma \cup \{\_ \})^*$  and  $\beta'_r = \beta'_r \cdot \_$  with  $\beta'_r \in \Gamma^*$  and  $1 \leq r \leq k$
- $\uparrow \notin \Sigma \cup \Gamma$

# Acceptance Condition

If  $T = \langle Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, Z_0, F \rangle$  is a TM and  $s \in \Sigma^*$ ,

$s$  is accepted by  $T$ , if  $c_0 \vdash^* c_F$

where

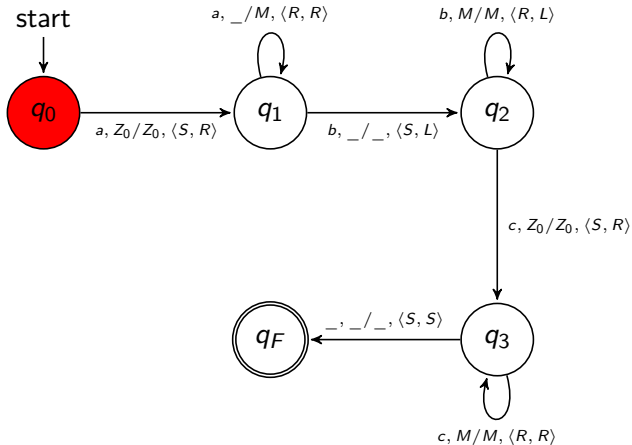
- ①  $c_0$  is an initial configuration defined as  $c_0 = \langle q_0, \uparrow s, \uparrow Z_0, \dots, \uparrow Z_0 \rangle$  where
  - $x = \epsilon$
  - $y = s\_$
  - $\alpha_r = \epsilon, \beta_r = Z_0$ , for any  $1 \leq r \leq k$ .
- ②  $c_F$  is a final configuration defined as  $c_F = \langle q, s' \uparrow y, \alpha_1 \uparrow \beta_1, \dots, \alpha_k \uparrow \beta_k \rangle$  where
  - $q \in F$
  - $x = s'$

$$L(T) = \{s \in \Sigma^* \mid s \text{ is accepted by } T\}$$

# Agenda

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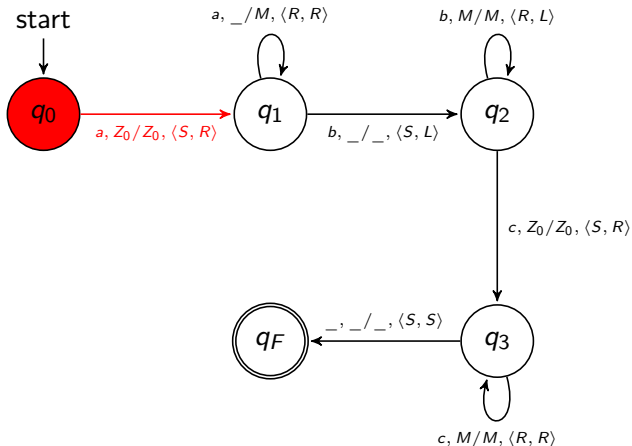
# Example: Language $A^n B^n C^n$



Initial Configuration:

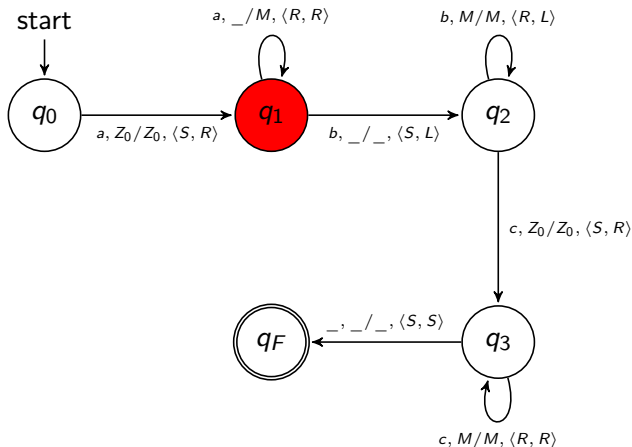
$\langle q_0, \uparrow aabbcc, \uparrow Z_0 \rangle$

