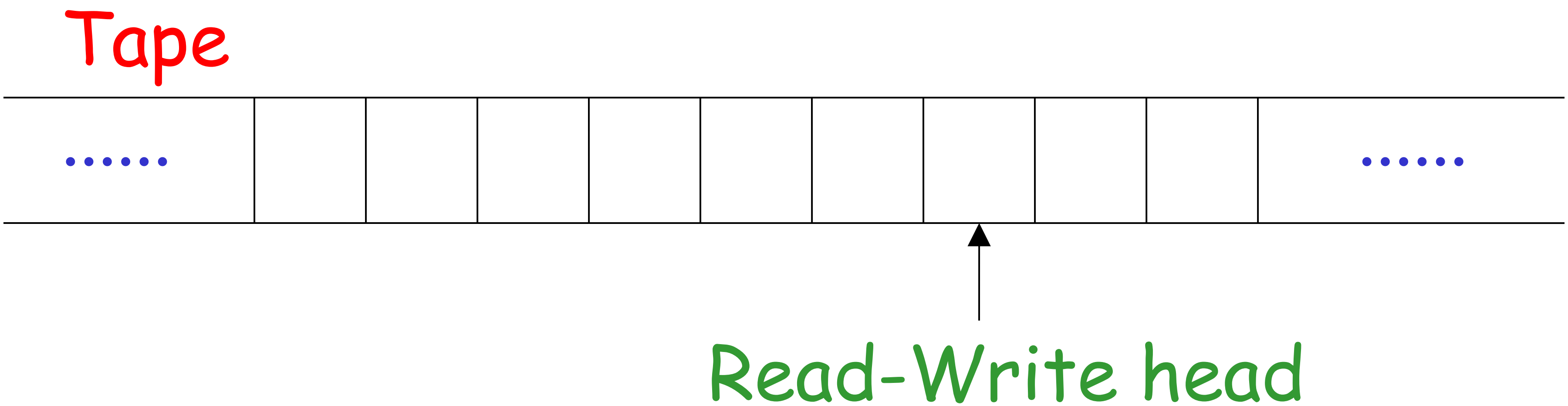
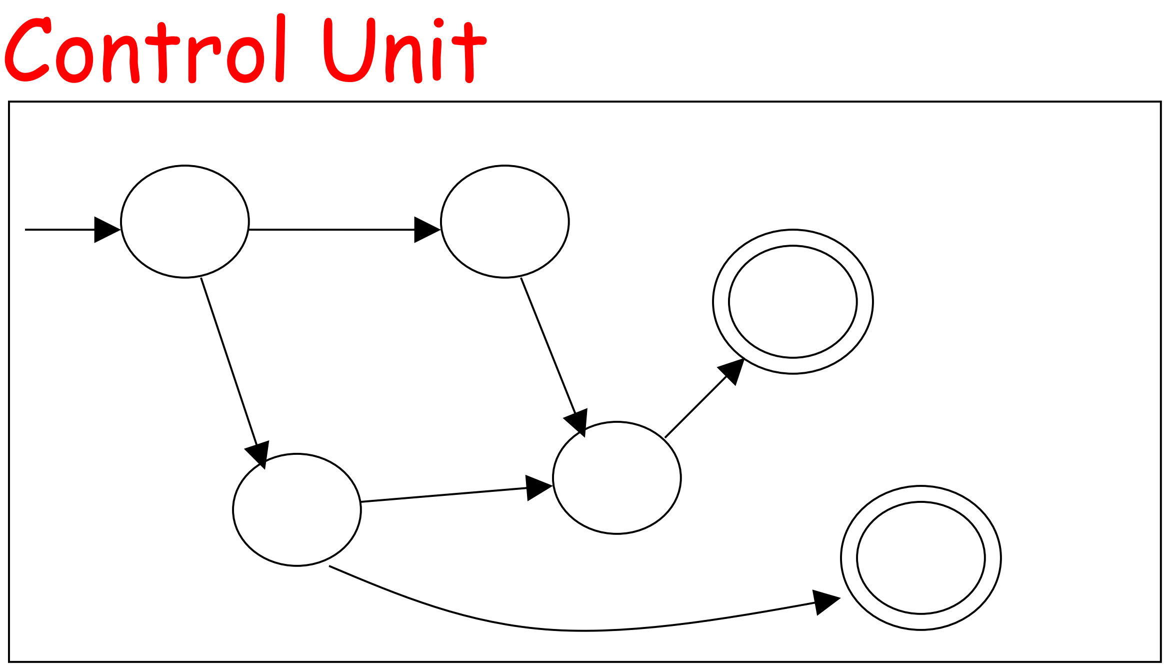
Turing Machines

A Turing Machine

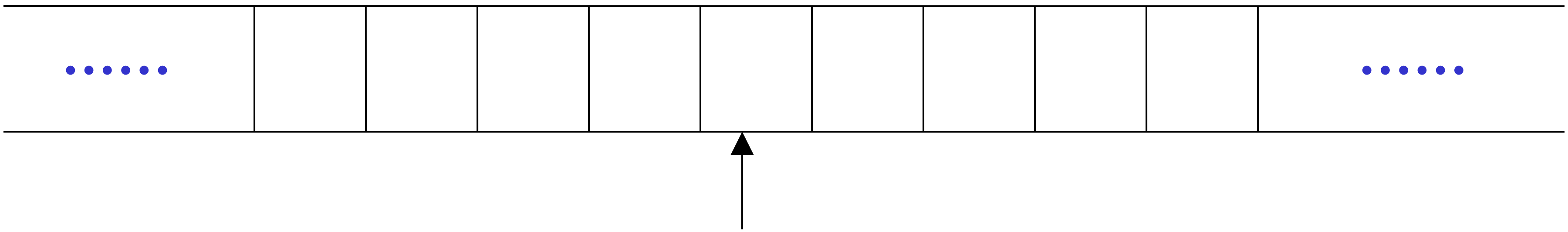




Standard Turing Machine (STM)

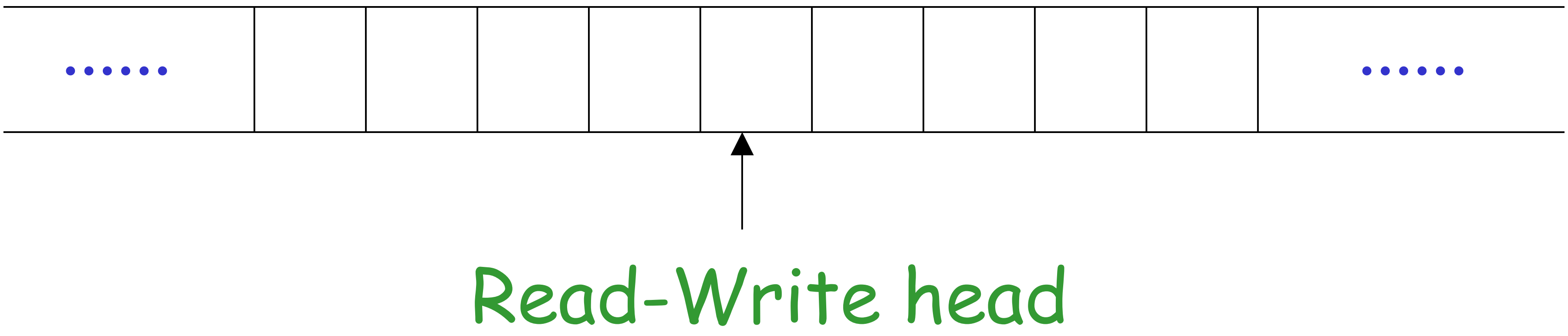
The Tape

No boundaries -- infinite length



Read-Write head

The head moves Left or Right

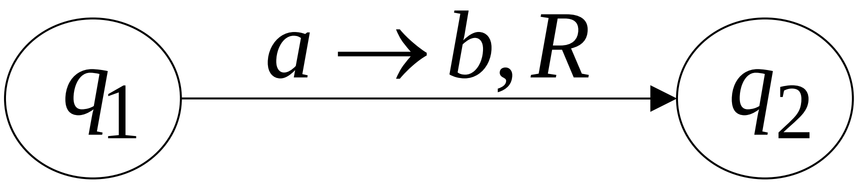


The head at each transition (time step):

1. Reads a symbol
2. Writes a symbol
3. Moves Left or Right

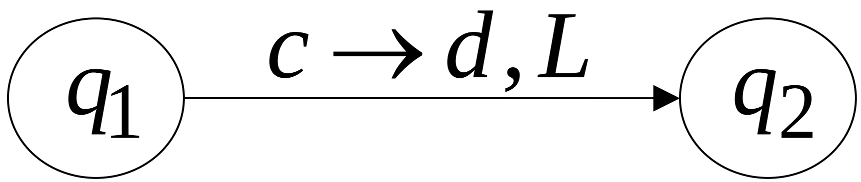
Formal Definitions for Turing Machines

Transition Function



$$\delta(q_1, a) = (q_2, b, R)$$

Transition Function



$$\delta(q_1, c) = (q_2, d, L)$$

Turing Machine:

States

Input alphabet

Tape alphabet

$$M = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, \Diamond, F)$$

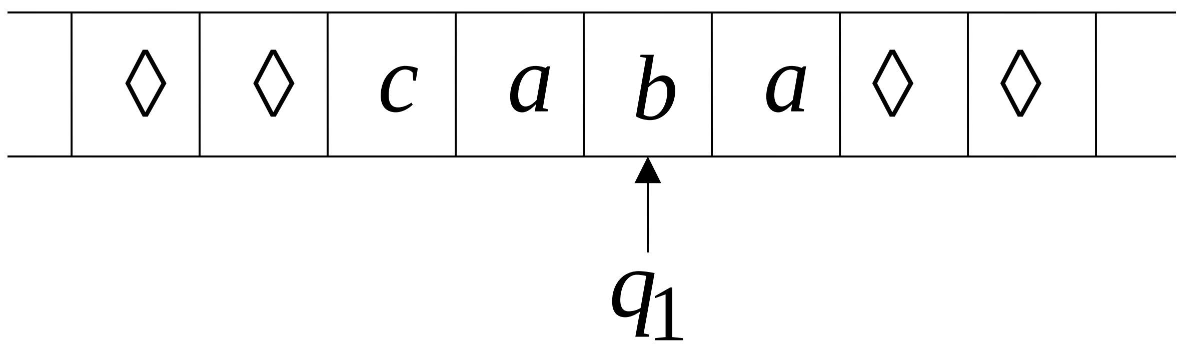
Transition function

Initial state

blank

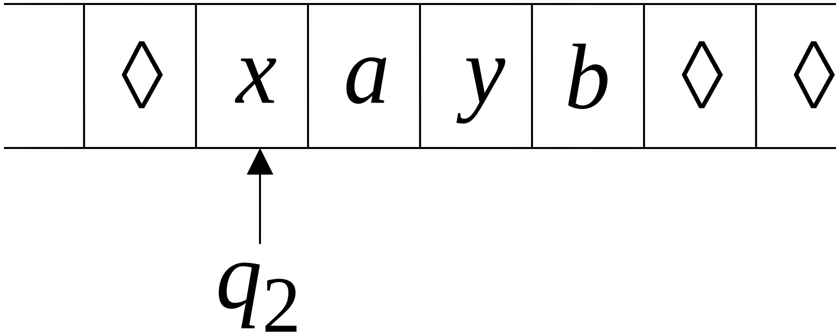
Accept states

Configuration

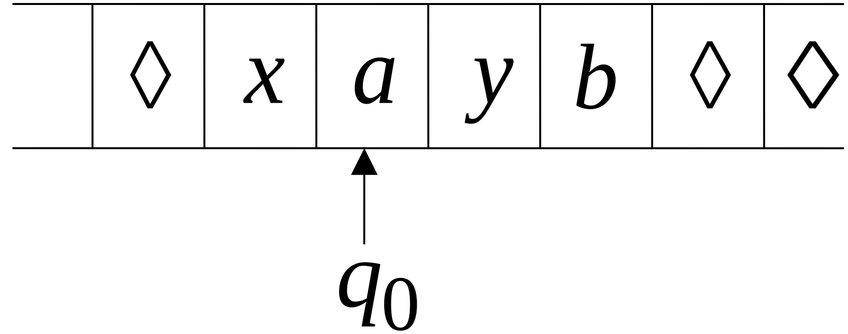


Instantaneous description: $ca\ q_1\ ba$

Time 4



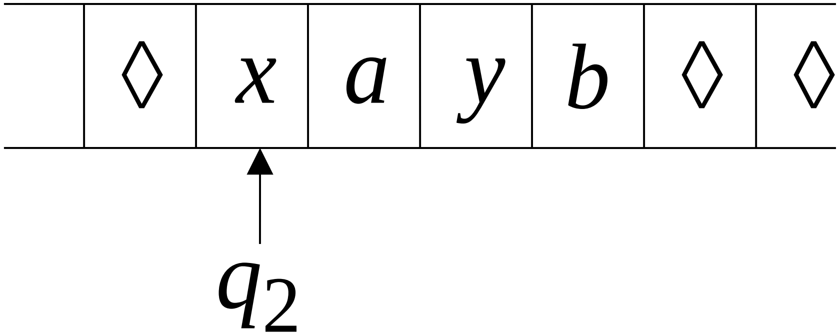
Time 5



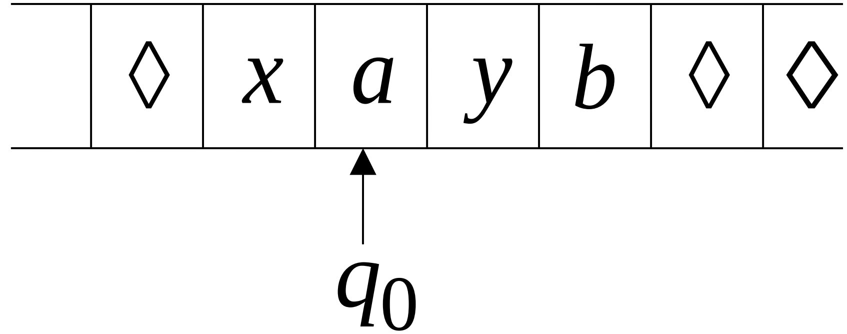
A Move: $q_2\ xayb \succ x\ q_0\ ayb$

(yields in one mode)

