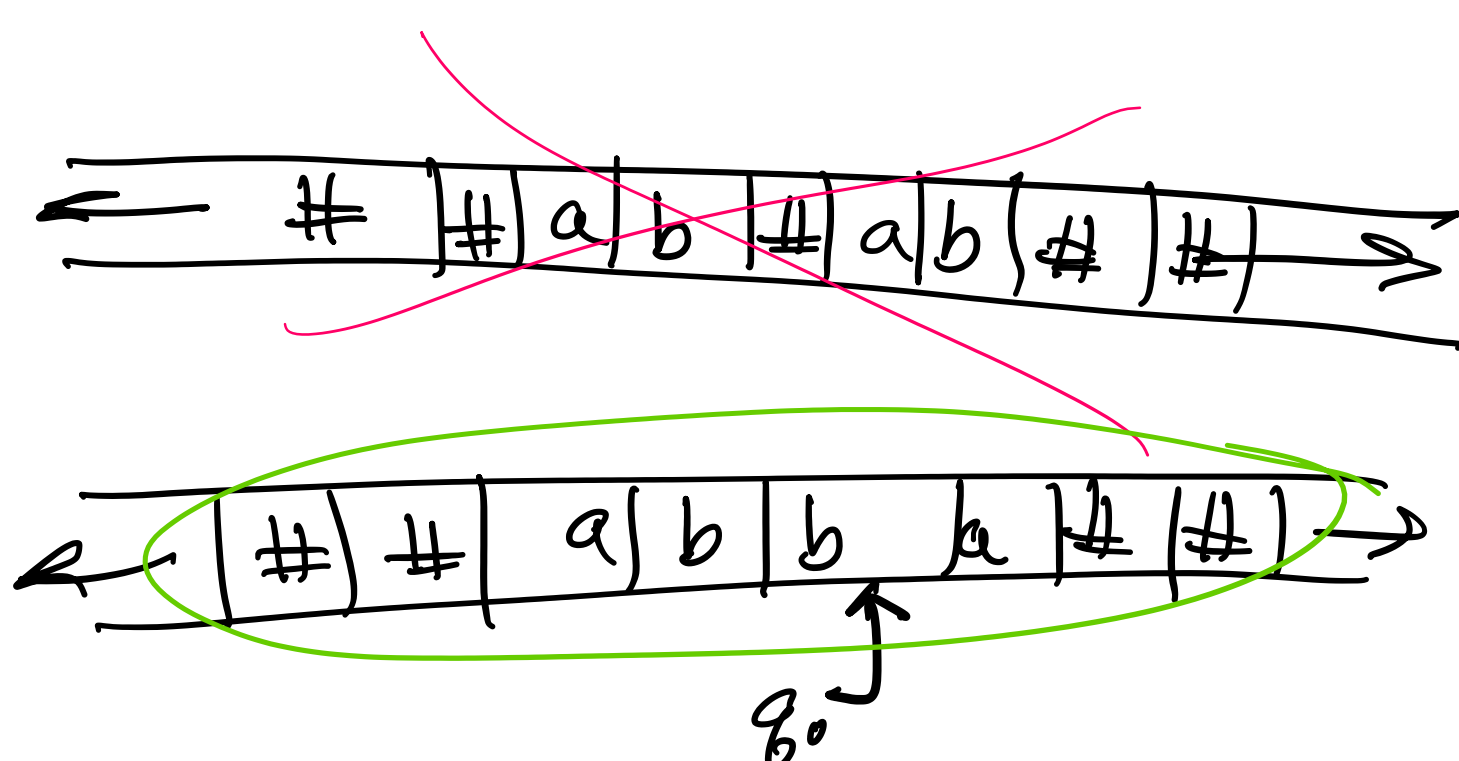
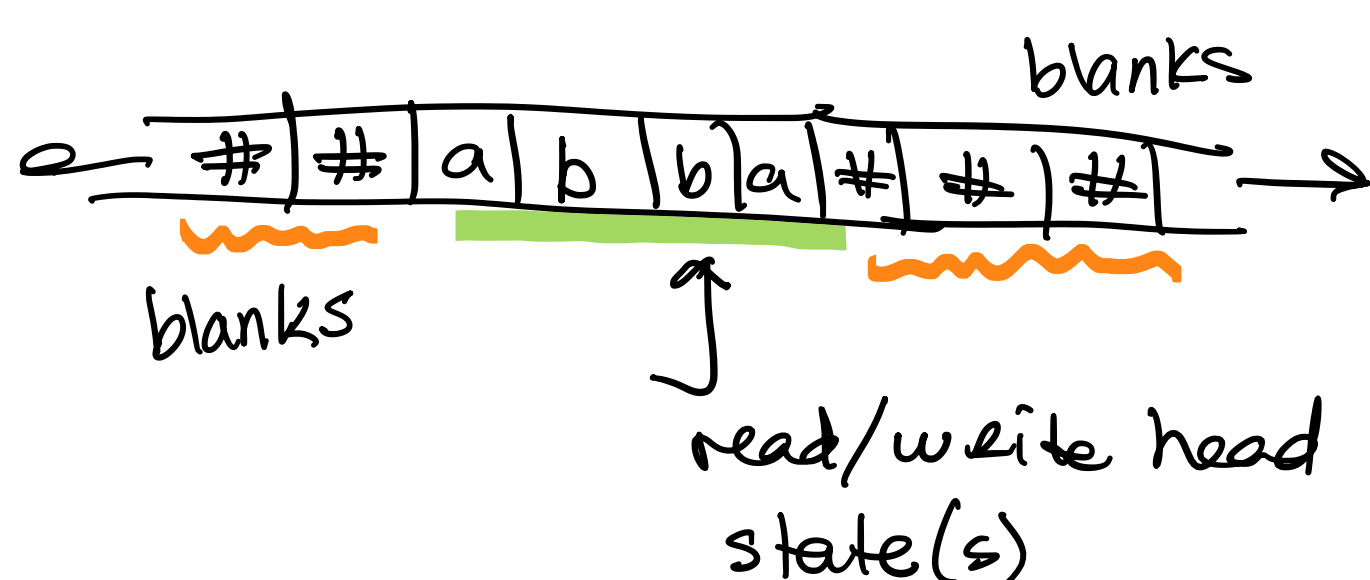