# Example: Language $A^n B^n C^n$



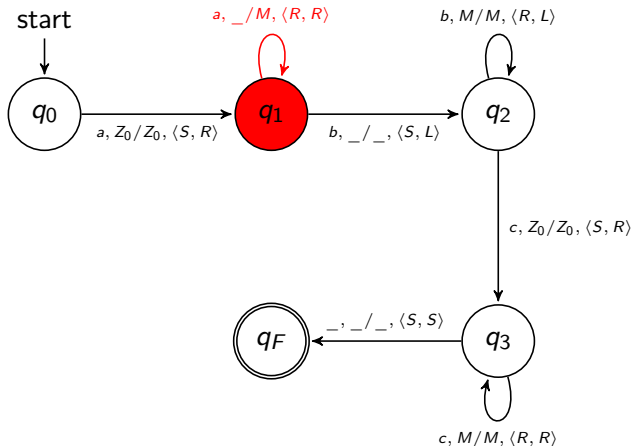
$\langle q_0, \uparrow aabbcc, \uparrow Z_0 \rangle \vdash$

# Example: Language $A^n B^n C^n$



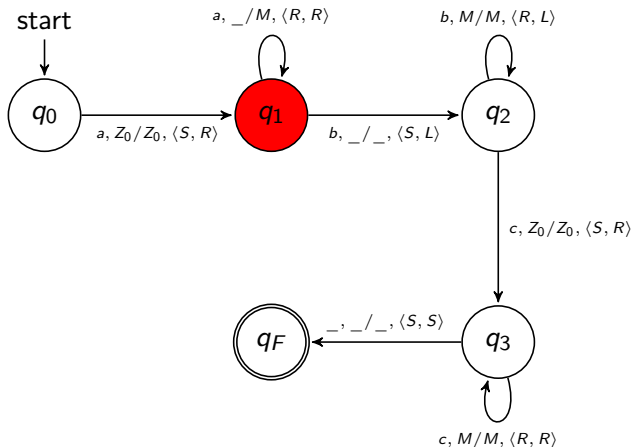
$$\langle q_0, \uparrow aabbcc, \uparrow Z_0 \rangle \vdash \langle q_1, \uparrow aabbcc, Z_0 \uparrow \rangle$$

# Example: Language $A^n B^n C^n$



$\dots \vdash \langle q_1, \uparrow aabbcc, Z_0 \uparrow \rangle \vdash$

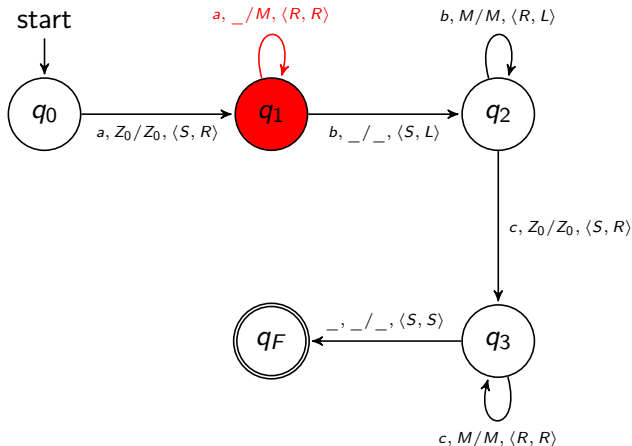
# Example: Language $A^n B^n C^n$



$\dots \vdash \langle q_1, \uparrow aabbcc, Z_0 \uparrow \rangle \vdash \langle q_1, a \uparrow abbcc, Z_0 M \uparrow \rangle$