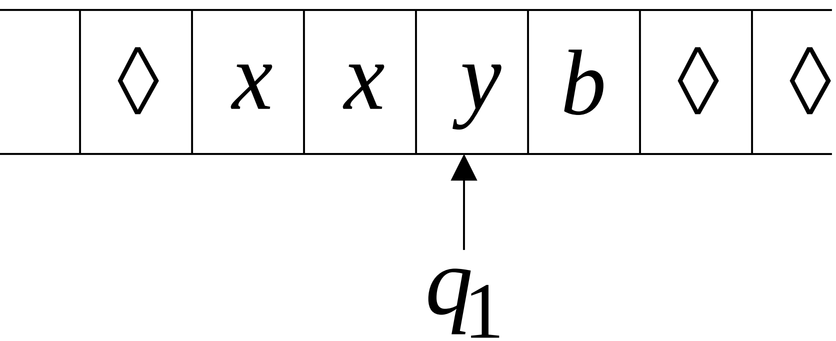
Time 4



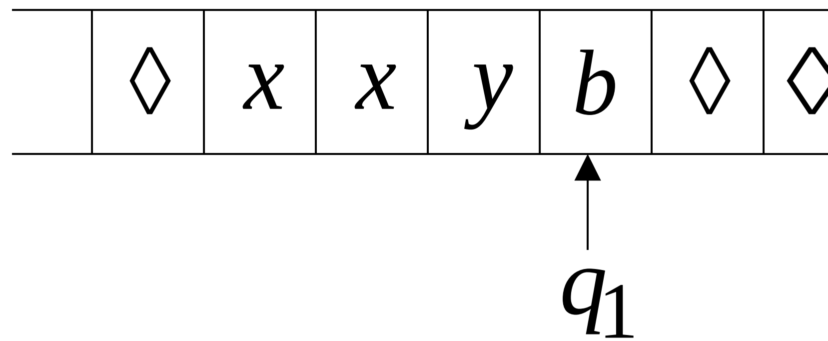
Time 5



Time 6



Time 7



A computation

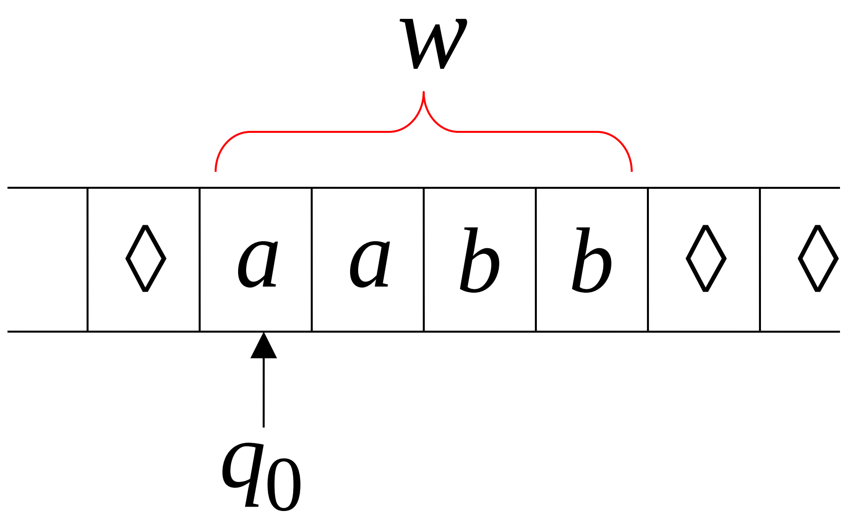
$$q_2\ xayb \succ x\ q_0\ ayb \succ xx\ q_1\ yb \succ xxy\ q_1\ b$$

$$q_2\ xayb \succ x\, q_0\, ayb \succ xx\, q_1\, yb \succ xxy\, q_1\, b$$

Equivalent notation: $q_2\ xayb \overset{*}{\succ} xxy\, q_1\, b$

Initial configuration: $q_0 \, w$

Input string



The Accepted Language

For any Turing Machine M

$$L(M) = \{w : \quad q_0\, w \overset{*}{\succ} x_1\, q_f\, x_2\}$$

Initial state

Accept state

If a language L is accepted by a Turing machine M then we say that L is:

- Turing Recognizable

Other names used:

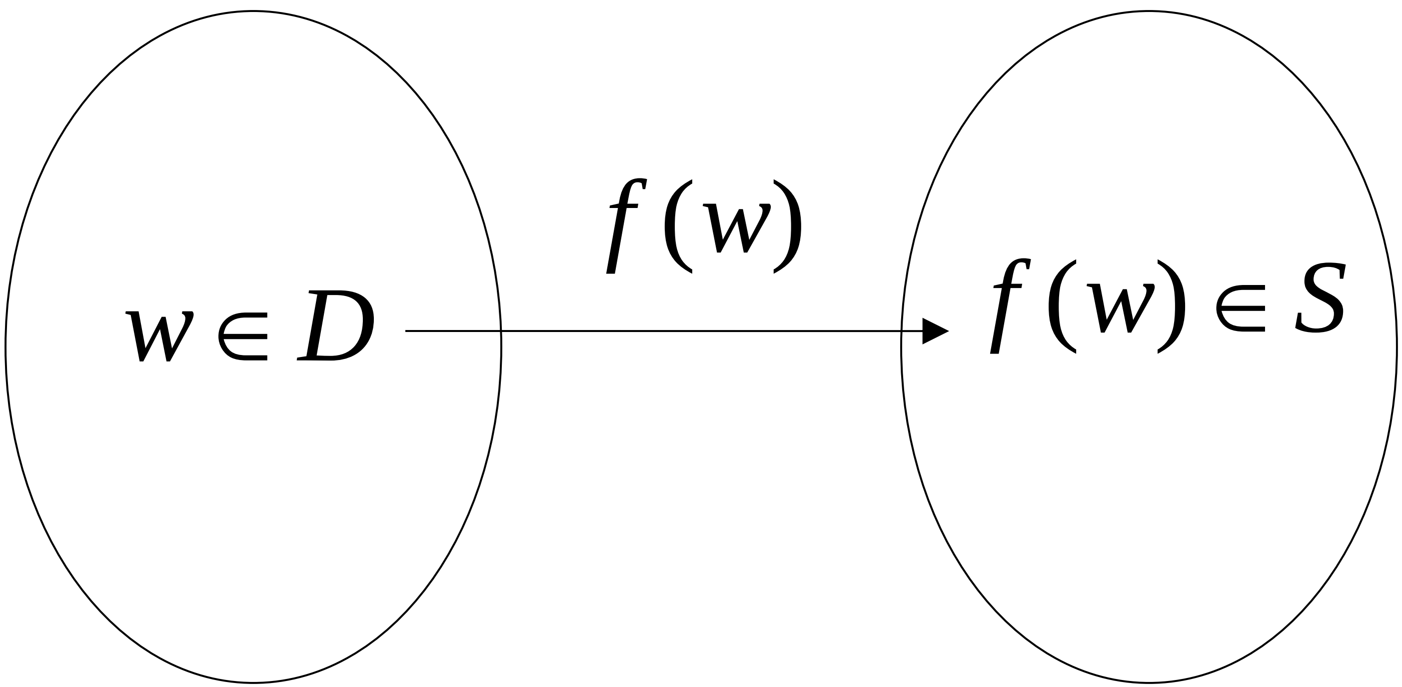
- Turing Acceptable
- Recursively Enumerable

Computing Functions with Turing Machines

A function $f(w)$ has:

Domain: D

Result Region: S



A function may have many parameters:

Example: Addition function

$$f(x, y) = x + y$$

Integer Domain

Decimal: 5

Binary: 101

Unary: 11111

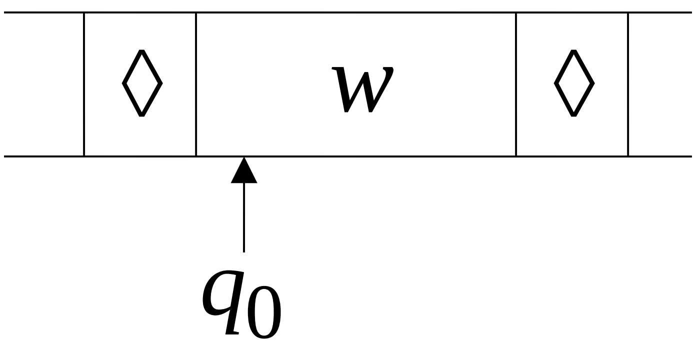
We prefer **unary** representation:

easier to manipulate with Turing machines

Definition:

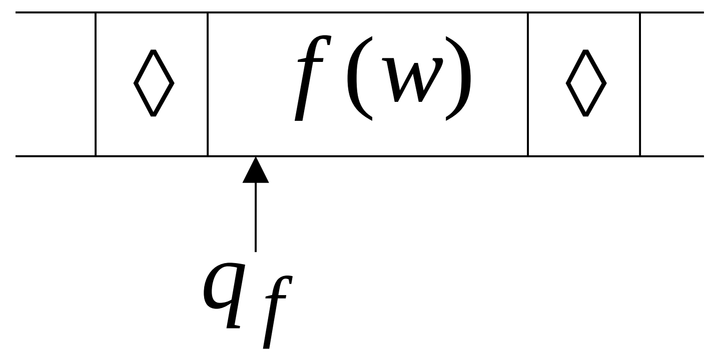
A function f is computable if there is a Turing Machine M such that:

Initial configuration



initial state

Final configuration



accept state

For all $w \in D$ Domain

In other words:

A function f is computable if there is a Turing Machine M such that:

$$q_0 w \overset{*}{\succ} q_f f(w)$$

Initial Configuration

Final Configuration

For all $w \in D$ Domain

Example

The function $f(x,y) = x + y$ is computable

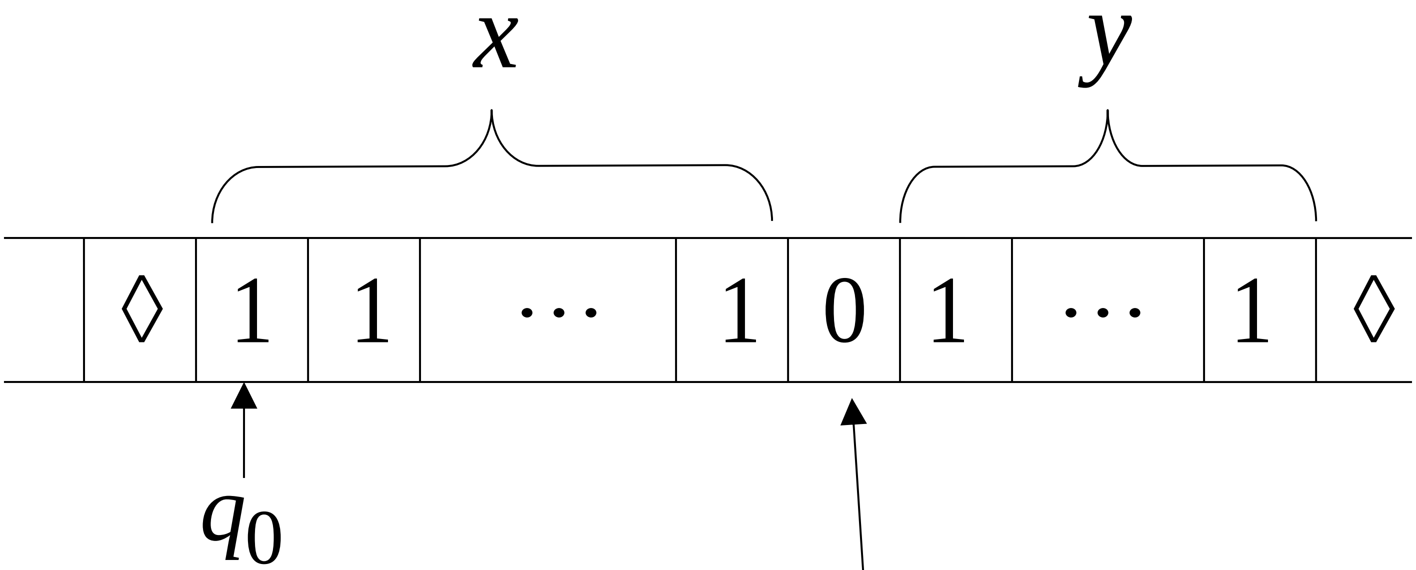
x, y are integers

Turing Machine:

Input string: $x0y$ unary

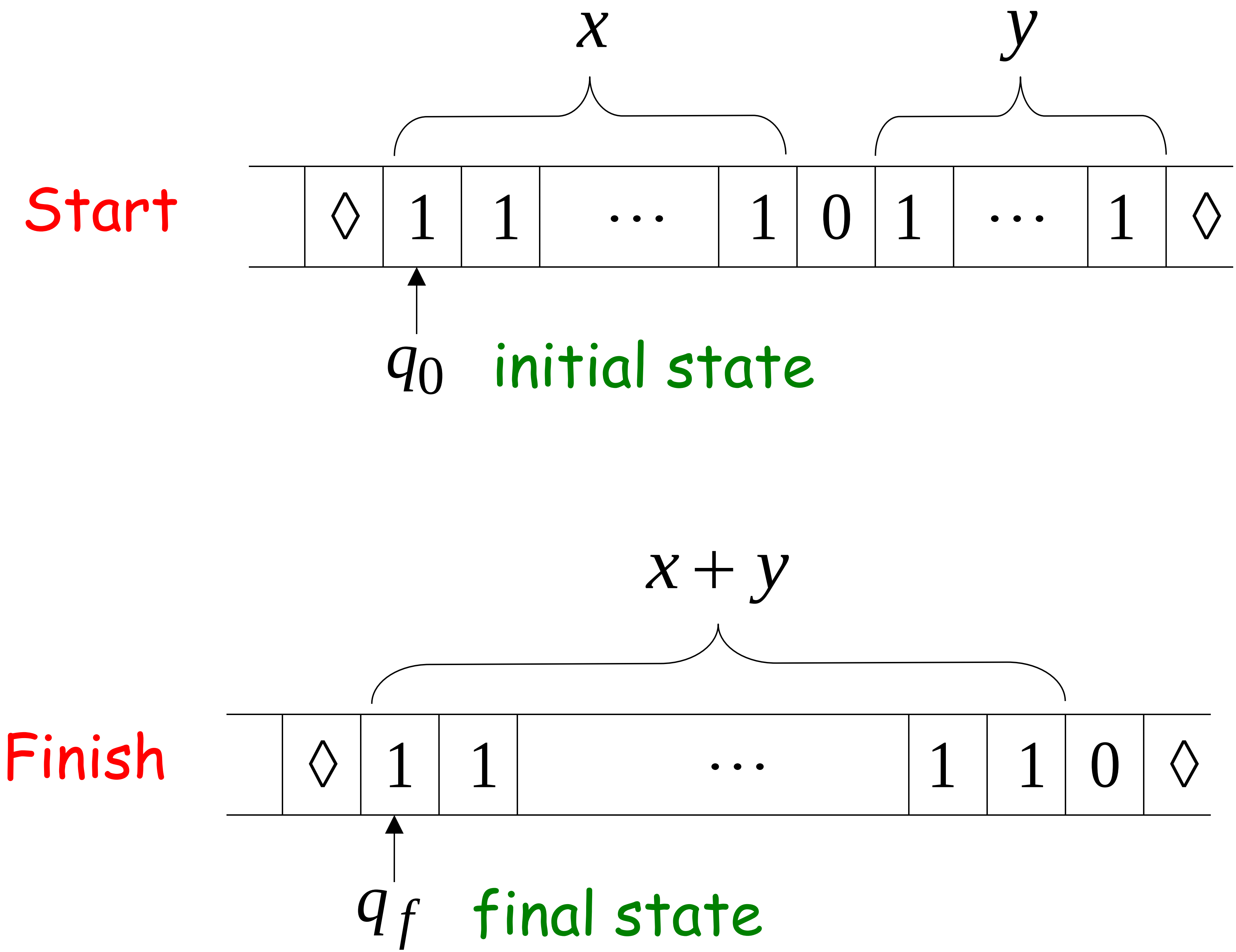
Output string: $xy0$ unary

Start



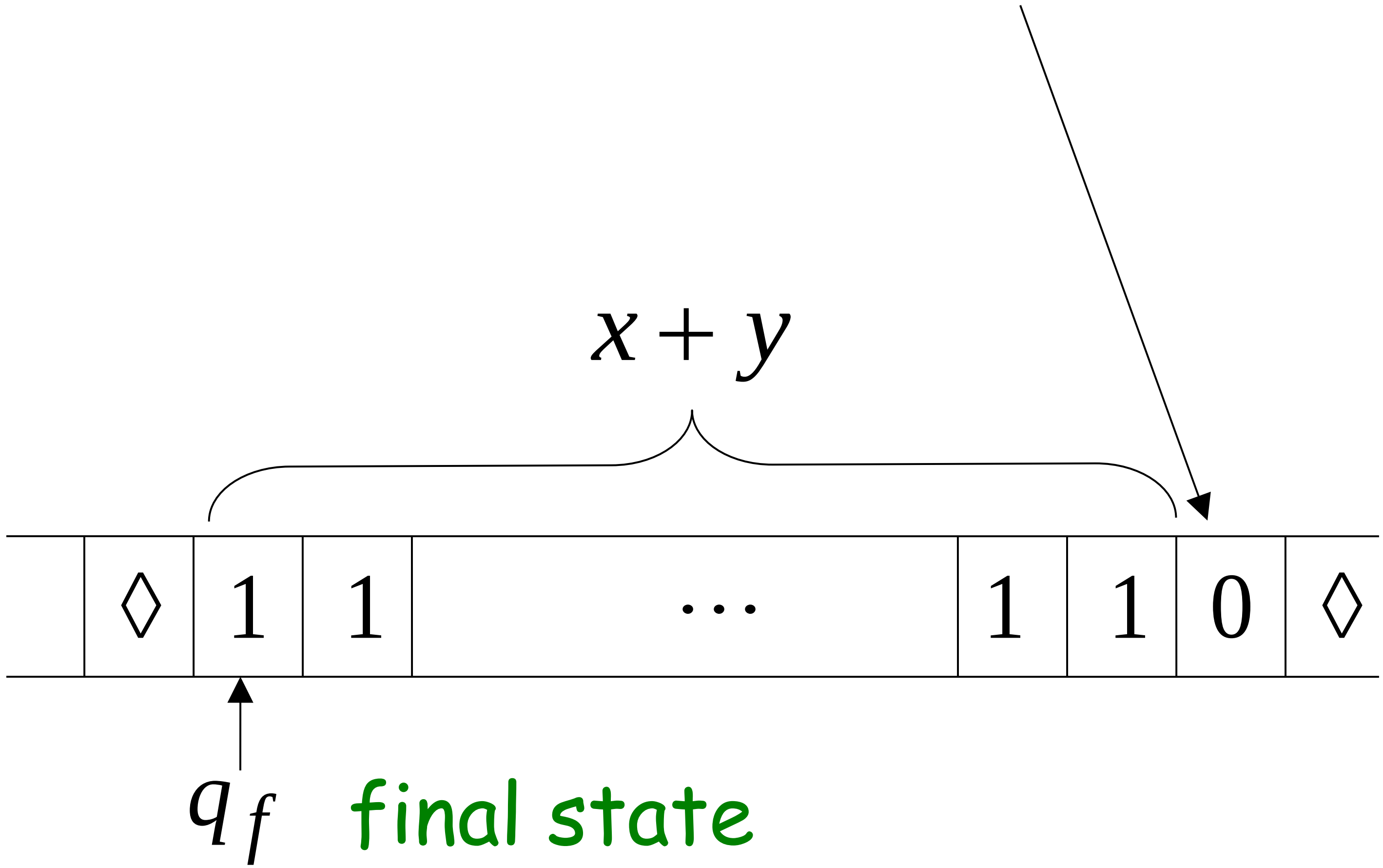
initial state

The 0 is the delimiter that separates the two numbers


Start
x
y
◊ 1 1 ··· 1 0 1 ··· 1 ◊
q_0
initial state
Finish
$x+y$
◊ 1 1 ··· 1 1 0 ◊
q_f
final state

The 0 here helps when we use the result for other operations

Finish

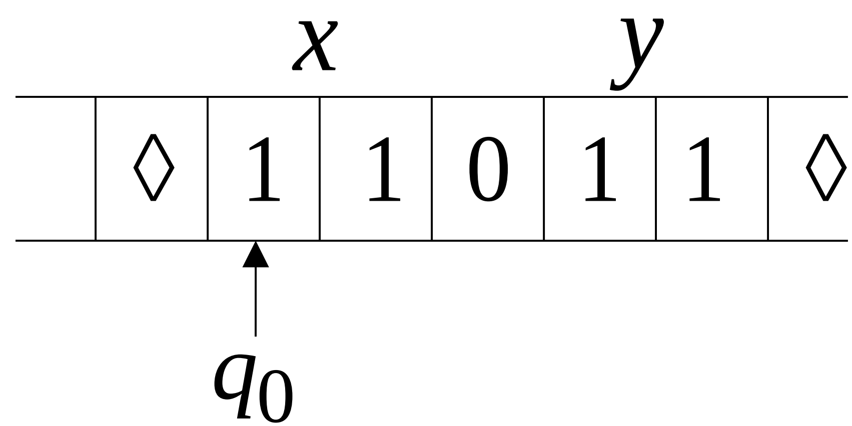


Execution Example:

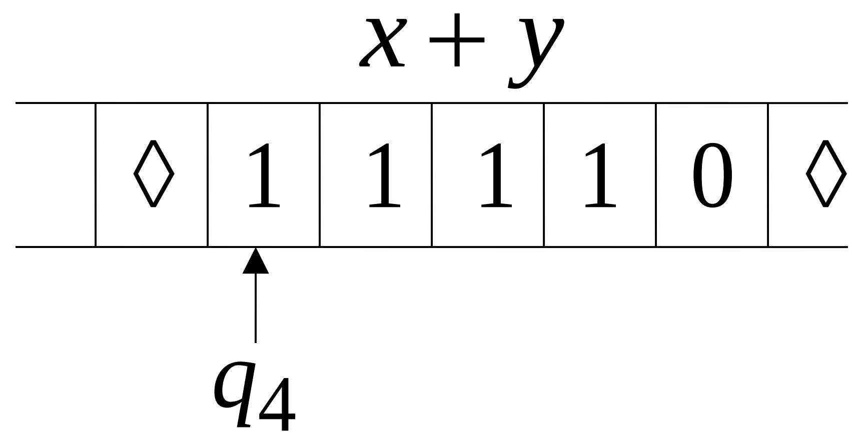
$x = 11$ (=2)

$y = 11$ (=2)

Time 0

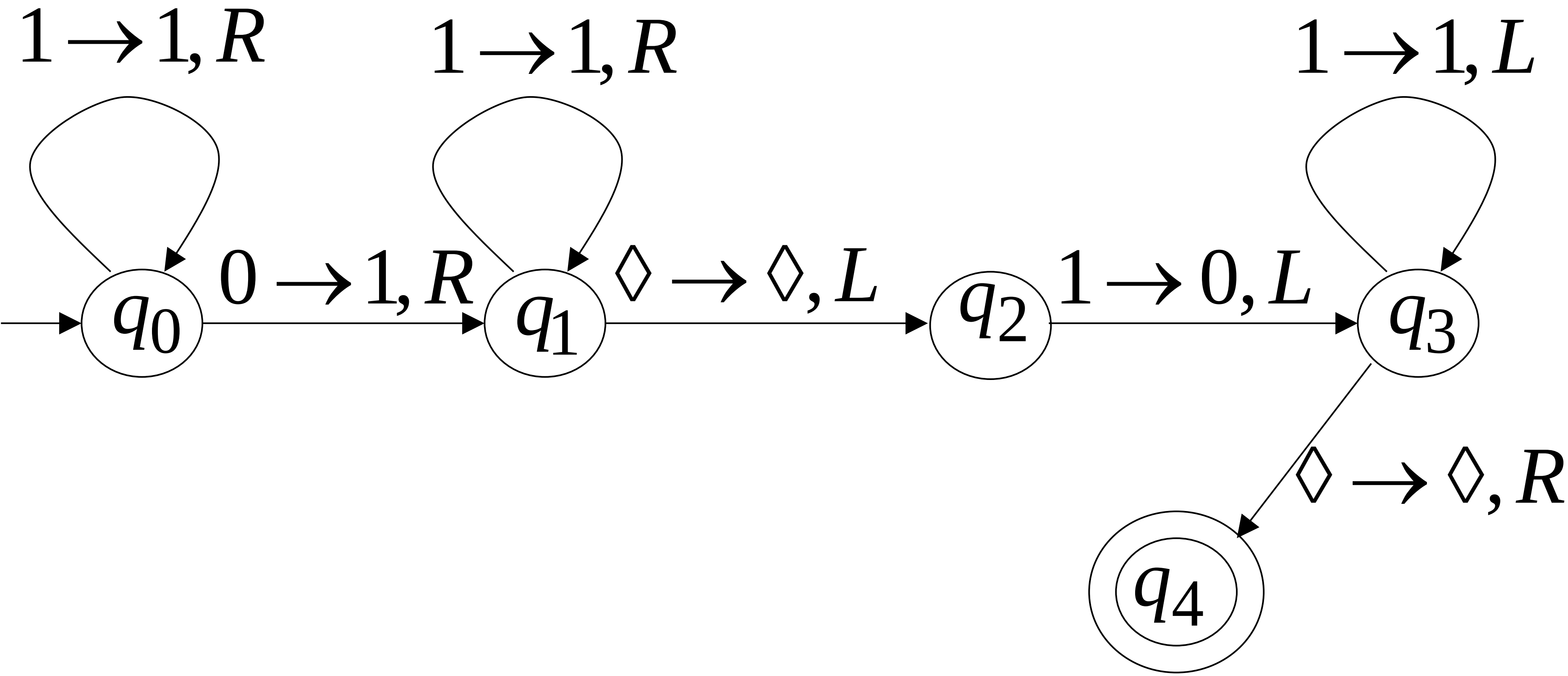


Final Result

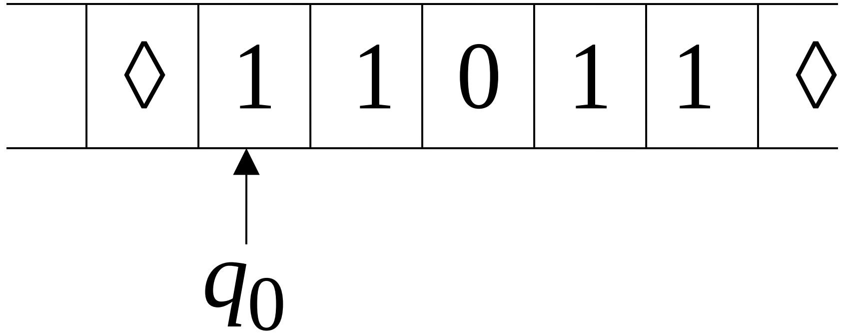


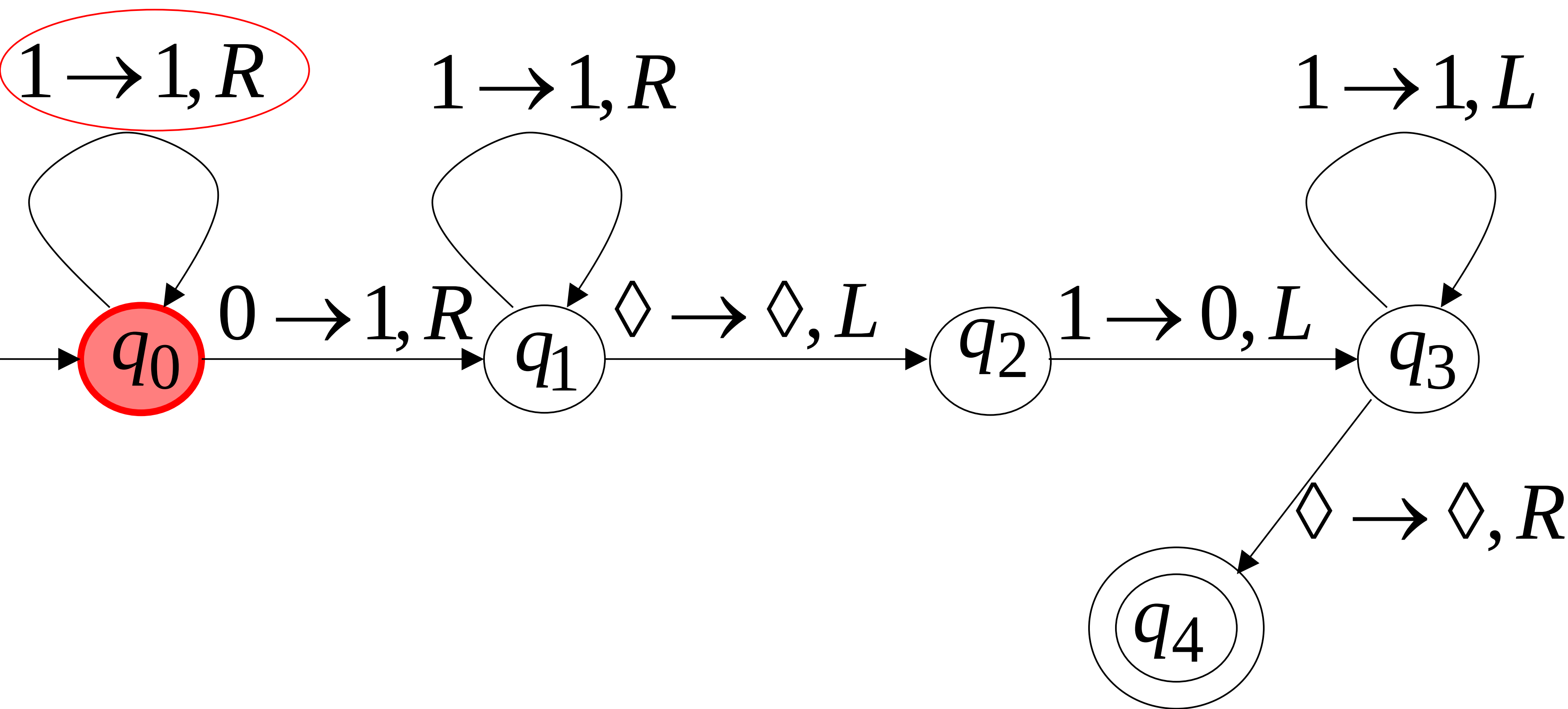
Turing machine for function $f(x, y) = x + y$