Turing theses:

weak-thesis - anything computable by mechanical means can be computed by a tm.

strong-thesis - anything that can be computed can be computed by a tm.



$$M_{tm} = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, \#, F)$$

Q = finite set of internal states

Σ = input alphabet (finite set of symbols)

Γ = finite set of tape symbols

δ = finite set of transition fnc(s) *

q_0 = initial state $\in Q$

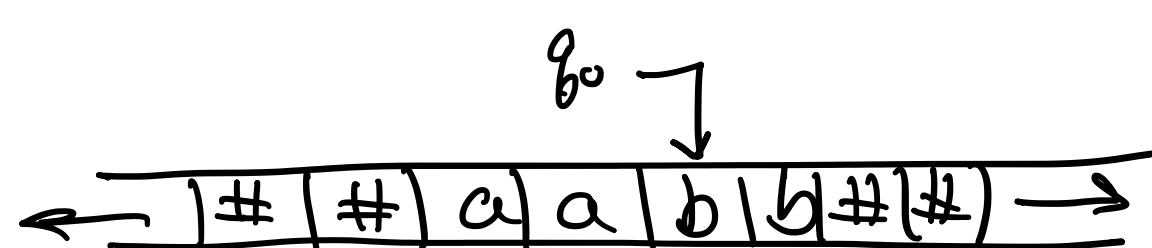
$\#$ = special tape symbol called "the blank"

F = finite set of internal state(s) that are "final"
 $F \subset Q$.

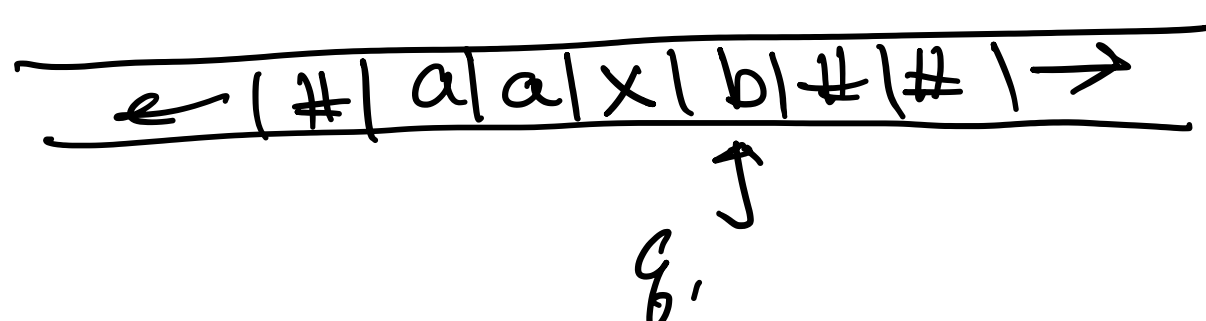
$$*\delta: Q \times \Gamma \rightarrow Q \times \Gamma \times \{L, R\}$$

$$\text{ex. } (q_0, a) = (q_1, b, R)$$

$$\text{short cut: } (q_0, a, b, R, q_1)$$



$$(q_0, b, x, R, q_1)$$



question: if $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ write transition functions for "go to beginning"

answer: // goto beginning
 (q_0, a, a, L, q_0)

(q_0, b, b, L, q_0)

$(q_0, \#, \#, R, q_s)$

(q_0, a, a, L, q_0)

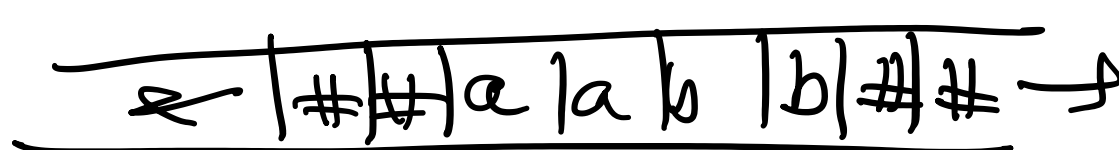
(q_0, b, b, L, q_0)

$(q_0, \#, \#, R, q_0)$

infinite loop

ex.

$L = \{a^n b^n : n \geq 1\}$
write a tm for L . i.e., $L(M) = L$.



a b a b

a a b b

a b b

a b #

#