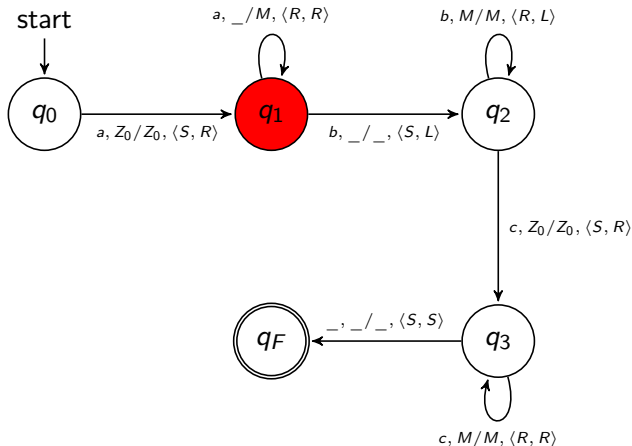


# Example: Language $A^n B^n C^n$



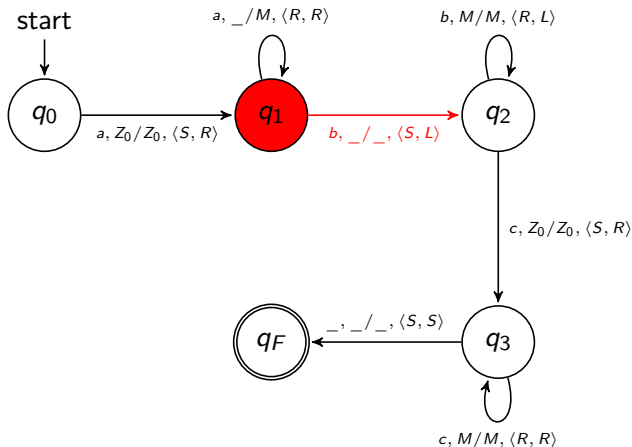
$\dots \vdash \langle q_1, a \uparrow abbcc, Z_0 M \uparrow \rangle$

# Example: Language $A^n B^n C^n$



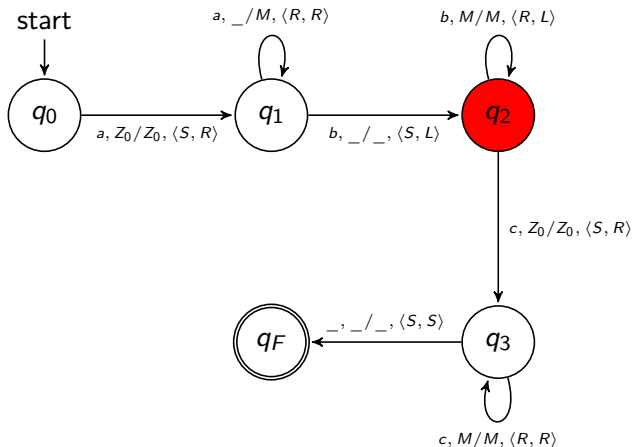
$\dots \vdash \langle q_1, a \uparrow abbcc, Z_0 M \uparrow \rangle \vdash \langle q_1, aa \uparrow bbcc, Z_0 MM \uparrow \rangle$

# Example: Language $A^n B^n C^n$



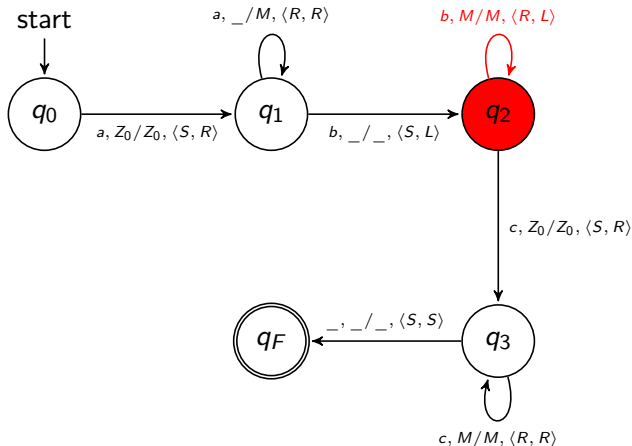
$\dots \vdash \langle q_1, aa \uparrow bbcc, Z_0 MM \uparrow \rangle$

# Example: Language $A^n B^n C^n$



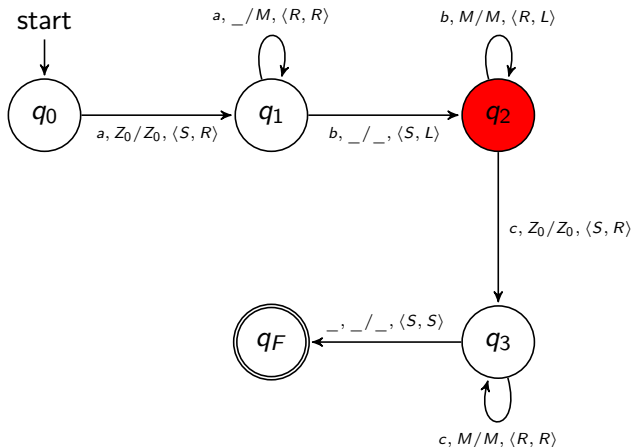
$\dots \vdash \langle q_1, aa \uparrow bbcc, Z_0 MM \uparrow \rangle \vdash \langle q_2, aa \uparrow bbcc, Z_0 M \uparrow M \rangle$