Turing machine for function $f(x, y) = x + y$

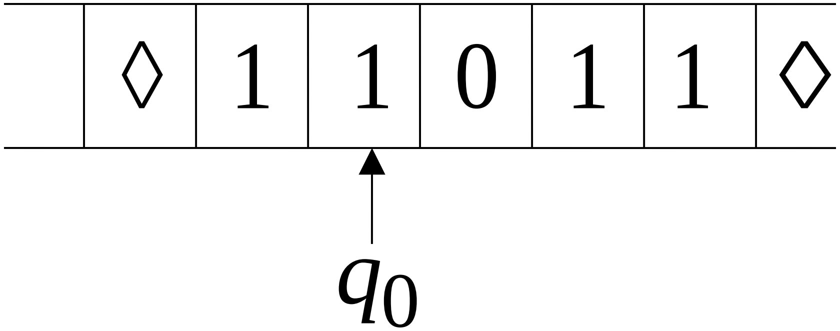


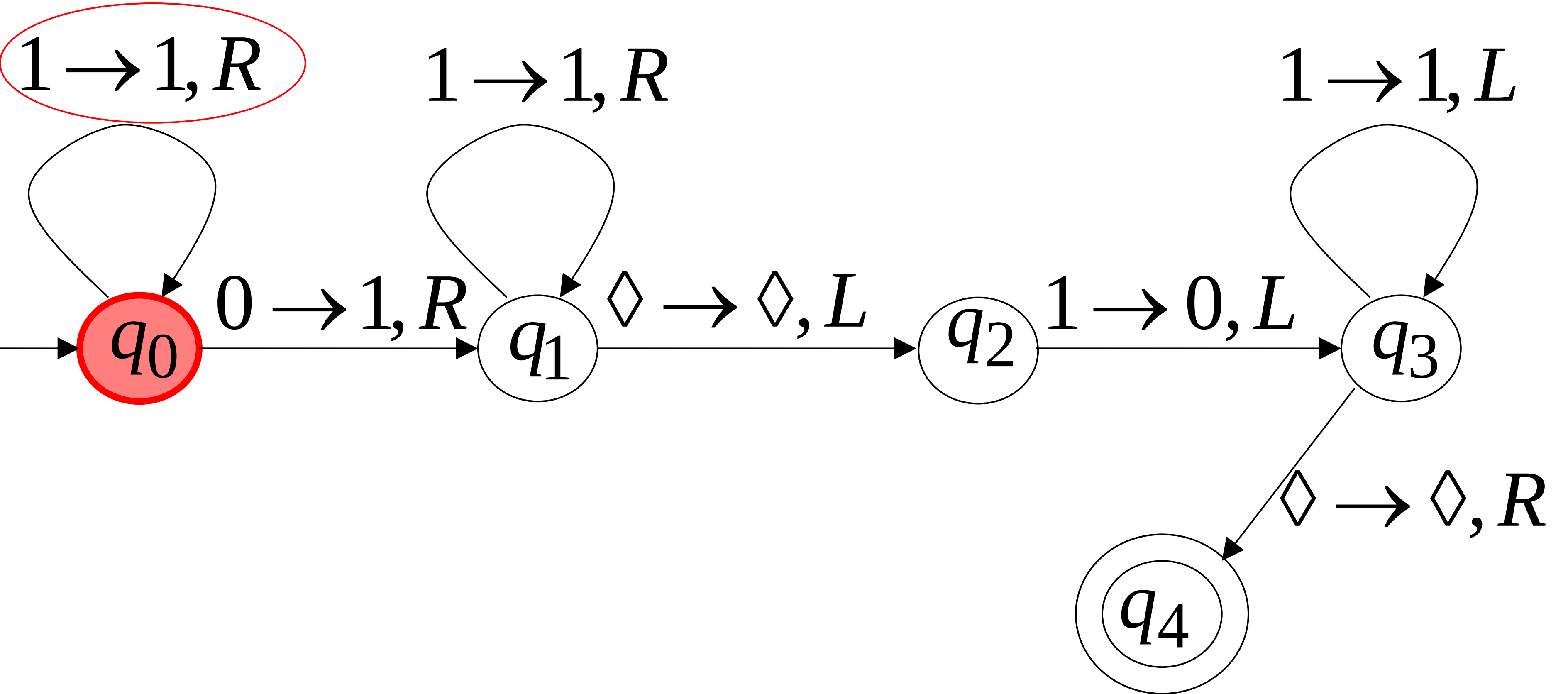
Time 0


◊
1
1
0
1
1
◊
q_0

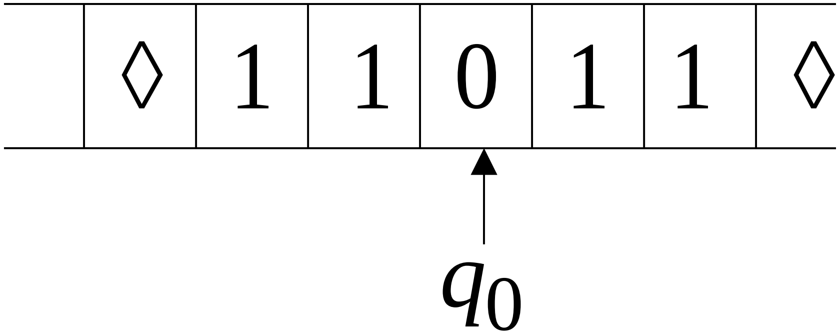

$1 \rightarrow 1, R$
$1 \rightarrow 1, R$
$1 \rightarrow 1, L$
q_0
$0 \rightarrow 1, R$
q_1
$\Diamond \rightarrow \Diamond, L$
q_2
$1 \rightarrow 0, L$
q_3
$\Diamond \rightarrow \Diamond, R$
q_4

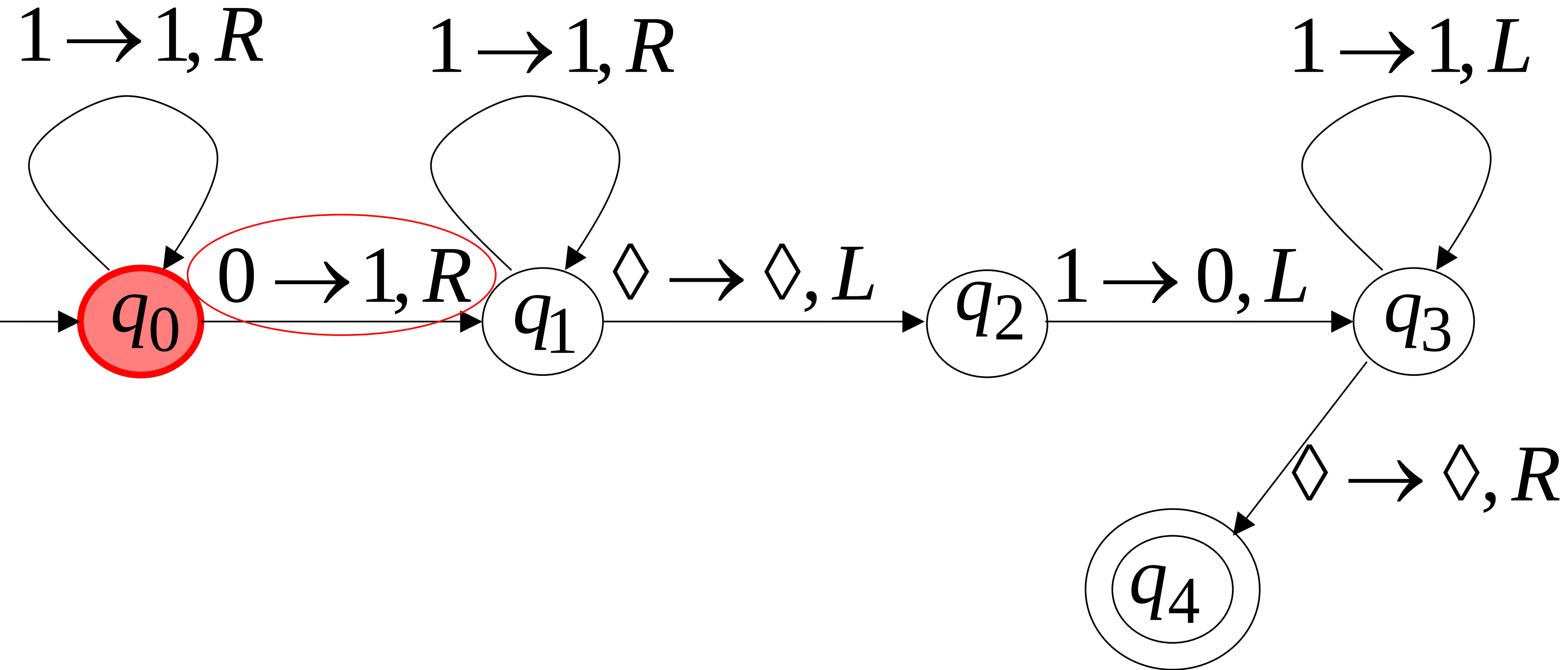
Time 1



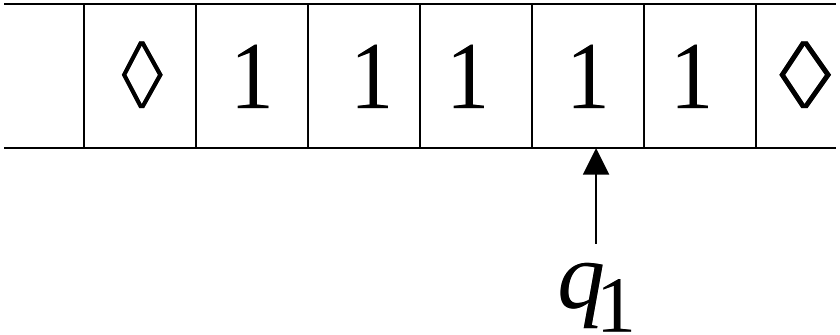


Time 2

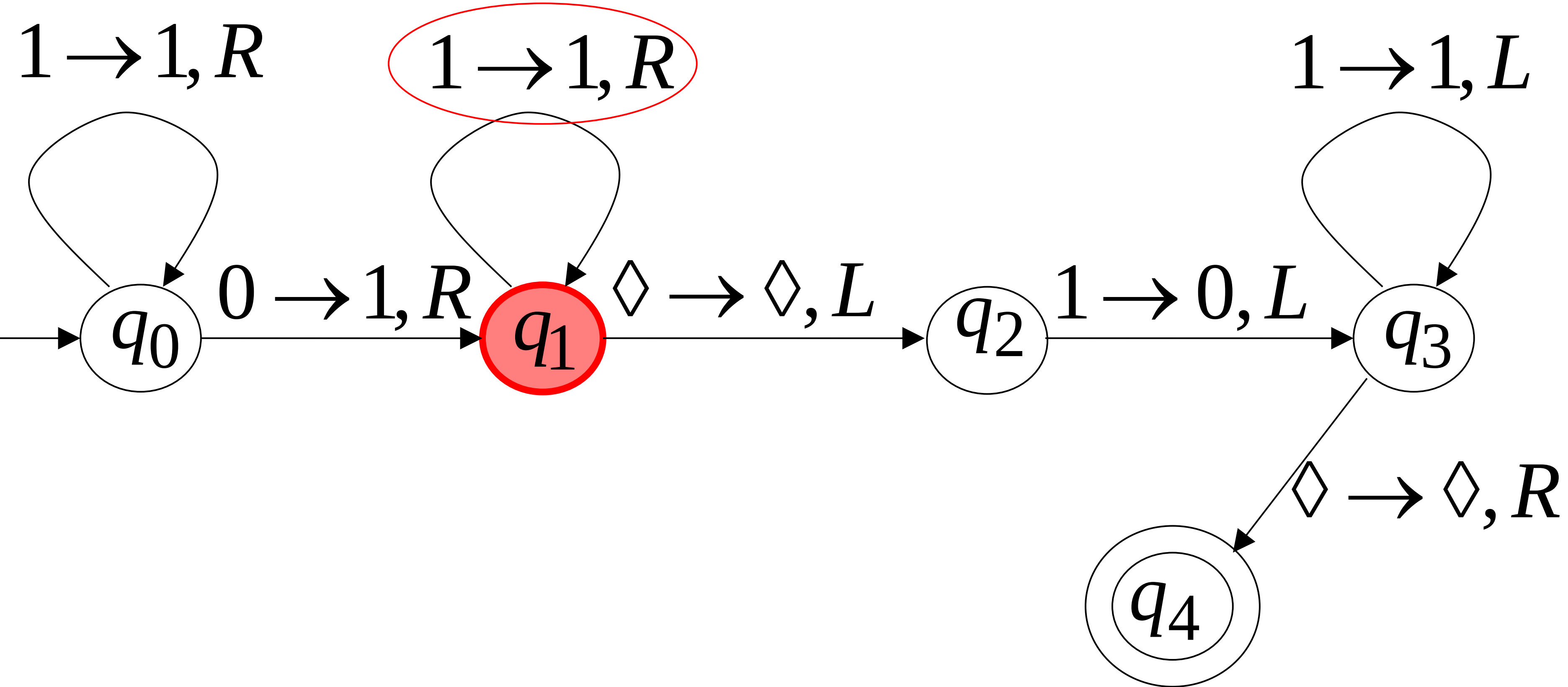

◊
1
1
0
1
1
◊
q_0


$1 \rightarrow 1, R$
$1 \rightarrow 1, R$
$1 \rightarrow 1, L$
$0 \rightarrow 1, R$
$\lozenge \rightarrow \lozenge, L$
$1 \rightarrow 0, L$
$\lozenge \rightarrow \lozenge, R$
q_0
q_1
q_2
q_3
q_4

