Turing's Thesis

Turing's thesis (1930):

Any computation carried out by mechanical means can be performed by a Turing Machine

Algorithm:

An algorithm for a problem is a Turing Machine which solves the problem

The algorithm describes the steps of the mechanical means

This is easily translated to computation steps of a Turing machine

When we say: There exists an algorithm

We mean: There exists a Turing Machine that executes the algorithm

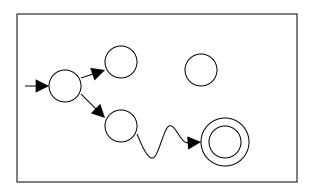
Variations of the Turing Machine

The Standard Model

Infinite Tape

Read-Write Head (Left or Right)

Control Unit



Deterministic

Variations of the Standard Model

Turing machines with:

- Stay-Option
- · Semi-Infinite Tape
- · Off-Line
- Multitape
- Multidimensional
- Nondeterministic

Different Turing Machine Classes

Same Power of two machine classes: both classes accept the same set of languages

Same Power of two classes means:

for any machine $\,M_1\,$ of first class there is a machine $\,M_2\,$ of second class

such that:
$$L(M_1) = L(M_2)$$

and vice-versa

Turing Machines with Stay-Option

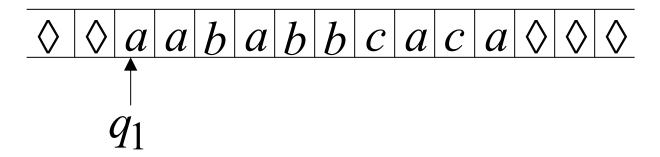
The head can stay in the same position

Left, Right, Stay

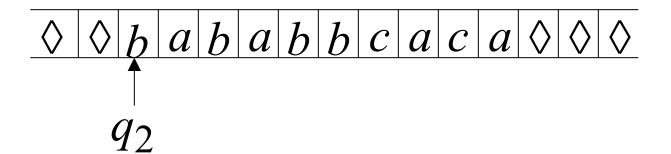
L,R,S: possible head moves

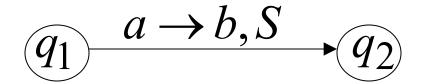
Example:

Time 1



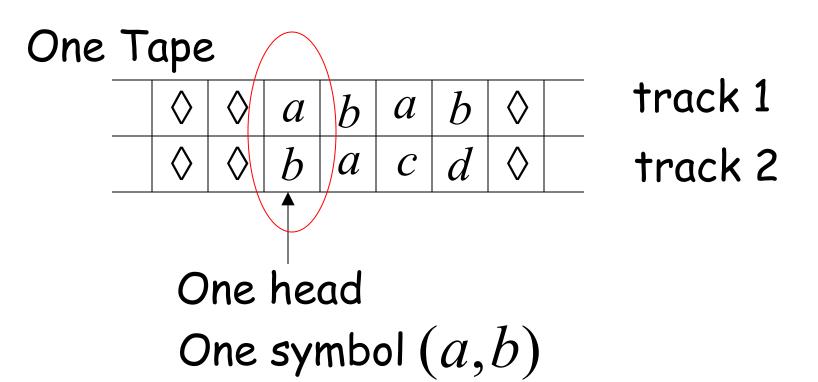
Time 2

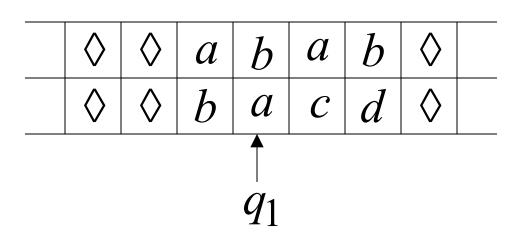




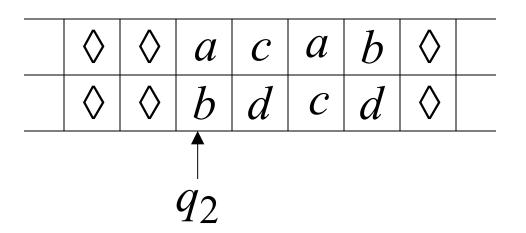
Multiple Track Tape

A useful trick to perform more complicated simulations





track 1 track 2

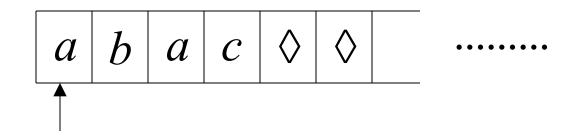


track 1 track 2

$$\underbrace{q_1} \xrightarrow{(b,a) \to (c,d),L} \underbrace{q_2}$$

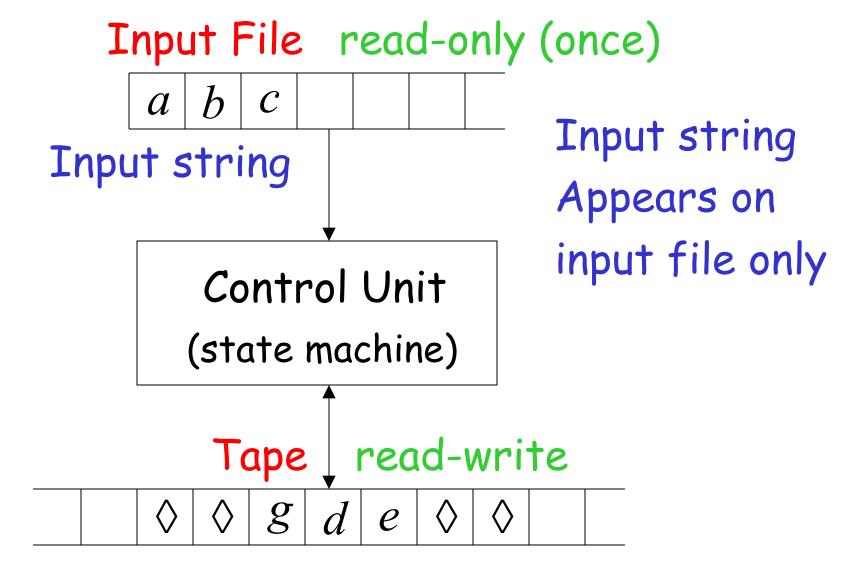
Semi-Infinite Tape

The head extends infinitely only to the right

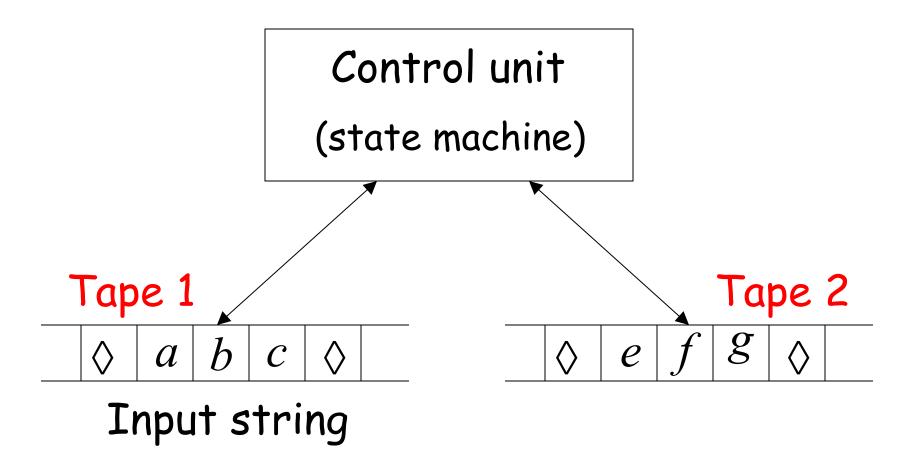


- · Initial position is the leftmost cell
- When the head moves left from the border, it returns to the same position