# Example: Language $A^n B^n C^n$



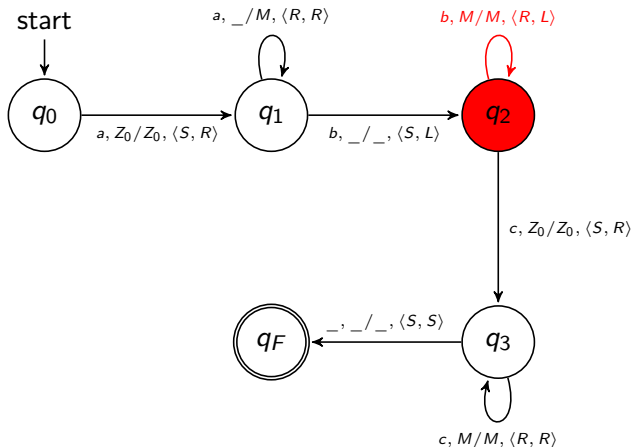
$\dots \vdash \langle q_2, aa \uparrow bbcc, Z_0 M \uparrow M \rangle$

# Example: Language $A^n B^n C^n$



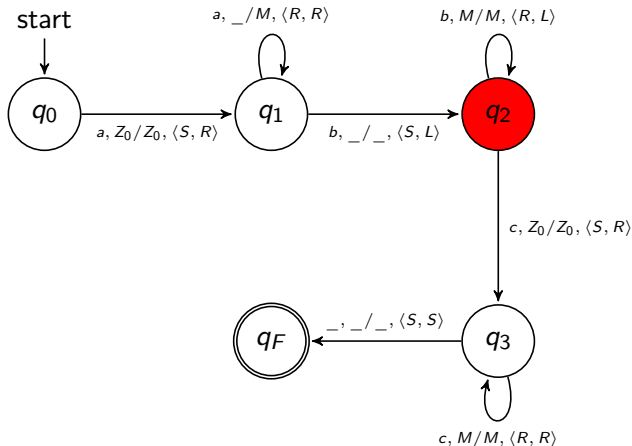
$\dots \vdash \langle q_2, aa \uparrow bbcc, Z_0 M \uparrow M \rangle \vdash \langle q_2, aab \uparrow bcc, Z_0 \uparrow MM \rangle$

# Example: Language $A^n B^n C^n$



$\dots \vdash \langle q_2, aab \uparrow bcc, Z_0 \uparrow MM \rangle$

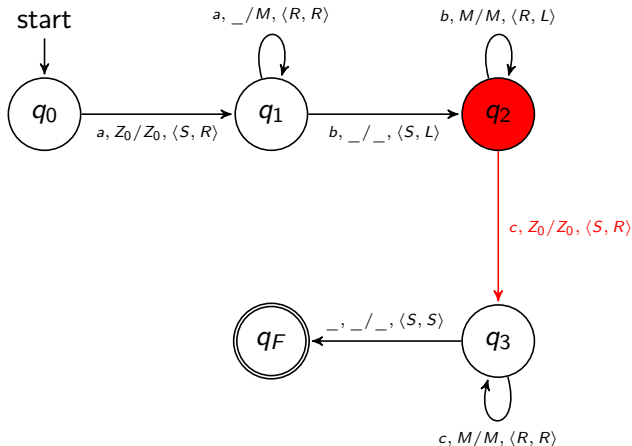
# Example: Language $A^n B^n C^n$



$\dots \vdash \langle q_2, aab \uparrow bcc, Z_0 \uparrow MM \rangle \vdash \langle q_2, aabb \uparrow cc, \uparrow Z_0 MM \rangle$

