

Turing Machines

Alan Turing

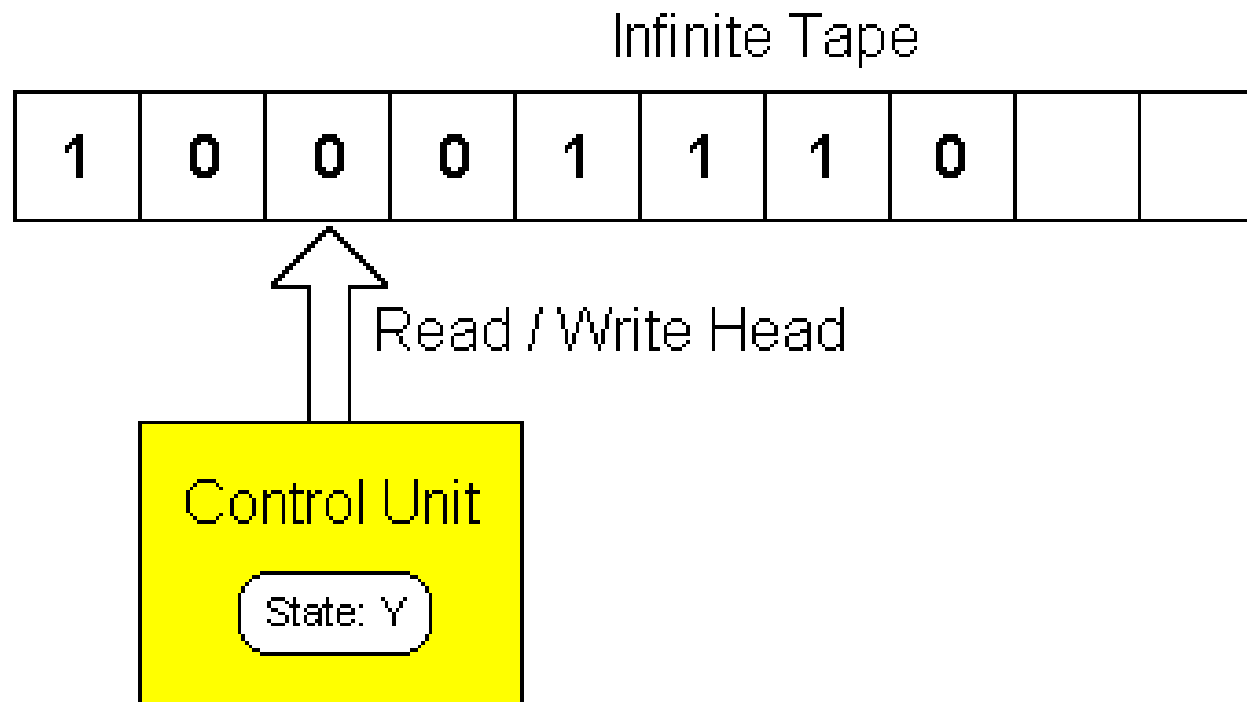
- Enigma (criptography)
- Turing test
- Turing machine (1937)



Turing Machine

- Mathematical model for computation
- Abstract machine
- Can simulate any algorithm

Turing Machine



- Input band (infinite) divided into cells
- Reading head
- Control Unit: states
- Transitions / moves

Turing machine – definition

7-tuple $M = (Q, \Gamma, b, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$ where:

- Q – finite set of states
- Γ - alphabet (finite set of band symbols)
- $b \in \Gamma$ - blank (symbol)
- $\Sigma \subseteq \Gamma \setminus \{b\}$ – input alphabet
- $\delta : (Q \setminus F) \times \Gamma \rightarrow Q \times \Gamma \times \{L, R\}$ – transition function
- $q_0 \in Q$ – initial state
- $F \subseteq Q$ – set of final states

L = left
R = right

Example – palindrome over $\{0,1\}$

- 001100, 00100, 101101 a.s.o. accepted
- 00110, 1011 a.s.o. not accepted

001100

Example – palindrome over $\{0,1\}$

| | 0 | 1 | b |
|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| q_0 | (p_1, b, R) | (p_2, b, R) | (q_f, b, R) |
| p_1 | $(p_1, 0, R)$ | $(p_1, 1, R)$ | (q_1, b, L) |
| p_2 | $(p_2, 0, R)$ | $(p_2, 1, R)$ | (q_2, b, L) |
| q_1 | (q_r, b, L) | | (q_f, b, R) |
| q_2 | | (q_r, b, L) | (q_f, b, R) |
| q_r | $(q_r, 0, L)$ | $(q_r, 1, L)$ | (q_0, b, R) |
| q_f | | | |

Delete 0 in left side;
search 0 in right side

Delete 1 in left side;
search 1 in right side

On right is 0 or 1?

Shift right

q_1 and q_2 – process 0 and
1 on the right

q_f – final state

0110

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| | 1 | 1 | 0 | |

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| | 1 | 1 | | |
| | 1 | 1 | | |
| | 1 | 1 | | |
| | 1 | 1 | | |
| | 1 | 1 | | |
| | | 1 | | |

...

$(q_0, \underline{0}11\underline{0}) \mid - (p_1, \underline{1}1\underline{0}) \mid - (p_1, 1\underline{1}\underline{0})$

$\mid - (p_1, 11\underline{0}) \mid - (p_1, 11\underline{0}\underline{b}) \mid - (q_1, 11\underline{0})$

$\mid - (q_r, \underline{1}\underline{1}) \mid - (q_r, \underline{1}1) \mid - (q_r, \underline{b}11)$

$\mid - (q_0, \underline{1}\underline{1}) \mid - \dots$

| | 0 | 1 | b |
|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| q_0 | (p_1, b, R) | (p_2, b, R) | (q_f, b, R) |
| p_1 | $(p_1, 0, R)$ | $(p_1, 1, R)$ | (q_1, b, L) |
| p_2 | $(p_2, 0, R)$ | $(p_2, 1, R)$ | (q_2, b, L) |
| q_1 | (q_r, b, L) | | (q_f, b, R) |
| q_2 | | (q_r, b, L) | (q_f, b, R) |
| q_r | $(q_r, 0, L)$ | $(q_r, 1, L)$ | (q_0, b, R) |
| q_f | | | |

<https://turingmachinesimulator.com>

Finite Automata & Turing Machine

- Simple models for computation
- Input band & input alphabet
- Q – finite number of states
- Transition function – determined by state & symbol

Finite Automata vs Turing Machine

- Read from input band
- Reading head - move to the right
- Finite tape – sequence
- Accept: yes/no

- Read and **write** on input band
- Reading head - move to the right or **left**
- **Infinite** tape
- Also **compute**