

## Worksheet #7

## Turing Machines

1. Does a TM always terminate its execution at some point?

No!! The execution only stops when it hits an accept or reject state.

2. Give a formal description of a TM that uses a binary alphabet and accepts all even length input strings.

$\{ww : w \in \{0, 1\}^*\}$

$q_0$ : start state

$q_x$ : an odd number of symbols have been counted

$q_y$ : an even number of symbols have been counted

$q_{\text{accept}}$ : accept state

$q_{\text{reject}}$ : reject state

$q_0 0 \rightarrow q_x 0R$

$q_0 1 \rightarrow q_x 1R$

$q_0 \square \rightarrow q_{\text{accept}}$

$q_x 0 \rightarrow q_y 0R$

$q_x 1 \rightarrow q_y 1R$

$q_x \square \rightarrow q_{\text{reject}}$

$q_y 0 \rightarrow q_x 0R$

$q_y 1 \rightarrow q_x 1R$

$q_y \square \rightarrow q_{\text{accept}}$

3. Write a trace of the TM execution for Question #2 for the input string 0110 by showing the TM's state, tape contents, and matched instruction for each step.

STATE	TAPE CONTENTS	INSTRUCTIONS
$q_0$	<b>0</b> 110	$q_0 0 \rightarrow q_x 0R$
$q_x$	0 <b>1</b> 10	$q_x 1 \rightarrow q_y 1R$
$q_y$	01 <b>1</b> 0	$q_y 1 \rightarrow q_x 1R$
$q_x$	011 <b>0</b>	$q_x 0 \rightarrow q_y 0R$
$q_y$	0110 <b>□</b>	$q_y \square \rightarrow q_{\text{accept}}$
$q_{\text{accept}}$		

4. At the implementation level, define a TM that accepts the language,  $L = \{x\#y : x \neq y\}$ . This computation checks that two strings are not equal.

1. Start by looking at the first non-crossed off symbol, record it, then mark it off
  - a. If first non-crossed off symbol is #, move to 'confirmation state,' where you move to the leftmost non-crossed off symbol after the #. If it is anything but  $\square$ , move to accept state. If it is  $\square$ , move to reject state.
  - b. If first non-crossed off symbol is not #, record it and move to step 2
2. Check if the first unmarked symbol to the right of the # matches.
  - a. If yes, do not change state, cross off symbol, then move to leftmost unmarked symbol. Repeat from step 1.
  - b. If no, move to accept state
  - c. If  $\square$ , move to the leftmost non-crossed off symbol in x. If that is #, move to reject state. If it is any other symbol, move to accept state.

5. At the implementation level, define a TM that accepts the language,  $L = \{x\#y : x \text{ is a binary string and } y \text{ is the same string with all the 0's removed}\}$ .

1. Start by looking at the first symbol non-crossed off symbol (at the beginning of the execution this is just the first symbol in the string).
  - a. If it is a zero, cross it off and move one to the right.
  - b. If it is a one, cross it off, change state to the 'searching for a corresponding one state'
  - c. If it is #, change to 'confirmation state,' where you check that everything following the # before

the  $\square$  has been crossed off. If you find a character that is not crossed off before  $\square$ , move to reject state. If not, move to accept state.

2. If in 'searching for a corresponding one state', move right until pointing at leftmost symbol after the # (that is also not crossed off)
  - a. If the pointer is looking at a zero, move to reject state
  - b. If pointer is looking at a one, cross off the one and move into  $q_L$
  - c. If pointer is looking at a x(symbol crossed off), move to reject state
3.  $q_L$ : move one to the left, changing nothing, until hitting x. Then move one to the right, repeat from step one.