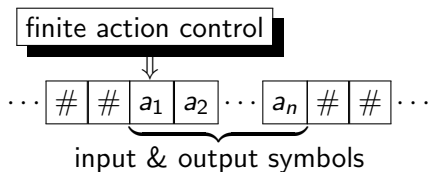
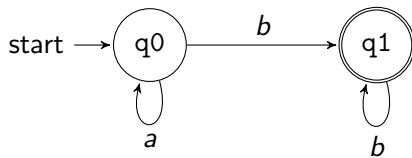


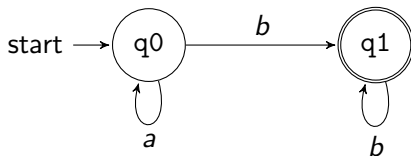
CHURCH-TURING THESIS: Program  $\approx$  Turing machine



## Finite state machine (fsm)



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A **fsm**  $M$  is a triple  $[Trans, Final, Q0]$  where

- $Trans$  is a list of triples  $[Q, X, Q_n]$  such that  $M$  may, at state  $Q$  seeing symbol  $X$ , change state to  $Q_n$
- $Final$  is a list of  $M$ 's final (i.e. accepting) states
- $Q0$  is  $M$ 's initial state.

E.g.  $Trans = [[q0, a, q0], [q0, b, q1], [q1, b, q1]]$

$Final = [q1]$

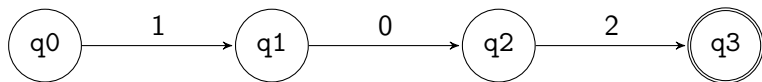
$Q0 = q0$

## From strings to fsm's

Encode strings as lists; e.g. 102 as [1,0,2].

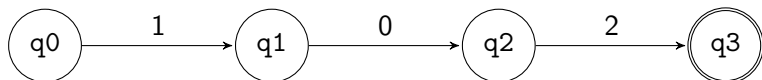
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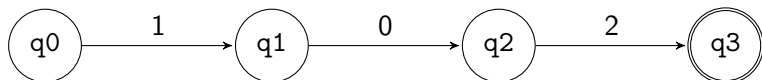


```
% string2fsm(+String, ?TransitionSet, ?FinalStates)
string2fsm([], [], [q0]).
string2fsm([H|T], Trans, [Last]) :-
    mkTL(T, [H], [[q0, H, [H]]], Trans, Last).
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% mkTL(+More, +LastSoFar, +TransSoFar, ?Trans, ?Last)
mkTL([], L, Trans, Trans, L).
mkTL([H|T], L, TransSoFar, Trans, Last) :-
    mkTL(T, [H|L], [[L,H,[H|L]]|TransSoFar],
        Trans, Last).
```

States as histories (in reverse)

## Exercise

Define a 4-ary predicate

`accept(Trans,Final,Q0,String)`

that is true exactly when `[Trans,Final,Q0]` is a fsm that accepts `String` (encoded as a list).

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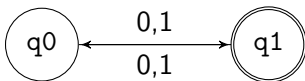
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That is, write a Prolog program to answer queries such as

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          [q1], q0, [1,0,0]).
```

yes



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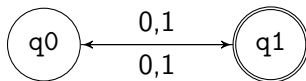
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```

yes



```
test(String, Trans, Final) :-  
    string2fsm(String, Trans, Final),  
    accept(Trans, Final, q0, String).
```