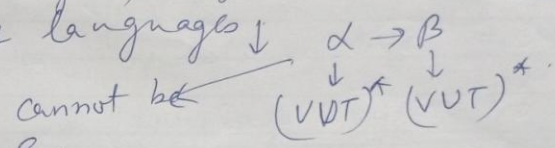


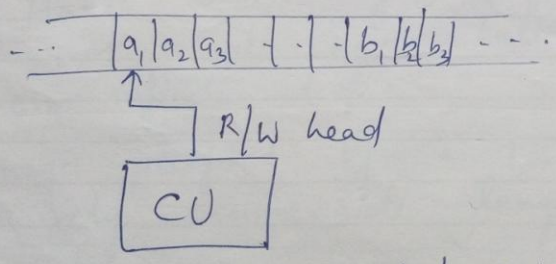
# Turing Machine (TM) (Lecture 24) ①

- modified version of a PDA (more powerful)
- instead of a stack, it uses a tape to store symbols.
- TM is a generalized machine.
- can recognize all types of languages, viz
  - RLs (RGs - type 3), CFL (CFGs or type 2), CSL (CSGs - type 1), type 0 or recursively enumerable languages



- type 0 grammar can only be recognized by a TM.

## TM model



Tape  $\rightarrow$  divided into cells

- cell stores one symbol.

### R/W head

- can read a symbol where it is pointing or write where it is pointing.

CU - reading/writing is determined by the CU.

- Different moves depend on current state and scanned symbol.
- TT.

- TM can be represented using various notations such as

- (i) TT (transition tables)
- (ii) ID (Instantaneous descriptions)
- (iii) TD (Transition diagrams).

Def TM  $M = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, B, F)$  (2)  
 $\uparrow$   $\uparrow$   
 blank symbol.

Assumption (TM we use)  $Q \times \Gamma$  to  $Q \times \Gamma \times (L \times R)$

- tape is divided into number of cells capable of storing 1 symbol
- M/c is deterministic (ie, it can have 0 or 1 transition for each configuration)
- Some of the symbols on the tape are input. When TM halts, symbols on tape are output.

Acceptance of a language by TM

- TM can do one of the following things:
- (a) Halt and accept by entering into final state
  - (b) Halt and reject (if transition is not defined)
  - (c) TM will never halt (and) enters into an infinite loop.

Language accepted by a TM is called recursively enumerable language or REL.

Construction of a TM

Q)  $L = \{0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 1\}$  obtain TM.  
 Let  $w = 00001111$

Sol Let  $q_0$  be the start state and let the read-write head point to the first symbol of the string to be scanned.

Procedure

00001111

③

↓  
 x change state to  $q_1$  and move right till we find a 1.

- when we find a 1, change state to  $q_2$  and move left till we find an x.

- $\delta(q_0, 0) = (q_1, x, R)$
- $\delta(q_1, 0) = (q_1, 0, R)$
- $\delta(q_1, 1) = (q_2, 1, R)$
- $\delta(q_2, 1) = (q_2, 1, L)$
- $\delta(q_2, 0) = (q_2, 0, L)$
- $\delta(q_2, x) = (q_0, x, R)$
- $\delta(q_0, 1) = (q_3, 1, R)$
- $\delta(q_3, 1) = (q_3, 1, R)$
- $\delta(q_3, B) = (q_4, B, R)$