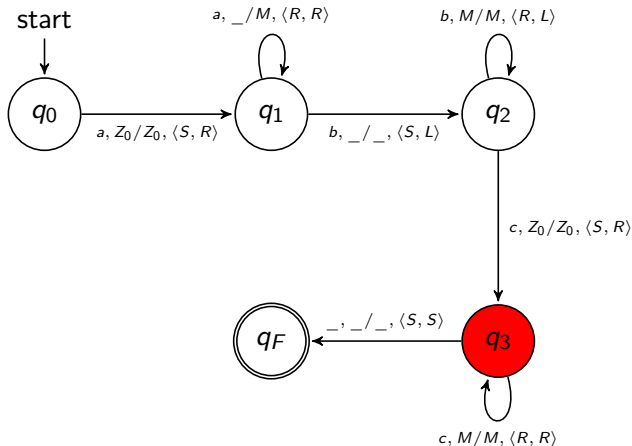


# Example: Language $A^n B^n C^n$



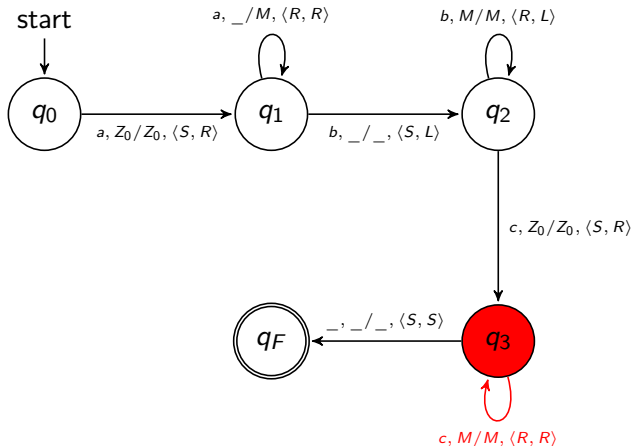
$\dots \vdash \langle q_2, aabb \uparrow cc, \uparrow Z_0 MM \rangle$

# Example: Language $A^n B^n C^n$



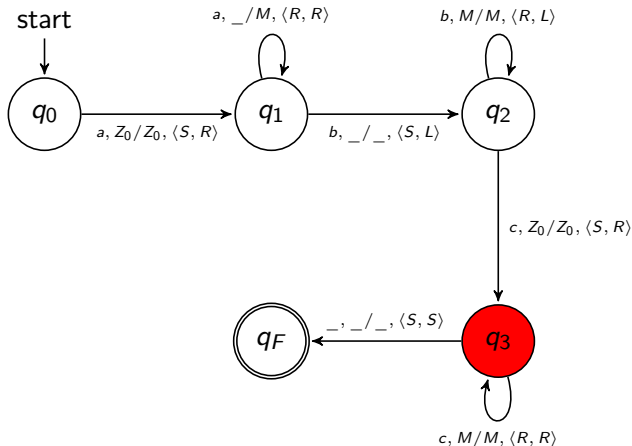
$\dots \vdash \langle q_2, aabb \uparrow cc, \uparrow Z_0 MM \rangle \vdash \langle q_3, aabb \uparrow cc, Z_0 \uparrow MM \rangle$

# Example: Language $A^n B^n C^n$



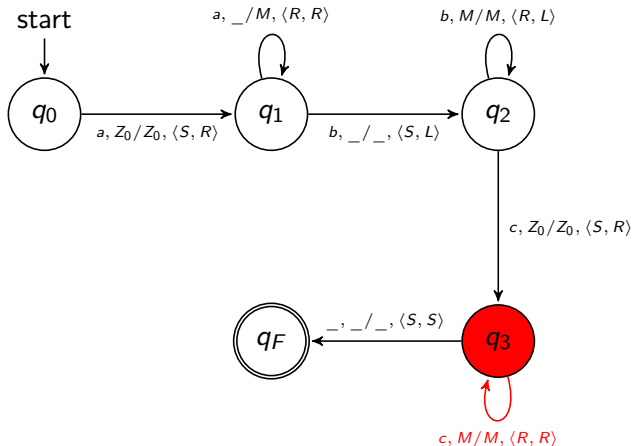
$\dots \vdash \langle q_3, aabb \uparrow cc, Z_0 \uparrow MM \rangle$

