# Turing machines

### ATM has...

- States: Q
- Input alphabet:  $\Sigma$
- Tape alphabet:  $\Gamma$
- Transition function:  $\delta: Q \times \Gamma \to Q \times \Gamma \times \{L, R\}$
- Start state:  $q_0$
- Accept state:  $q_{ACCEPT}$
- Reject state:  $q_{REJECT}$

### Initial Setup

- The input is written on the tape starting on the leftmost position
- The rest of the tape is blank symbols □
- Start in  $q_0$ , the start state
- The head points to the leftmost position on the tape

Initial Configuration:  $q_0\langle \text{input} \rangle \sqcup$ 

### Computation

#### **Each transition:**

- 1. Read the tape
- 2. Write a symbol
- 3. Move the head left or right

### Read and accept...

$$\delta(q, \gamma) = (q, \gamma, R)$$
 for all  $\gamma \neq \Box$  
$$\delta(q, \Box) = (q_{ACCEPT}, \Box, L)$$

#### Simulate the TM on input '010000101':

 $q_0$ 010000101  $\Box$ 

 $0q_010000101$   $\square$ 

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 $010000101q_0$   $\Box$ 

01000010 $q_{ACCEPT}$ 1  $\sqcup$ 

### Cross out the input and accept...

$$\delta(q, \gamma) =$$

# Accept even length strings

$$\delta(q, \gamma) =$$

# Turing Recognizable

- A language such that some TM recognizes it.
- Also called recursively enumerable

A is a Turing recognizable language.

Then there exists TM M such that M accepts a string a iff  $a \in A$ .

### Not guaranteed to halt!

$$\delta(q, \gamma) = \begin{cases} (q, 0, R) & \text{if } \gamma = 1\\ (q, 1, R) & \text{if } \gamma = 0\\ (q, \sqcup, L) & \text{if } \gamma = \sqcup \end{cases}$$

### Deciders

- A TM halts on a given input if it enters  $q_{ACCEPT}$  or  $q_{REJECT}$ .
- A TM that halts on every input is called a decider.
- Languages recognized by some decider are decidable.

B is a **decidable** language.

Then there exists TM M such that M accepts a string b iff  $b \in B$ 

and rejects a string b iff  $b \in B$ .