${\bf Nondeterminism}$

 $\mathbf{GUESS} \ \mathrm{and} \ \mathbf{VERIFY}$

$$M = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, q_a, q_r)$$
, where

$$\delta \; : \; Q \; \times \; \Gamma \; \longrightarrow \; \mathcal{P}(Q \; \times \; \Gamma \; \times \; \{L,R,S\})$$

Every DTM is an NTM

Input $w = w_1 w_2 \cdots w_n$

a configuration on input w: current state, current head location, tape contents

current configuration: $uaqbv, a, b \in \Gamma$

Example:
$$\delta(q, b) = \{(p, c, L), (r, d, R), (s, e, R)\}$$

three possible next configurations: upacv, uadrv, and uaesv

normalize: if not a halting configuration, exactly two possible next configurations

$$\delta(p,a) = \{(q,b,L)\}$$
 changed to $\delta(p,a) = \{(q,b,L), (q,b,L)\}$

$$\delta(p,a) = \{(q_1,b,L), (q_2,c,L), (q_3,d,L), (q_4,e,L)\}$$
 changed to

$$\delta(p, a) = \{(p', a, S), (q_1, b, L)\}$$

$$\delta(p', a) = \{(p'', a, S), (q_2, c, L)\}$$

$$\delta(p'',a) = \{(q_3,d,L), (q_4,e,L)\}$$

An NTM M accepts input w iff \exists a sequence of configurations C_0, \dots, C_t such that:

- 1. C_0 is the initial configuration of M on input w
- 2. For all 1 $\leq i \leq t$, the machine M moves from C_{i-1} to C_i
- 3. C_t is an accepting configuration

Computation tree of an NTM M on input w:

- nodes labeled with configurations
- ullet children of a node labeled C are labeled with configurations that follow from C
- root labeled with initial configuration
- leaves labeled with configurations with no next possible configuration
- accept leaves and reject leaves

The computation tree of a normalized NTM on an input is a full binary tree.

The computation tree of a DTM on an input is a path.

M accepts input w iff there exists a computation tree with at least one accepting path.