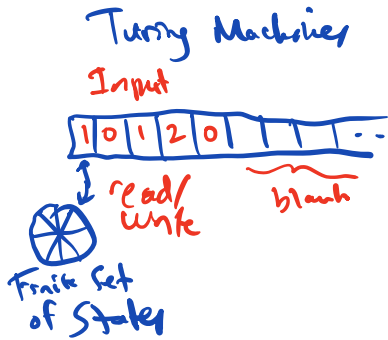


Lecture 3

CSE 431 Intro to Theory of Computation

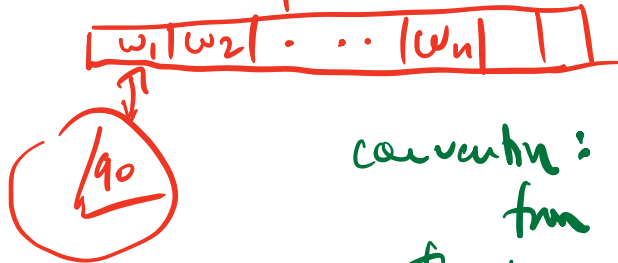


- $Q$  finite set of states
- $\Sigma$  input alphabet (finite)
- $\Gamma$  tape alphabet (finite)
  - $\sqcup \in \Gamma \setminus \Sigma$
  - 'blank'
- $q_0 \in Q$  start state
- $q_{acc} \in Q$  accept state
- $q_{rej} \in Q$  reject state
- $\delta: Q \times \Gamma \rightarrow Q \times \Gamma \times \{L, R\}$ 
  - old state
  - scanned symbol
  - new state
  - new symbol
  - move left or right

Transition function

Classroom MGH 058 starts Monday

$w \in \Sigma^*$  input  $|w| = n$

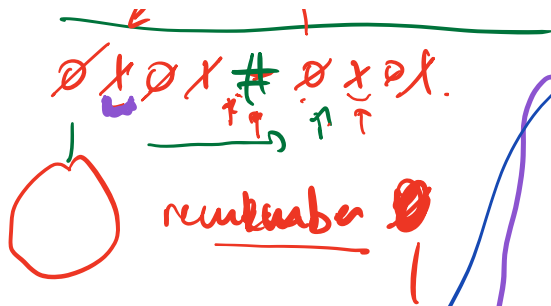


convention: if move from left end of the tape has an L just stay there.

eg  $\{y \# y : y \in \{0,1\}^*\}$   $y$  binary string

input

stack



Record 1st character

- Scan right past  $\#$
- Scan to first unmarked char.
- if  $\neq$  recorded char reject
- else move left past  $\#$
- move left until a marked char and move right 1 step

{ # }

if 1<sup>st</sup> char is  $\neq \#$   
 check the rest is marked prior to first blank  
 if yes accept  
 no reject

Implementable level description

### Formalizing computation

"Configuration"  
 snapshot of a TM on a mat at some step

- current state
- tape contents
- head position of TM

$$Q \cap \Gamma = \emptyset$$



Configuration  
C

$uqa^i v$

↑  
currently scanned symbol

$u \in \Gamma^*$

$v \in \Gamma^*$

$a \in \Gamma$

$q \in Q$

$$\delta(q, a) = (p, b, R)$$

$t_m$  yields in one step

$uqa^i v \xrightarrow{t_m} ubp^i v$

---

$$\delta(q, a) = (p, b, L)$$

$qa^i v \xrightarrow{t_m} pb^i v$

$uqa^i v \xrightarrow{t_m} uqcb^i v$

---

$$\delta(q, a) = (p, R, R)$$

$uqa^i \xrightarrow{t_m} ubq^i$

↑  
blank

Nothing

from  $uqa^i v$

$uqaj^i v$

$C \xrightarrow{t_m} D$

yields in some number of steps

Start configuration

on input  $w$ ?

$q_0 w$

Def  $M$  accepts  $w$  iff

$q_0 w \vdash_m^* \cup q_{acc} v$  for  
some  $u, v$

$M$  rejects  $w$  iff

$q_0 w \vdash_m^* \cup q_{rej} v$  for  
some  
 $u, v$ .

Def

$L(M) = \{ w \mid M \text{ accepts } w \}$   
language recognized  
by  $M$ .

Defn

$M$  is a decoder iff

for every  $w \in \Sigma^*$

$M$  accepts  $w$  or  $M$  rejects  $w$

$M$  decides  $L$  iff  
 $L(M) = L$  and  $M$  is  
 a decider.

Notation for

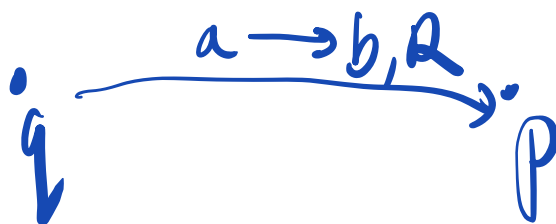
Move for  
each  
state

DFA



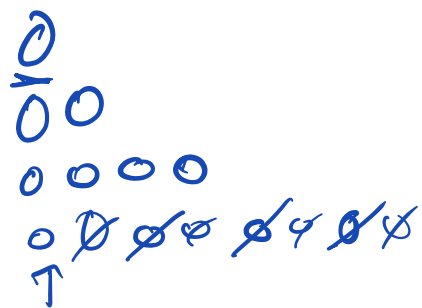
$$\delta(q, a) = (p, b, R)$$

TM  
diagram



$\{0^{2^n} \mid n \geq 0\}$

Scan to see if  
exactly  $n$  0  
if so, accept



... ..

Def<sup>n</sup> A language  $L$  is recognition  
-recognizable  
iff there is a TM  $M$   
st.  $L = L(M)$

$L$  is decidable  
iff there is a decider TM  
 $M$  st.  $L = L(M)$