Time 3

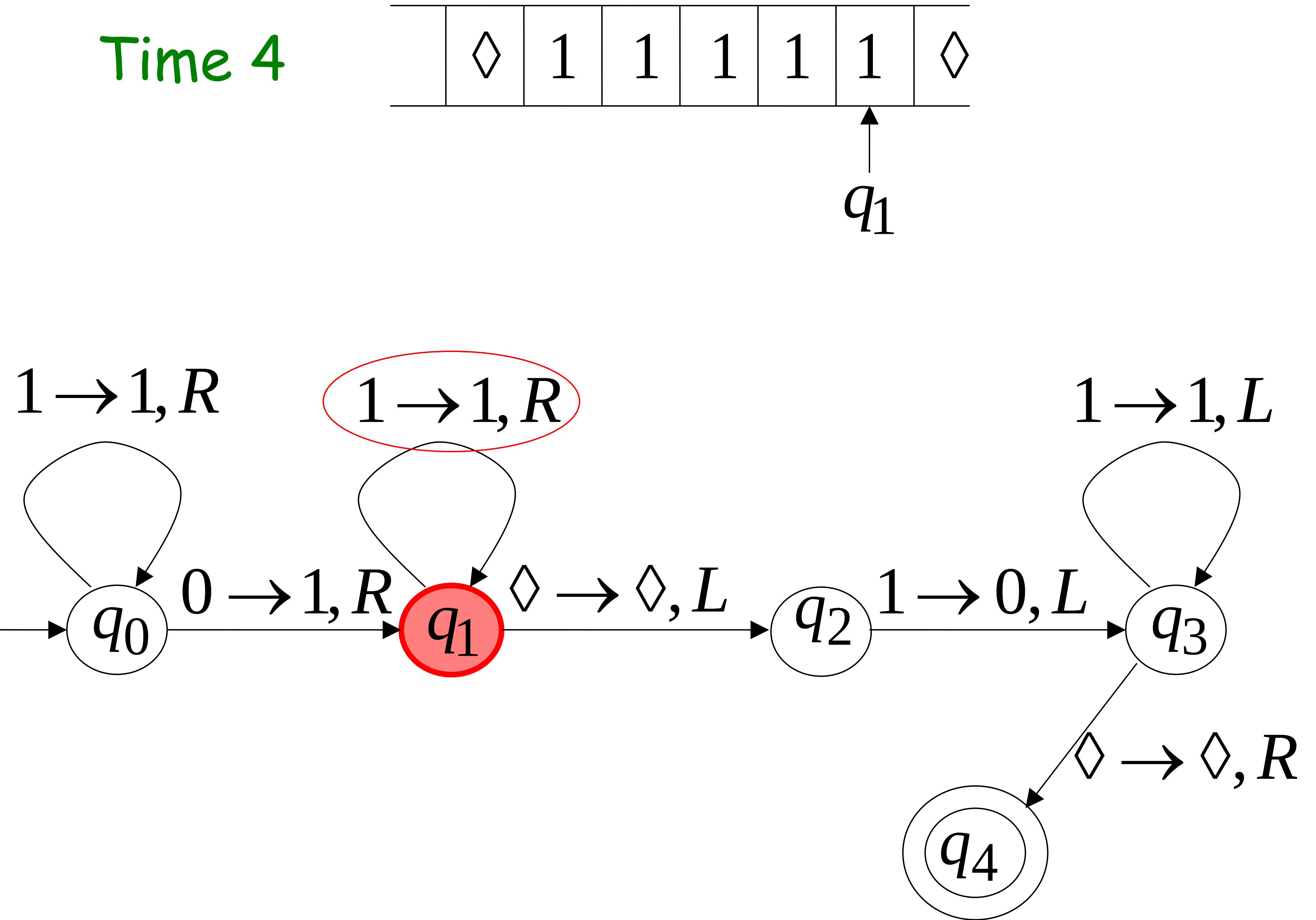


◊
1
1
1
1
1
◊
q_1



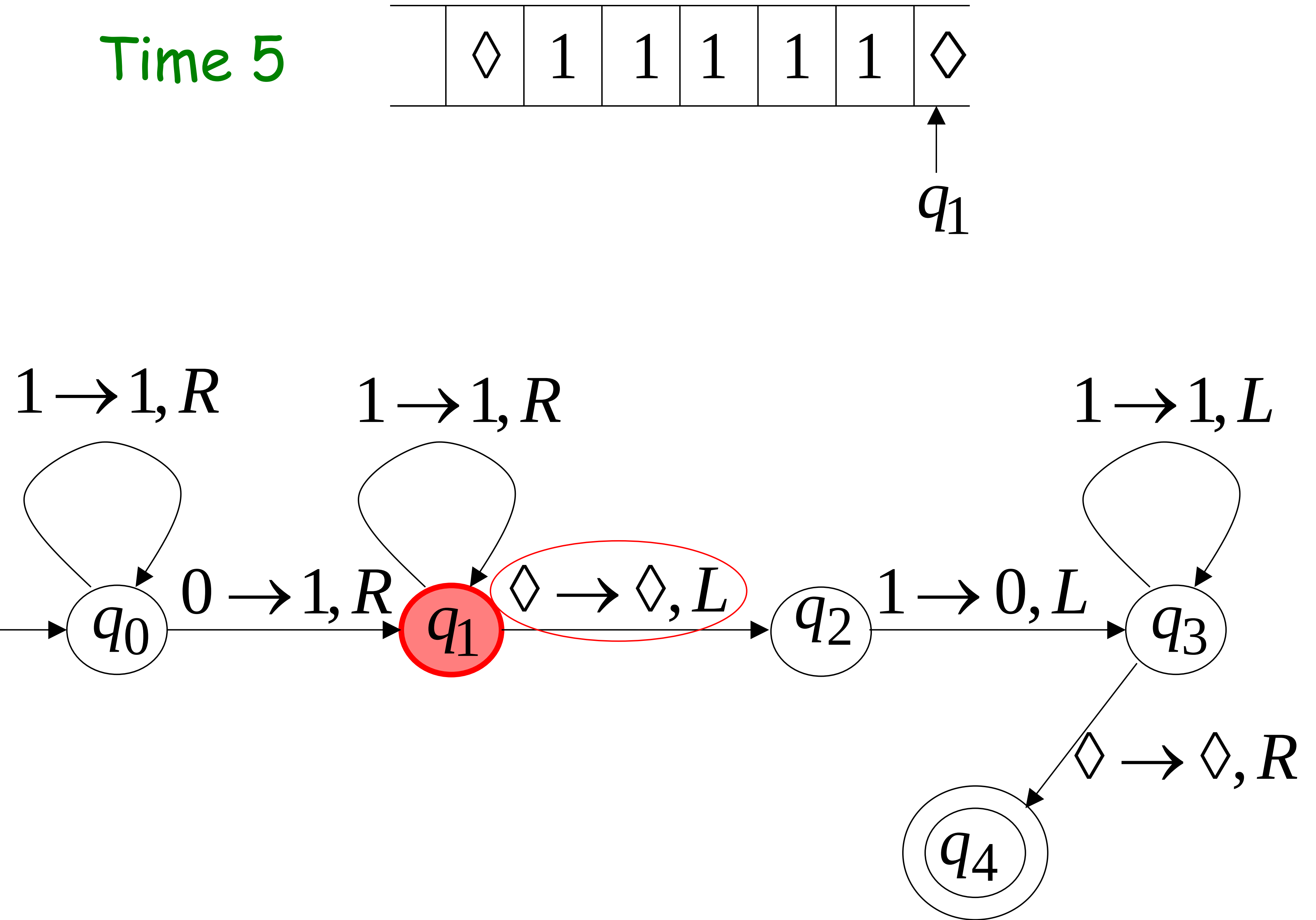
$1 \rightarrow 1, R$
$1 \rightarrow 1, R$
$1 \rightarrow 1, L$
$0 \rightarrow 1, R$
$\Diamond \rightarrow \Diamond, L$
$1 \rightarrow 0, L$
$\Diamond \rightarrow \Diamond, R$
q_0
q_1
q_2
q_3
q_4

Time 4



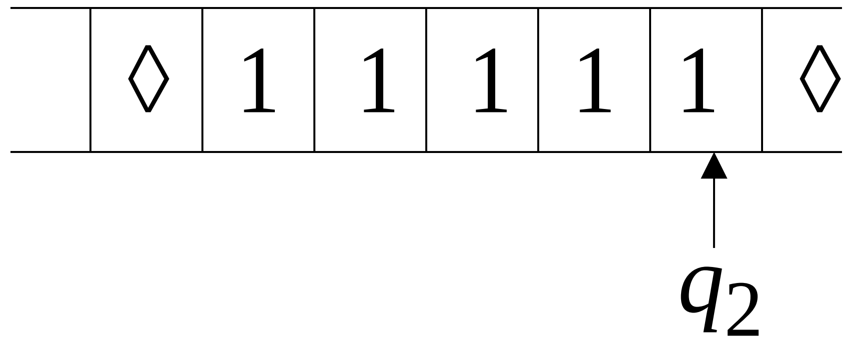
◊
1
1
1
1
1
◊
q_1
$1 \rightarrow 1, R$
$1 \rightarrow 1, R$
$1 \rightarrow 1, L$
$0 \rightarrow 1, R$
$\Diamond \rightarrow \Diamond, L$
$1 \rightarrow 0, L$
$\Diamond \rightarrow \Diamond, R$
q_0
q_1
q_2
q_3
q_4

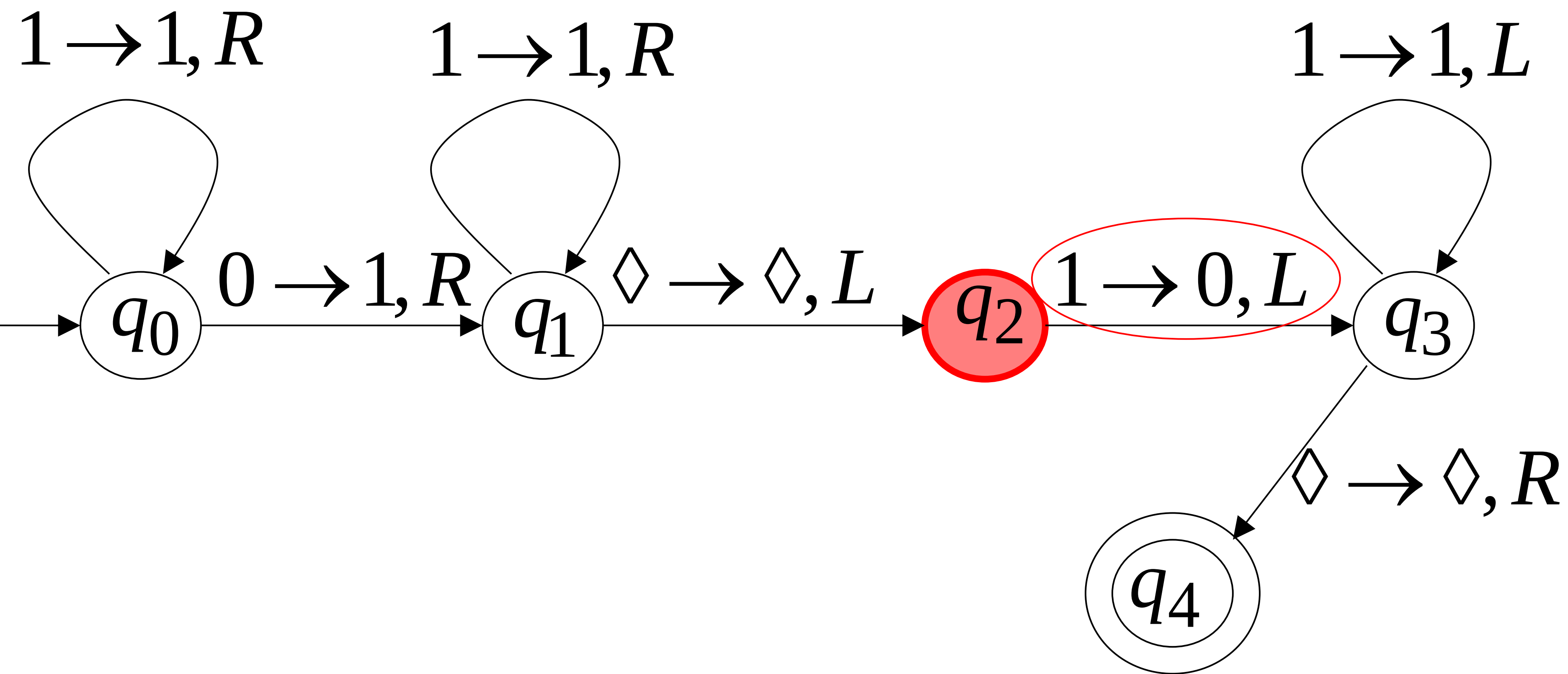
Time 5



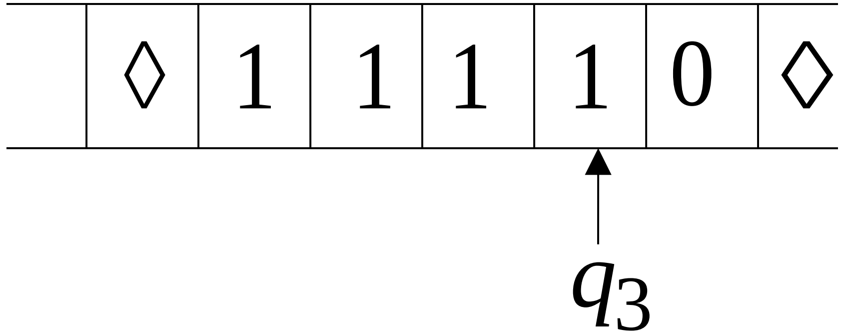
$\Diamond$ 1 1 1 1 1 $\Diamond$
q_1
$1 \rightarrow 1, R$
$1 \rightarrow 1, R$
$1 \rightarrow 1, L$
$0 \rightarrow 1, R$
$\Diamond \rightarrow \Diamond, L$
$1 \rightarrow 0, L$
$\Diamond \rightarrow \Diamond, R$
q_0
q_1
q_2
q_3
q_4

