

Suppose $\delta(q, x_1) = (p, y, R)$ then

$$x_1 x_2 \dots x_{i-1} q x_i \dots x_n \vdash x_1 x_2 \dots x_{i-1} y p x_{i+1} \dots x_n$$

The language accepted by TM

* The language accepted by M , denoted $L(M)$ is the set of words in Σ^* that cause M to enter a final state.

* Formally the language accepted by TM,

$$M = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, B, F) \text{ is}$$

$L(M) = \{ w \mid w \text{ in } \Sigma^* \text{ and } q_0 w \vdash^* \alpha, p \alpha_2$
for some p in F and α , and α_2 in Σ^*

- * The TM halts, (c) has no next move, whenever the input is accepted.
- * The TM will never halt for the words which are not accepted.

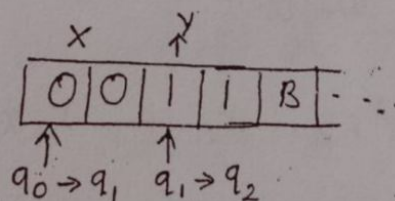
MODELS:

1. Construct a Turing Machine for $L = \{0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 1\}$

Solution:

- * Initially the Turing Machine M contains $0^n 1^n$ followed by an infinity of Blanks.

For eg:



M repeatedly replaces the leftmost 0 by x and moves right to the leftmost 1 , replacing it by y , moves left to find the rightmost x , then moves one cell right to the leftmost 0 and repeats the cycle.

$M =$

	0	1	X	Y	B
q_0	(q_1, \check{X}, R)			(q_3, \check{Y}, R)	-
q_1	$(q_1, \check{0}, R)$	(q_2, \check{Y}, L)		(q_1, \check{Y}, R)	-
q_2	$(q_2, \check{0}, L)$	-	(q_0, \check{X}, R)	(q_2, \check{Y}, L)	-
q_3				(q_3, \check{Y}, R)	(q_4, \check{B}, L)
q_4	-	-	-	-	-

$$M = (\{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4\}, \{0, 1\}, \{0, 1, X, Y, B\}, \delta, q_0, B, \{q_4\})$$

To verify the string $w = 0011$

$$q_0 0011 \vdash x q_1 011 \vdash x 0 q_2 11 \vdash$$

$$x q_2 0 Y 1 \vdash q_2 x 0 Y 1 \vdash x q_0 0 Y 1 \vdash$$

$$x x q_1 Y 1 \vdash x x Y q_1 1 \vdash x x q_2 Y Y \vdash$$

$$x q_2 x Y Y \vdash x x q_0 Y Y \vdash x x Y q_3 Y \vdash$$

$$x x Y Y q_3 \vdash x x Y Y B q_4$$

* The Turing Machine accepts $1 - 50111111 - 2$