# Example: Language $A^n B^n C^n$



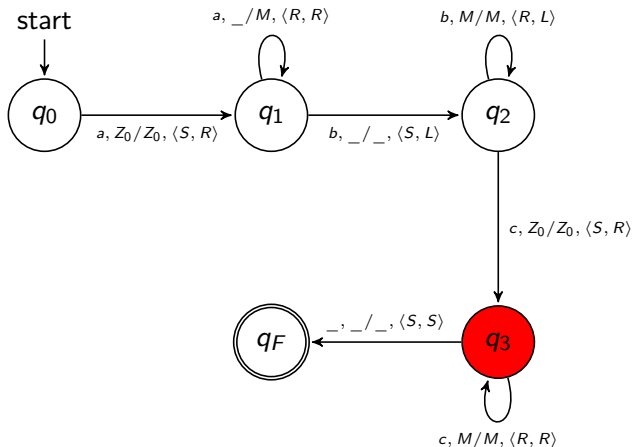
$\dots \vdash \langle q_3, aabb \uparrow cc, Z_0 \uparrow MM \rangle \vdash \langle q_3, aabbc \uparrow c, Z_0 M \uparrow M \rangle$

# Example: Language $A^n B^n C^n$



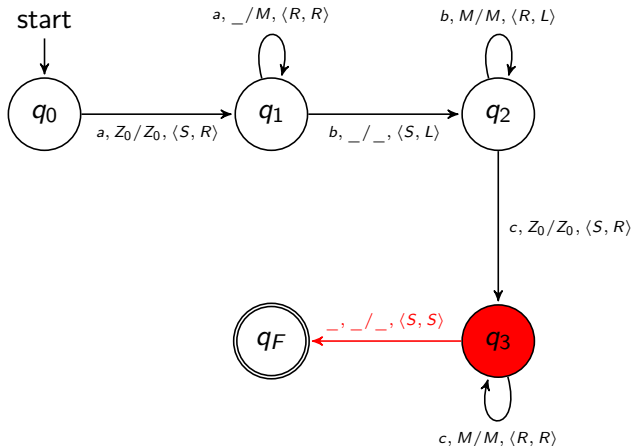
$\dots \vdash \langle q_3, aabbc \uparrow c, Z_0 M \uparrow M \rangle$

# Example: Language $A^n B^n C^n$



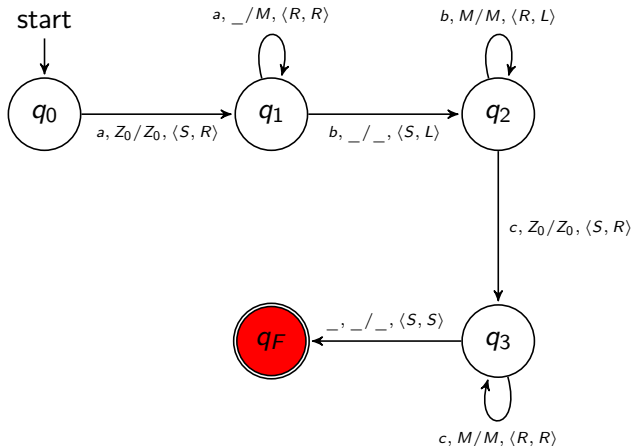
$\dots \vdash \langle q_3, aabbc \uparrow c, Z_0 M \uparrow M \rangle \vdash \langle q_3, aabbcc \uparrow, Z_0 MM \uparrow \rangle$

# Example: Language $A^n B^n C^n$



$\dots \vdash \langle q_3, aabbcc\uparrow, Z_0 MM\uparrow \rangle$

# Example: Language $A^n B^n C^n$



$\dots \vdash \langle q_3, aabbcc\uparrow, Z_0 MM\uparrow \rangle \vdash \langle q_F, aabbcc\uparrow, Z_0 MM\uparrow \rangle$



## Example: Language $A^n B^n C^n$

$$\langle q_0, \uparrow aabbcc, \uparrow Z_0 \rangle \vdash^* \langle q_F, aabbcc\uparrow, Z_0 MM\uparrow \rangle$$

That is the string  $aabbcc$  recognised by  $T$

Therefore, the TM recognize  $\{a^n b^n c^n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$

Thank you for your attention!