Time 6

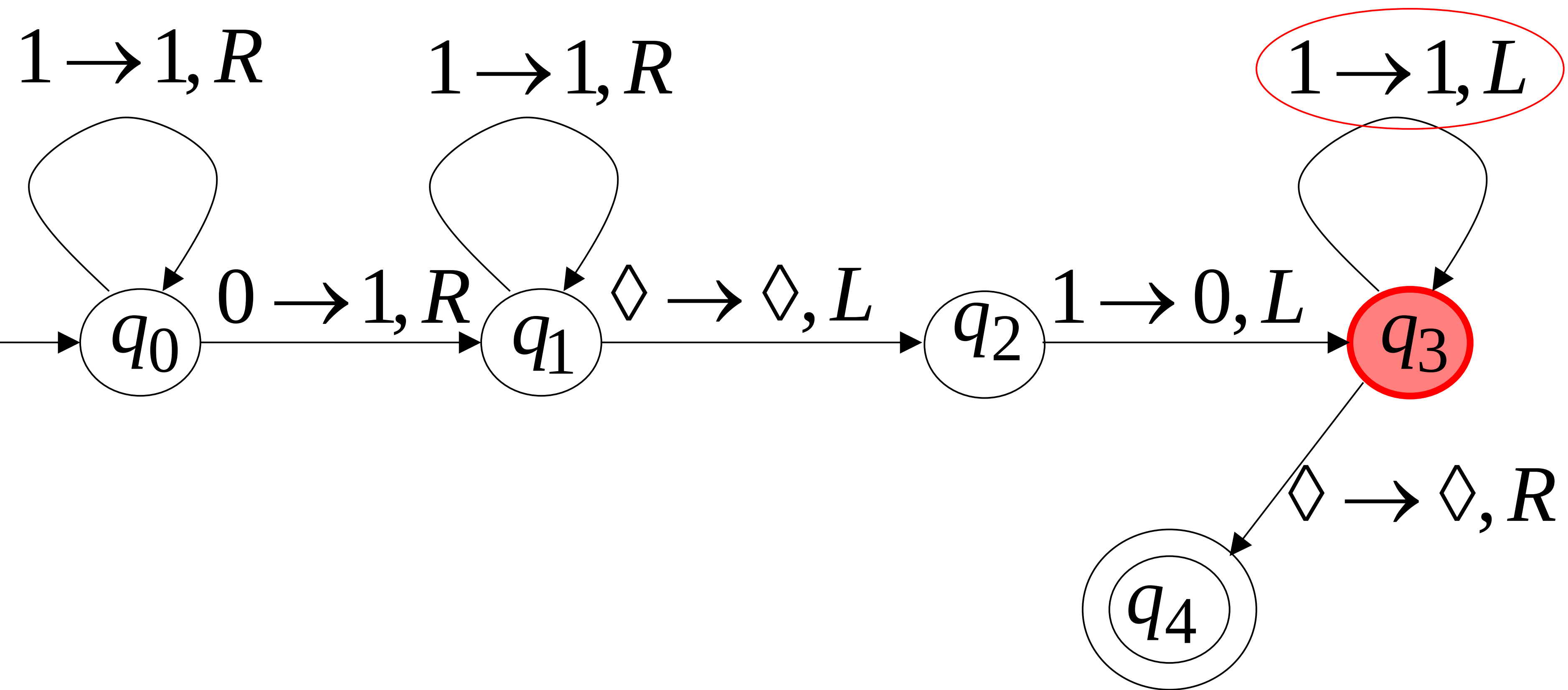

◊ 1 1 1 1 1 ◊
q_2


$1 \rightarrow 1, R$
$1 \rightarrow 1, R$
$1 \rightarrow 1, L$
q_0
$0 \rightarrow 1, R$
q_1
$\lozenge \rightarrow \lozenge, L$
q_2
$1 \rightarrow 0, L$
q_3
$\lozenge \rightarrow \lozenge, R$
q_4

Time 7

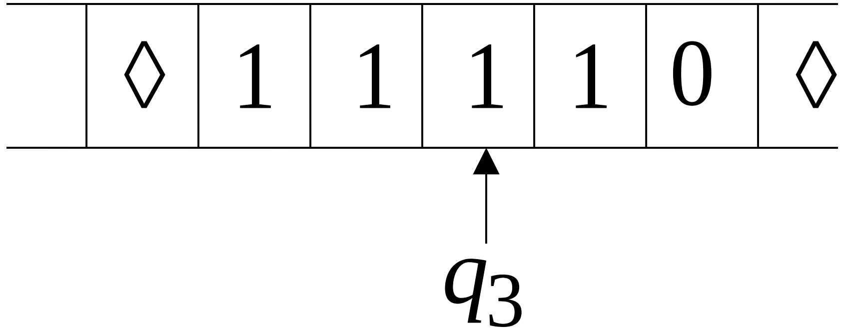


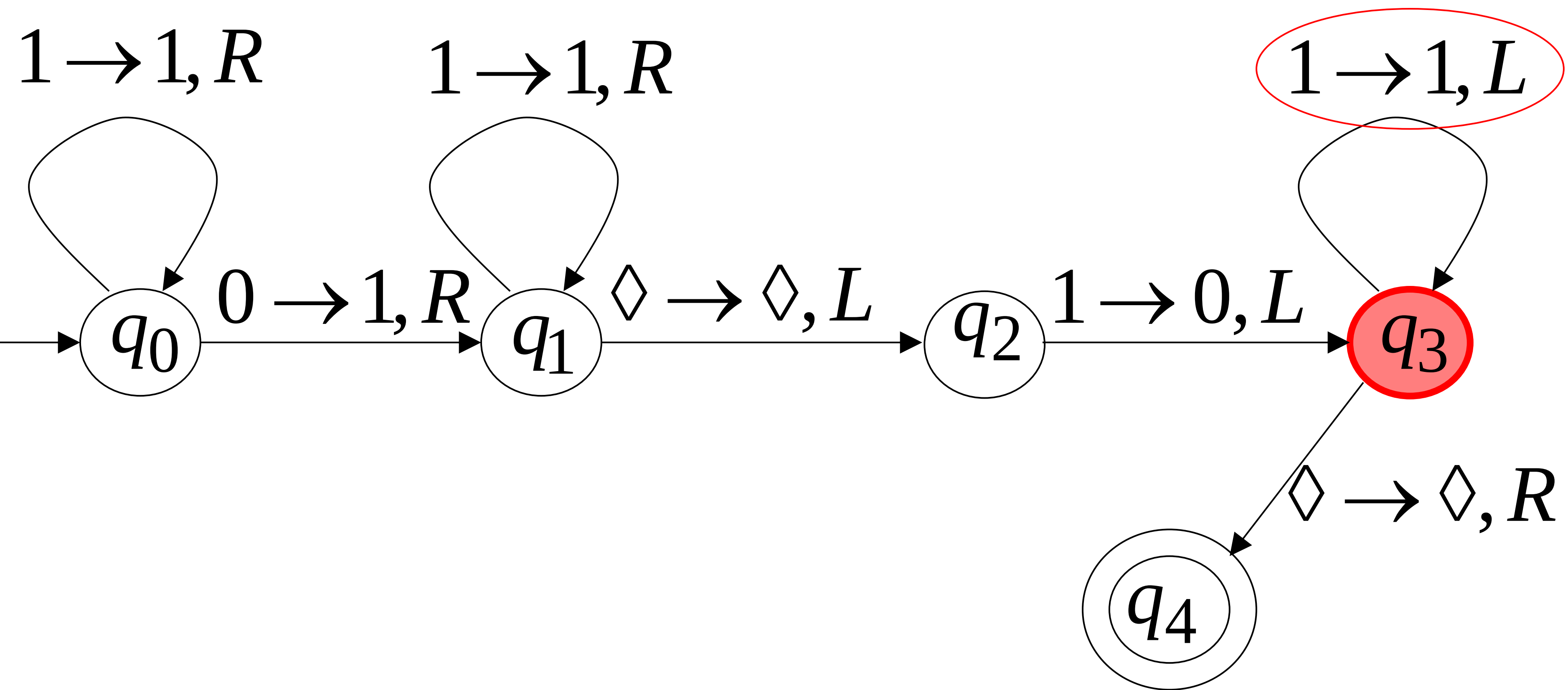
◊ 1 1 1 1 0 ◊
q_3



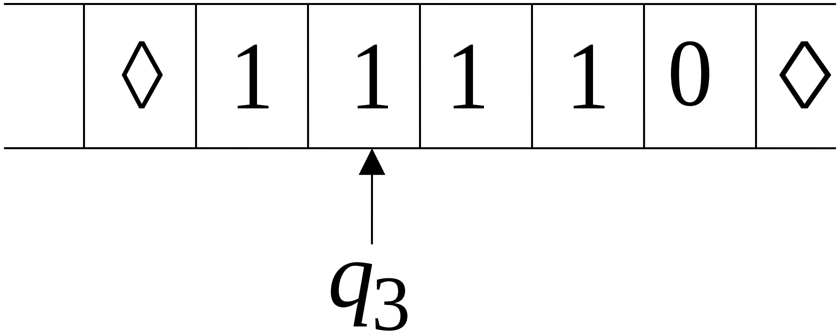
$1 \rightarrow 1, R$
$1 \rightarrow 1, R$
$1 \rightarrow 1, L$
$0 \rightarrow 1, R$
$\Diamond \rightarrow \Diamond, L$
$1 \rightarrow 0, L$
$\Diamond \rightarrow \Diamond, R$
q_0
q_1
q_2
q_3
q_4

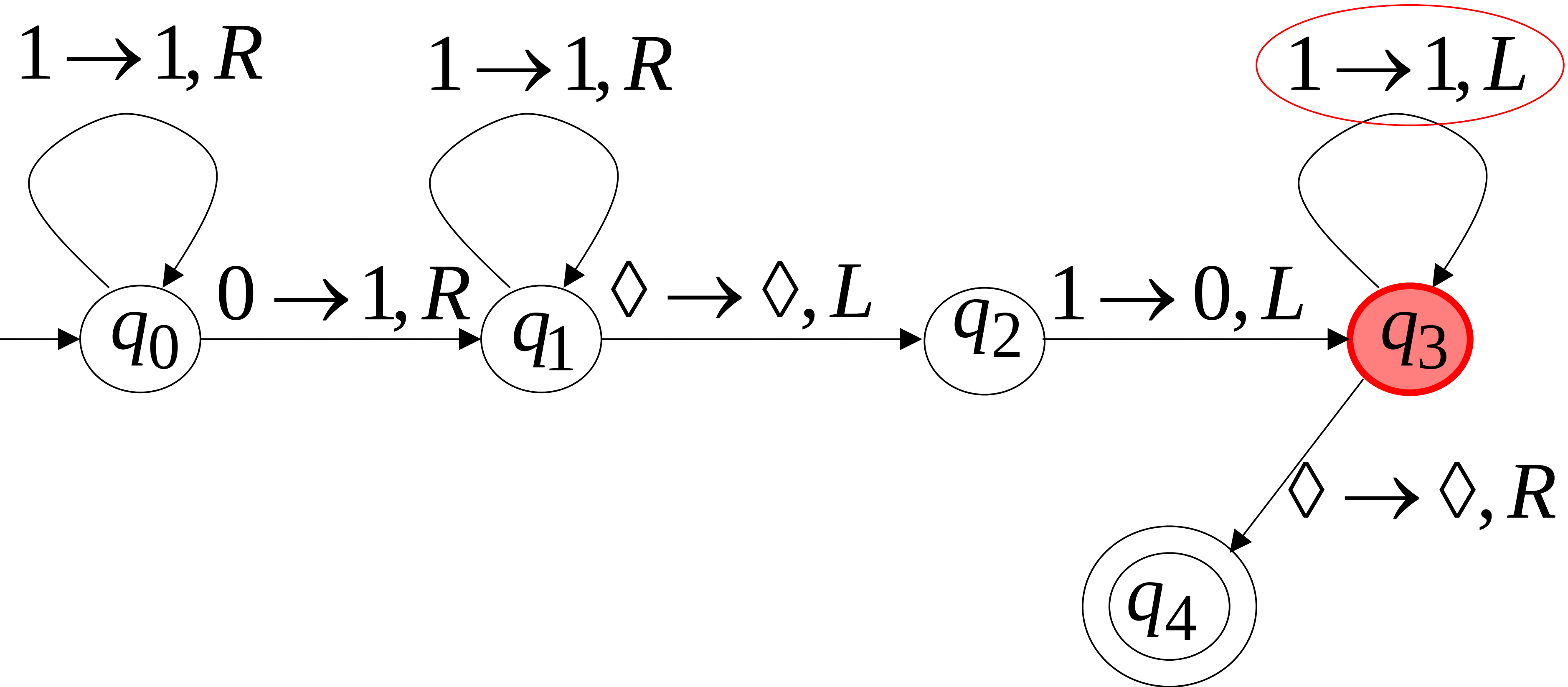
Time 8


◊ 1 1 1 1 0 ◊
q_3

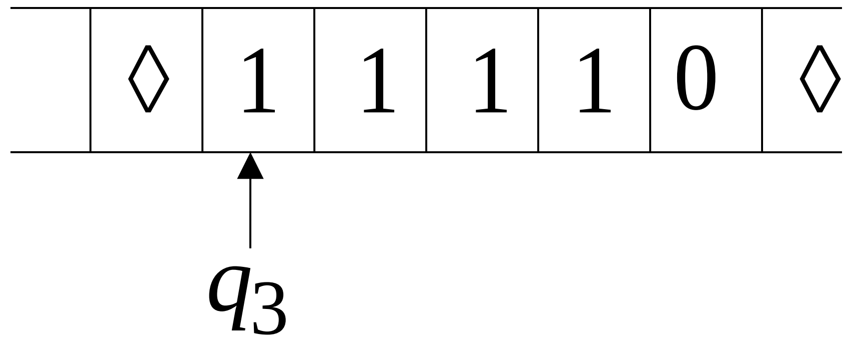

$1 \to 1, R$
$1 \to 1, R$
$1 \to 1, L$
$0 \to 1, R$
$\lozenge \to \lozenge, L$
$1 \to 0, L$
$\lozenge \to \lozenge, R$
q_0
q_1
q_2
q_3
q_4