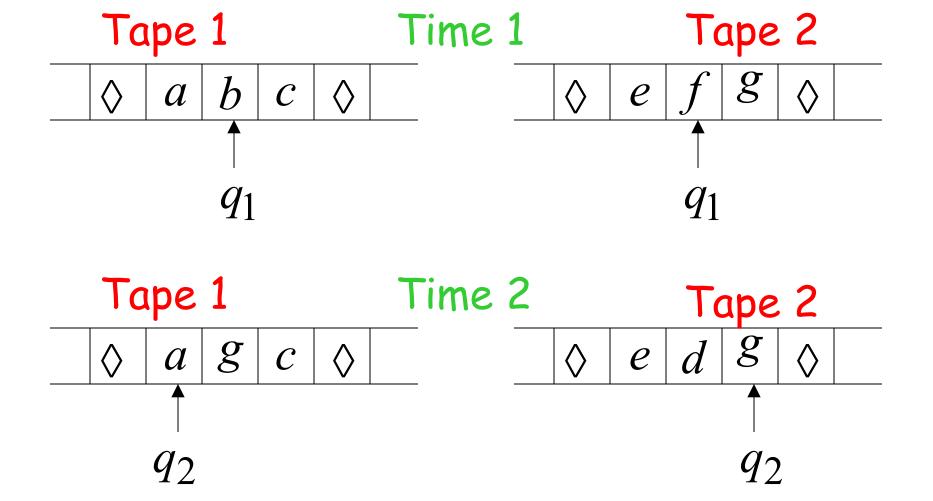
The Off-Line Machine



Multi-tape Turing Machines

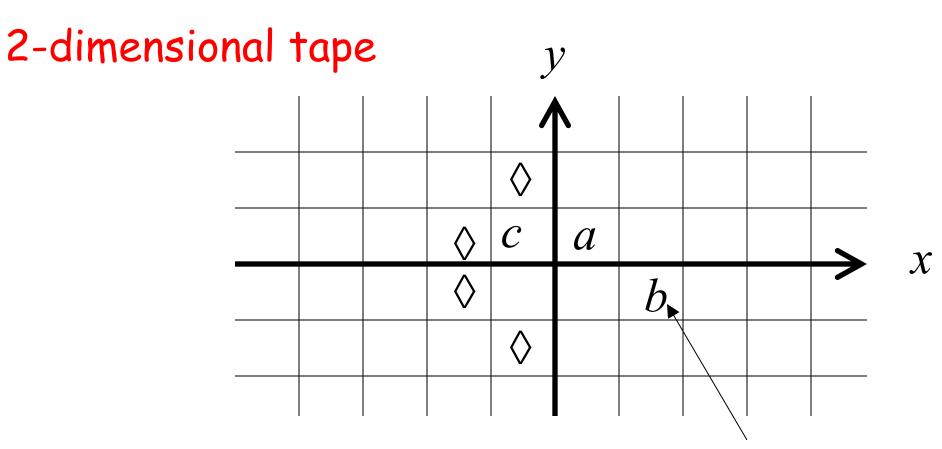


Input string appears on Tape 1



$$\underbrace{q_1}^{(b,f) \to (g,d),L,R} \underbrace{q_2}$$

Multidimensional Turing Machines

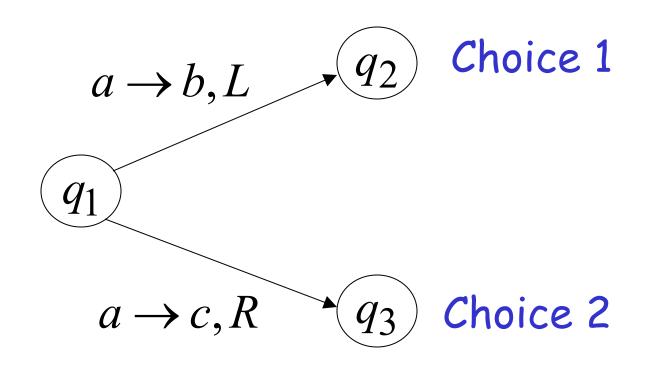


MOVES: L,R,U,D

U: up D: down

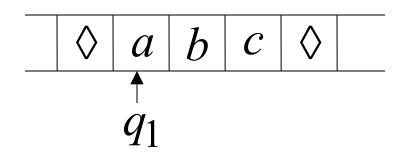
HEAD Position: +2, -1

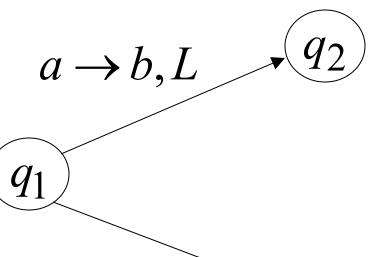
Nondeterministic Turing Machines



Allows Non Deterministic Choices

Time 0

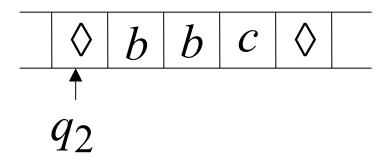




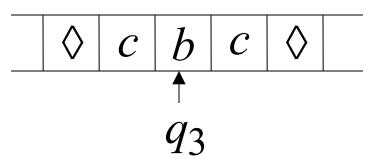
 $a \rightarrow c, R$

Time 1

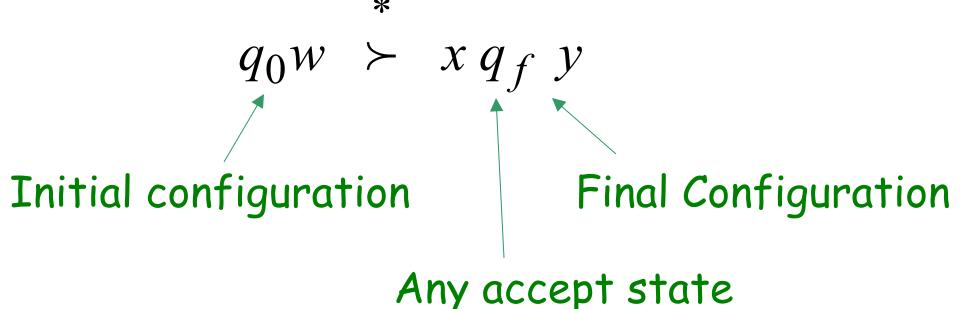
Choice 1



Choice 2



Input string w is accepted if there is a computation:



There is a computation:



All possible computation paths