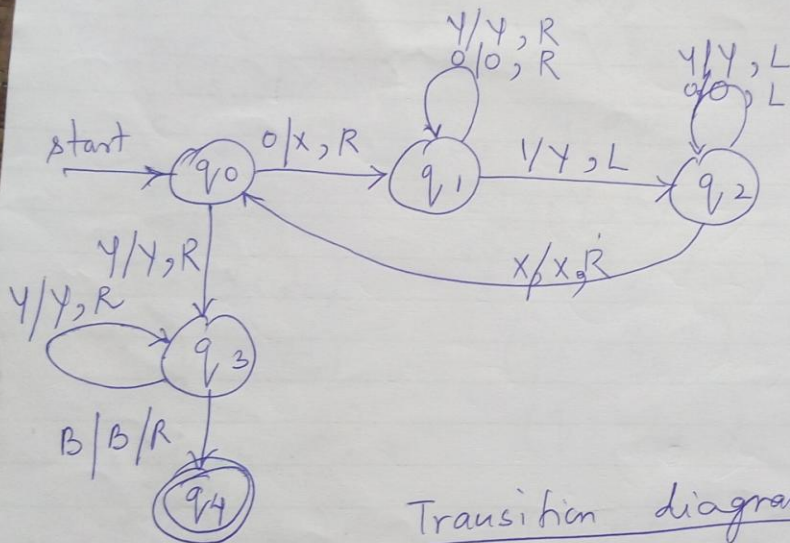
XXXXYY

States	Tape Symbols ( $\Gamma$ )				
	0	1	x	y	B
$q_0$	$(q_1, x, R)$	-	-	$(q_3, 1, R)$	-
$q_1$	$(q_1, 0, R)$	$(q_2, 1, L)$	-	$(q_1, 1, R)$	-
$q_2$	$(q_2, 0, L)$	-	$(q_0, x, R)$	$(q_2, 1, L)$	-
$q_3$	-	-	-	$(q_3, 1, R)$	$(q_4, B, R)$
$q_4$	-	-	-	-	-

## Transition diagram for TM (4)

- TD consists of nodes corresponding to the states of a TM.
- An edge from state  $q$  to state  $p$  will have a label of the form  $(X/Y, D)$ ,  $X$  and  $Y$  are tape symbols and  $D$  is the direction - L/R.

Scanned Symbol  
Written Symbol



## Transition diagram

accept string 0011

$q_0 0011 \vdash x q_1 011 \vdash x 0 q_1 11 \vdash x 0 y 11 \vdash x q_0 0 y 1$   
 $\vdash x x q_1 y 1 \vdash x x y q_1 1 \vdash x x q_2 y y$   
 $\vdash x x q_0 y y \vdash x x y q_3 y \vdash x x y y q_3$   
 $\vdash x x y y B q_4$

↓  
accepting / final state

obtain a TM to accept the language (5)  
 $L(M) = \{ 0^n 1^n 2^n \mid n \geq 1 \}$ .

Sol:  $n$  0's followed by  $n$  1's followed by  $n$  2's

$q_0$  000011112222BB

~~xxxx~~ x      y      z

$q_1$        $q_2$        $q_3$        $q_4$

$$\delta(q_0, 0) = (q_1, X, R)$$

$$\delta(q_1, 0) = (q_1, 0, R)$$

$$\delta(q_1, Y) = (q_1, Y, R)$$

$$\delta(q_1, 1) = (q_2, Y, R)$$

$$\delta(q_2, 1) = (q_2, \Phi, R)$$

$$\delta(q_2, z) = (q_2, z, R)$$

$$\delta(q_2, 2) = (q_3, z, L)$$

$$\delta(q_3, z) = (q_3, z, L)$$

$$\delta(q_3, 1) = (q_3, 1, L)$$

$$\delta(q_3, Y) = (q_3, Y, L)$$

$$\delta(q_3, 0) = (q_3, 0, L)$$

$$\delta(q_3, x) = (q_0, X, R)$$

xxxxxyyyzzz  
↑  
 $q_0$

$$\delta(q_0, Y) = (q_4, Y, R)$$

$$\delta(q_4, Y) = (q_4, Y, R)$$

$$\delta(q_4, z) = (q_5, z, R)$$

$$\delta(q_5, z) = (q_6, B, R)$$

(6)

↑  
As.

$$Q = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_5, q_6\}$$

$$\Sigma = \{0, 1, 2\}$$

$$\Gamma = \{0, 1, 2, x, y, z, B\}$$

$q_0$  - start state

B - blank character

~~As~~ =  $q_6$

$\delta$  is as in table:

States	0	1	2	z	y	x	B
$q_0$	$q_1, X, R$				$q_4, Y, R$		
$q_1$	$q_1, 0, R$	$q_2, Y, R$			$q_1, Y, R$		
$q_2$		$q_2, 1, R$	$q_3, z, L$	$q_2, z, R$			
$q_3$	$q_3, 0, L$	$q_3, 1, L$		$q_3, z, L$	$q_3, y, L$	$q_0, x, R$	
$q_4$				$q_3, z, R$	$q_4, y, R$		
$q_5$				$q_3, z, R$			$q_6, B, R$
$q_6$							