Time 9

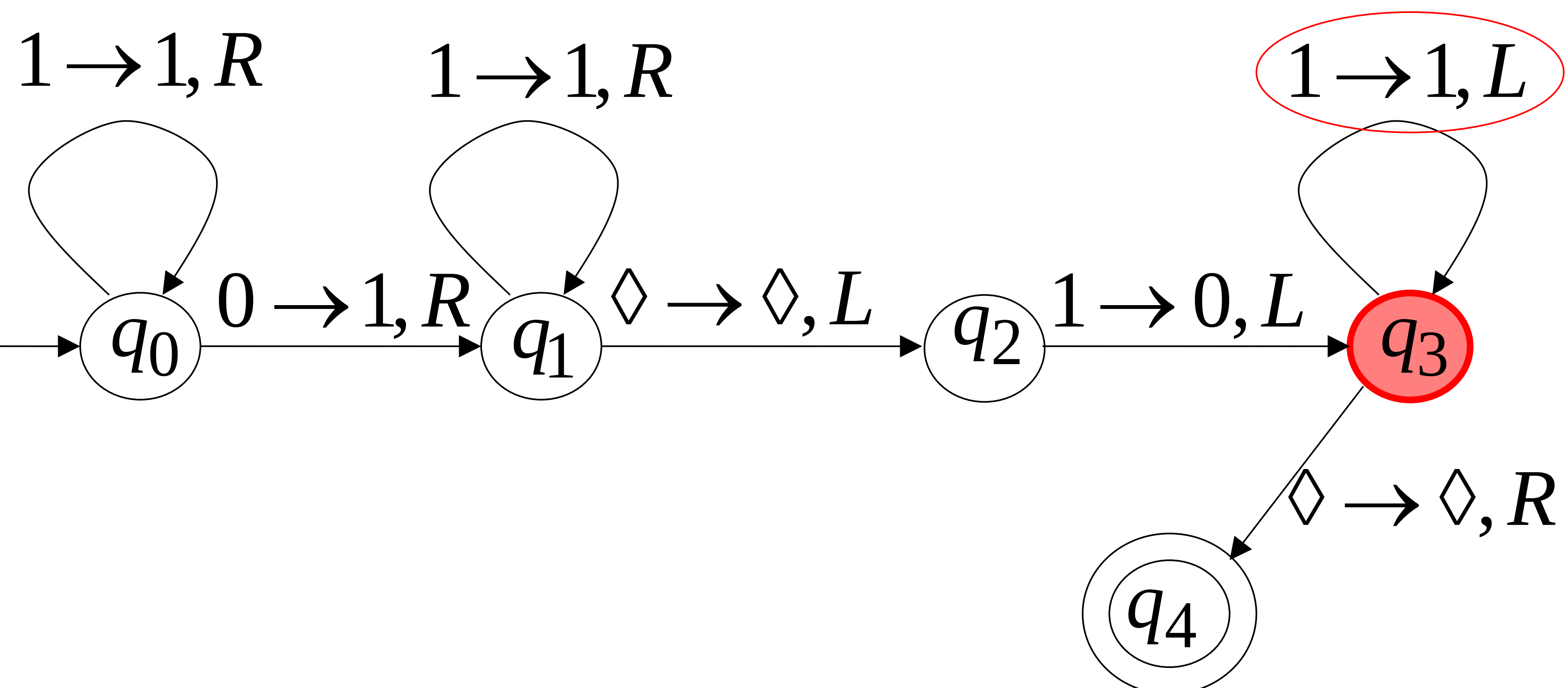

◊ 1 1 1 1 0 ◊
q_3


$1 \rightarrow 1, R$
$1 \rightarrow 1, R$
$1 \rightarrow 1, L$
$0 \rightarrow 1, R$
$\Diamond \rightarrow \Diamond, L$
$1 \rightarrow 0, L$
$\Diamond \rightarrow \Diamond, R$
q_0
q_1
q_2
q_3
q_4

Time 10

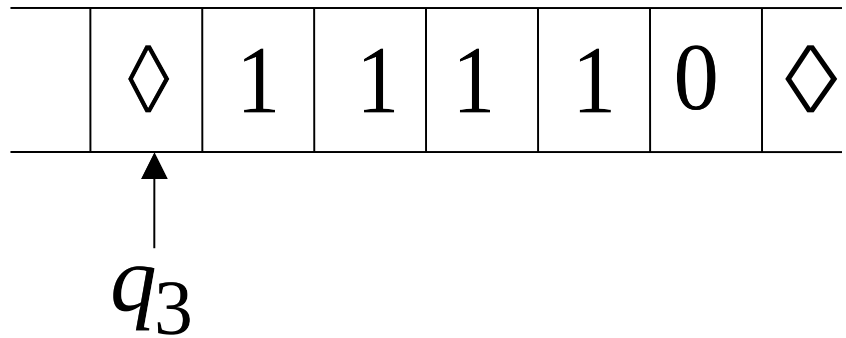


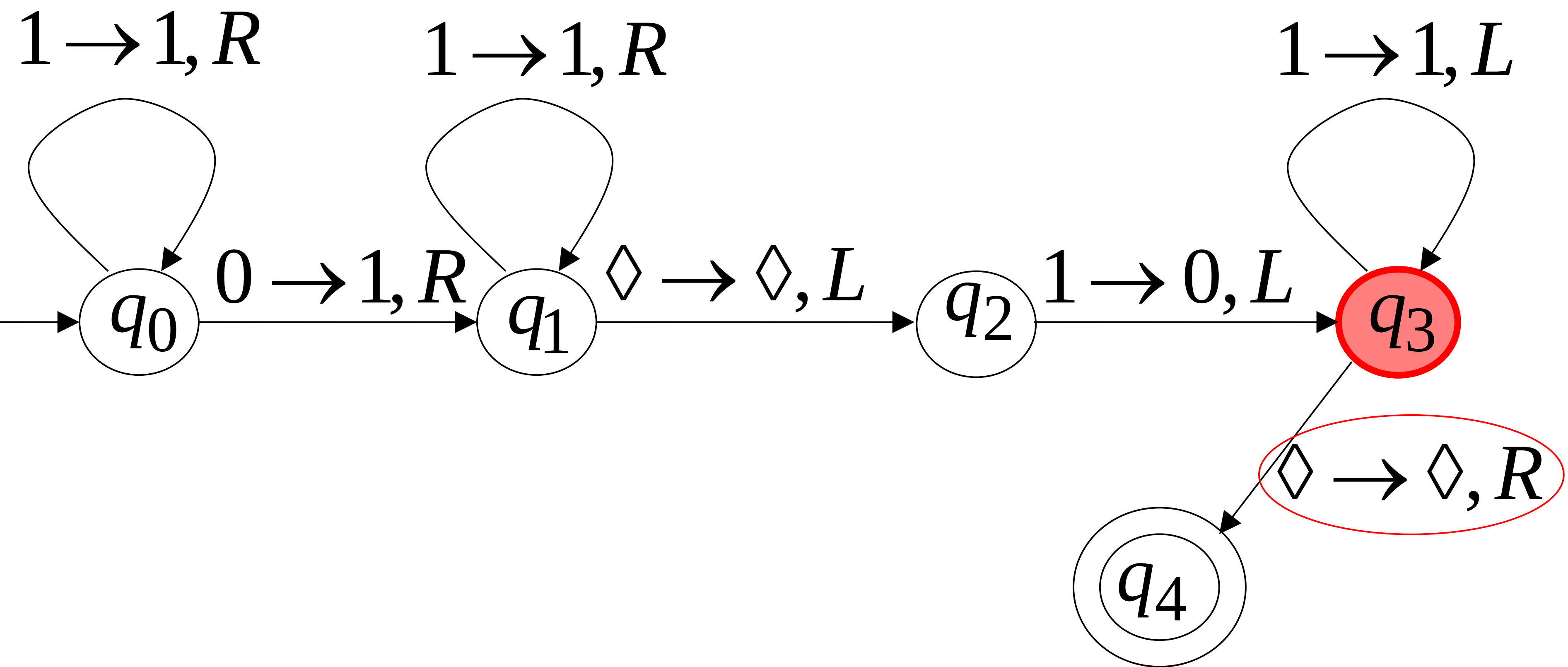
◊ 1 1 1 1 0 ◊
q_3



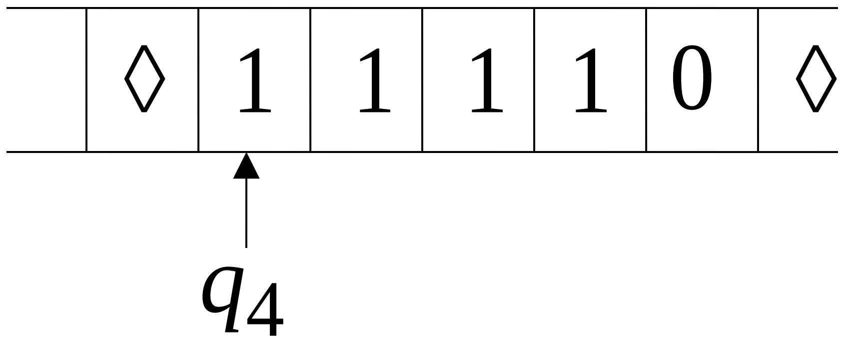
$1 \rightarrow 1, R$
$1 \rightarrow 1, R$
$1 \rightarrow 1, L$
q_0
$0 \rightarrow 1, R$
q_1
$\lozenge \rightarrow \lozenge, L$
q_2
$1 \rightarrow 0, L$
q_3
$\lozenge \rightarrow \lozenge, R$
q_4

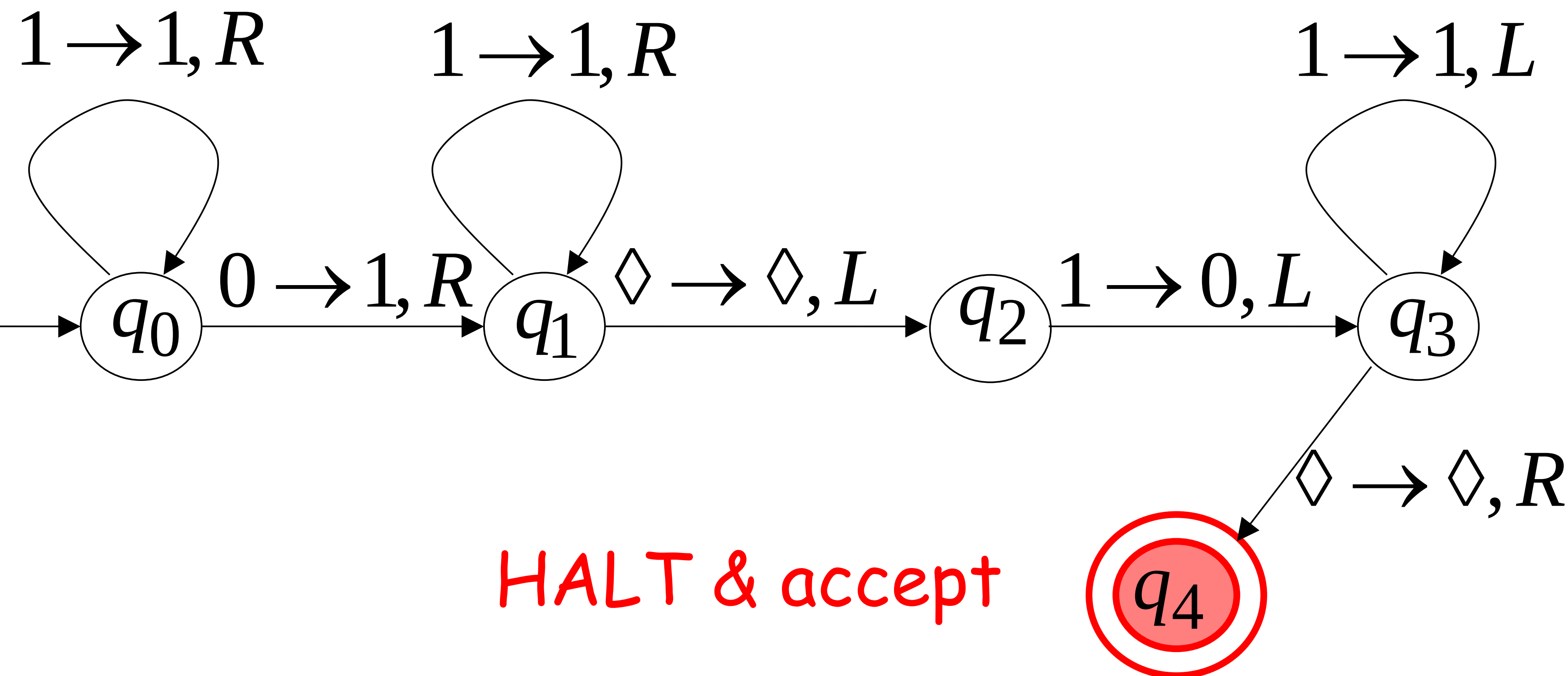
Time 11


$\Diamond$ 1 1 1 1 0 $\Diamond$
q_3


$1 \rightarrow 1, R$
$1 \rightarrow 1, R$
$1 \rightarrow 1, L$
q_0
$0 \rightarrow 1, R$
q_1
$\Diamond \rightarrow \Diamond, L$
q_2
$1 \rightarrow 0, L$
q_3
$\Diamond \rightarrow \Diamond, R$
q_4

Time 12


◊ 1 1 1 1 0 ◊
q_4


$1 \to 1, R$
$1 \to 1, R$
$1 \to 1, L$
$0 \to 1, R$
$◊ \to ◊, L$
$1 \to 0, L$
$◊ \to ◊, R$
q_0
q_1
q_2
q_3
q_4
HALT & accept

Another Example

The function $f(x) = 2x$ is computable

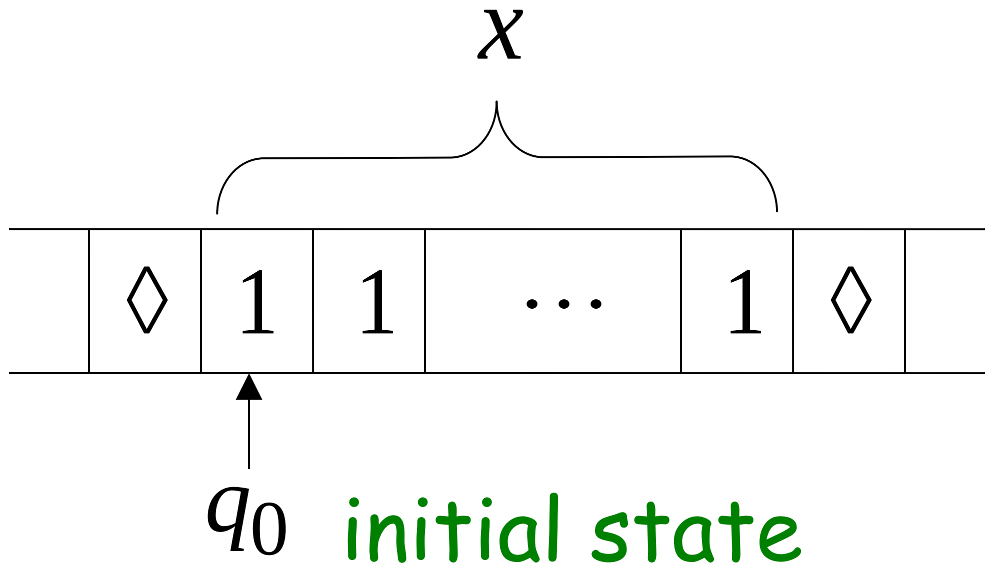
x is integer

Turing Machine:

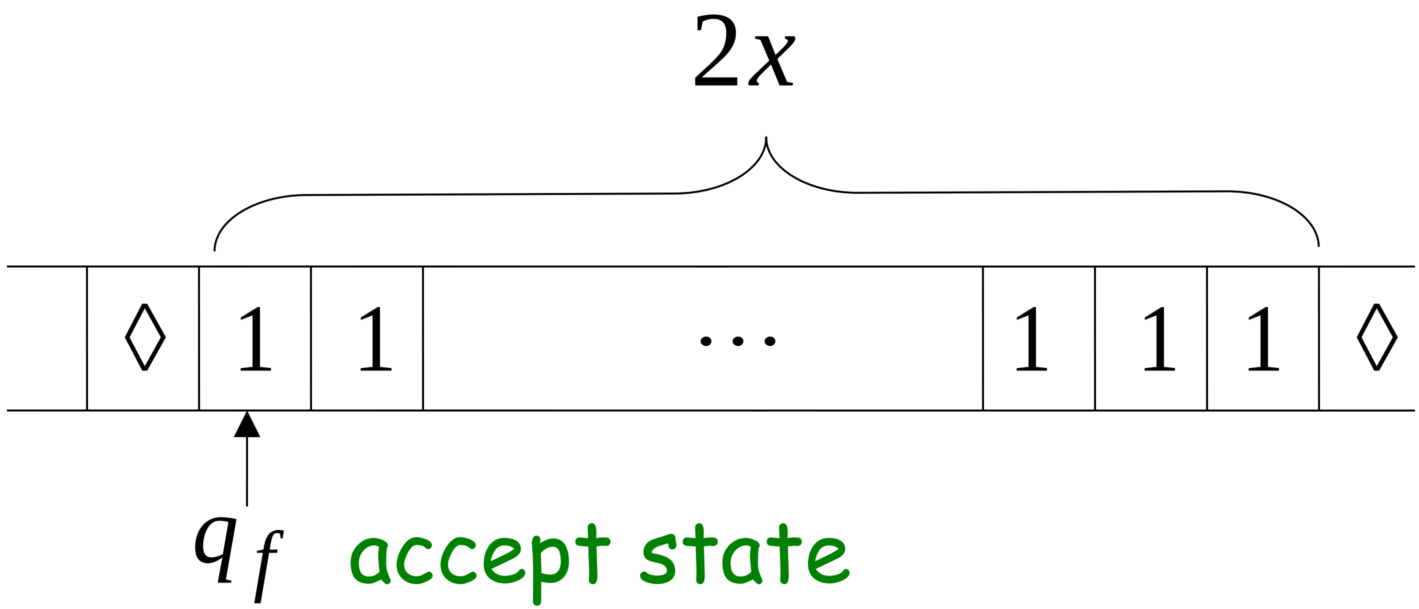
Input string: x unary

Output string: xx unary

Start



Finish

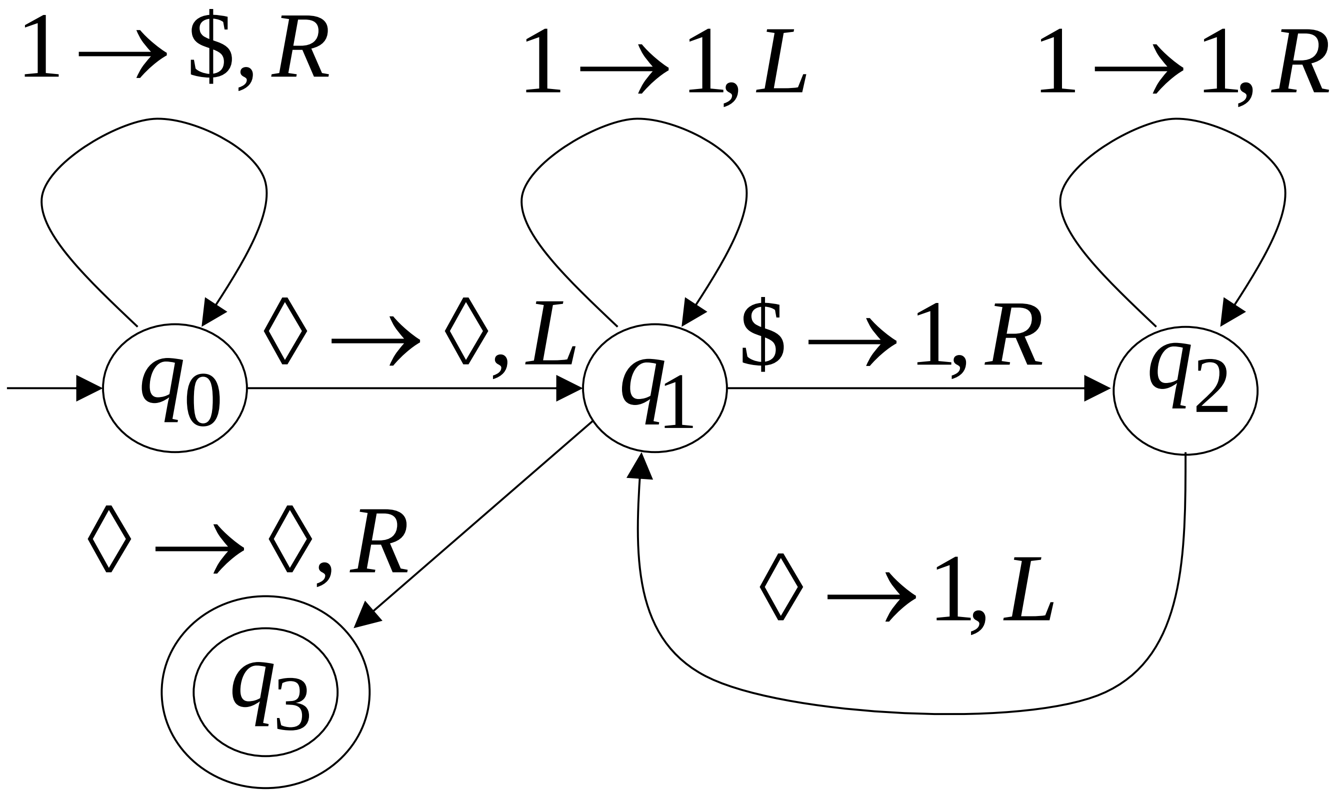


Turing Machine Pseudocode for $f(x) = 2x$

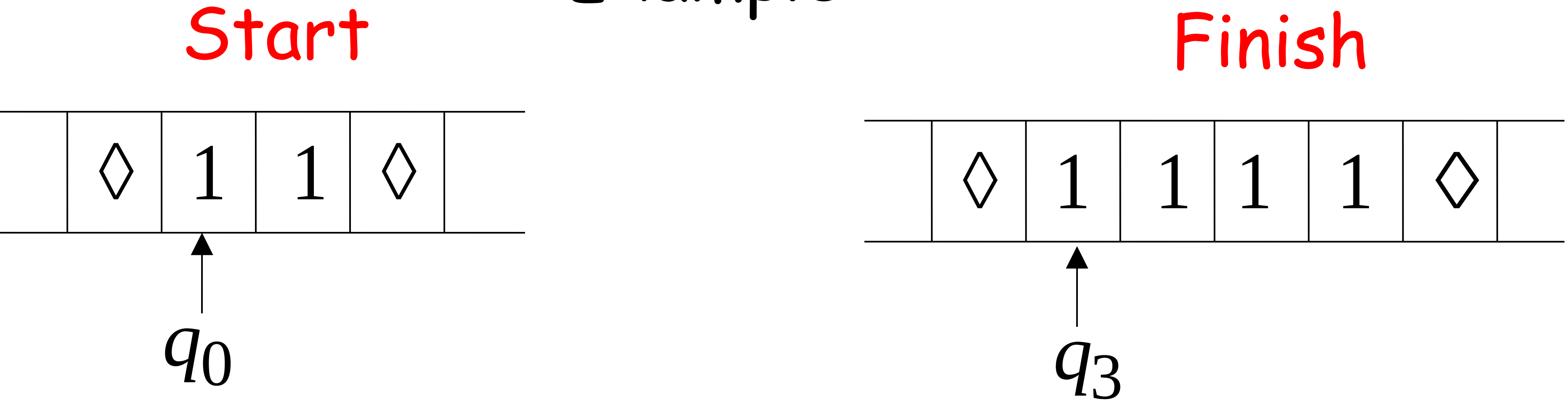
- Replace every 1 with \$
- Repeat:
  - Find rightmost \$, replace it with 1
  - Go to right end, insert 1

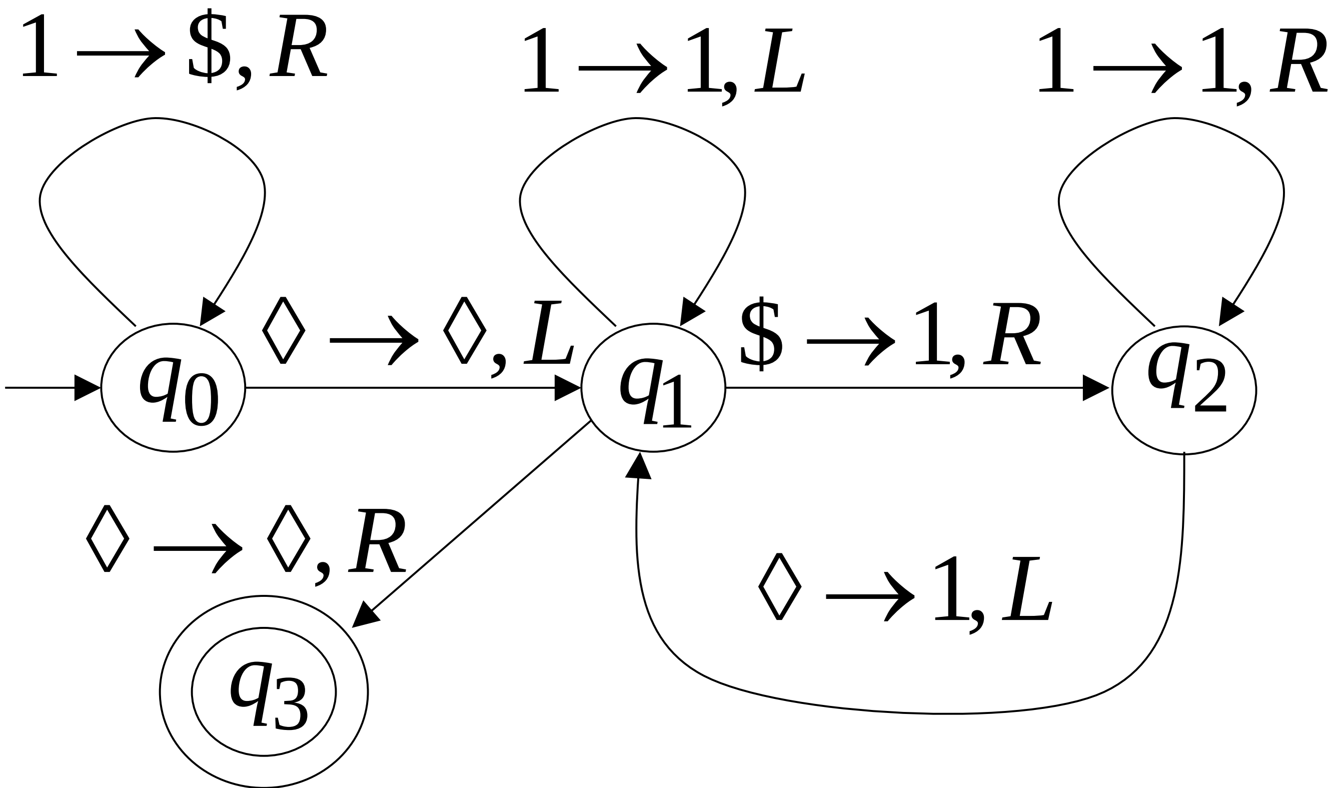
Until no more \$ remain

Turing Machine for $f(x) = 2x$



Example


Start
◊ 1 1 ◊
q_0
Finish
◊ 1 1 1 1 ◊
q_3


$1 \rightarrow \$, R$
$1 \rightarrow 1, L$
$1 \rightarrow 1, R$
$\Diamond \rightarrow \Diamond, L$
$\$ \rightarrow 1, R$
q_0
q_1
q_2
$\Diamond \rightarrow \Diamond, R$
$\Diamond \rightarrow 1, L$
q_3

Another Example

The function is computable

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x > y \\ 0 & \text{if } x \le y \end{cases}$$

Input: $x0y$

Output: 1 or 0

Turing Machine Pseudocode:

- Repeat

  Match a 1 from x with a 1 from y

  Until all of x or y is matched

- If a 1 from x is not matched

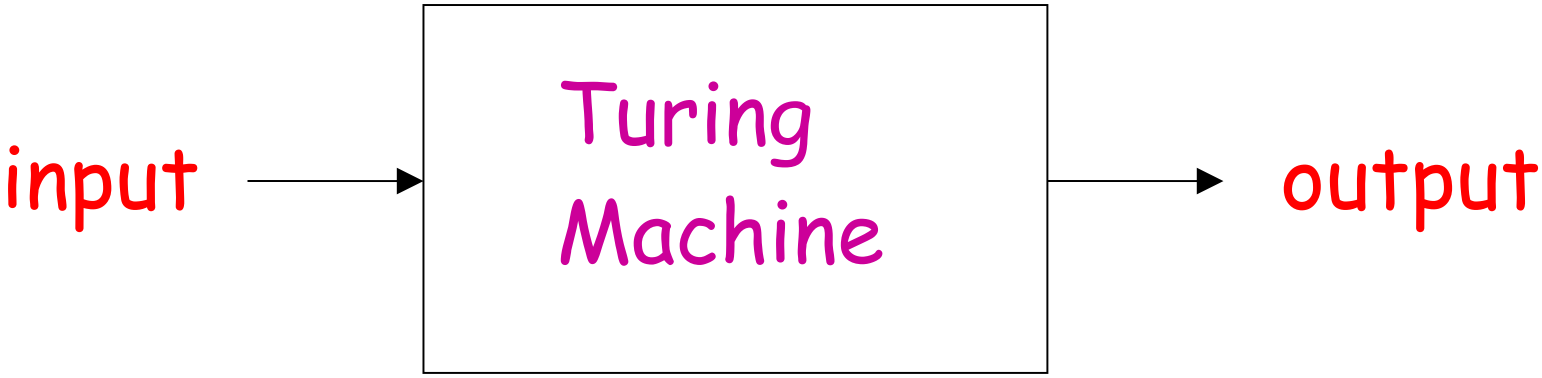
  erase tape, write 1 $(x > y)$

  else

  erase tape, write 0 $(x \leq y)$

Combining Turing Machines

Block Diagram



Example:

$$f(x,y)=\begin{cases} x+y & \text{if } x>y \\ 0 & \text{if } x\le y \end{cases}$$