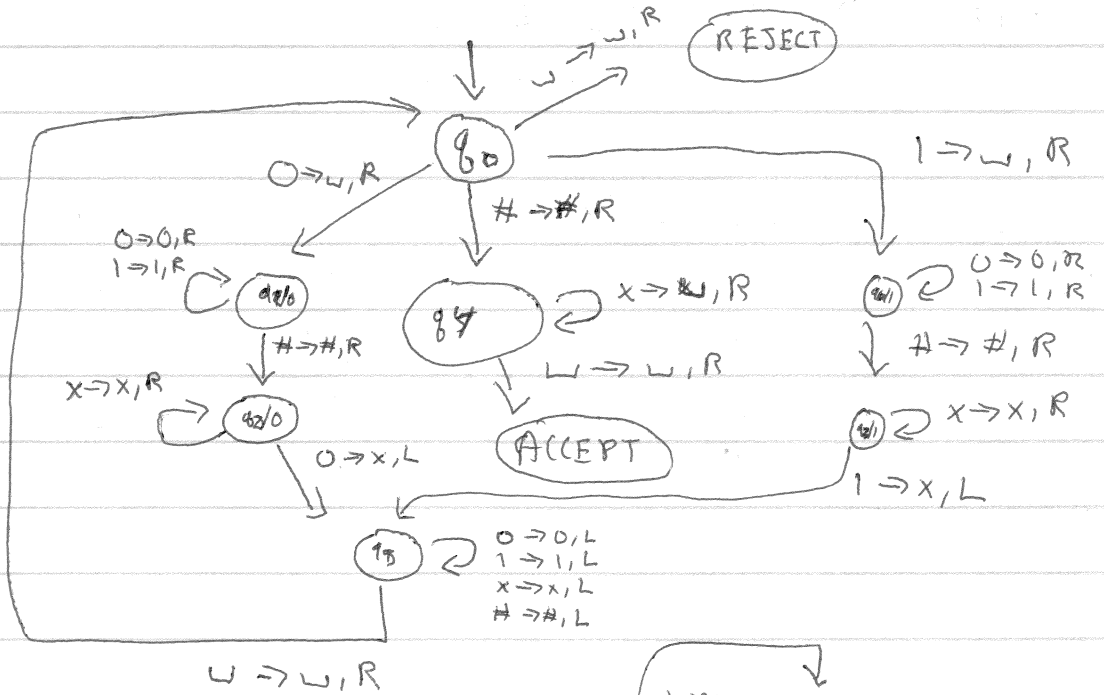


71/

A Turing Machine is a control + memory
 memory — a tape of symbols → finite
 a linear sequence
 from an alphabet

infinitely long (book-on right, vs — in both)
 the machine has a "head" which is where memory access
 currently is
 read and write
 initialized to the input (from alphabet, except not \sqcup)
 two special states — ACCEPT and REJECT

$\{ w \# w \mid w \in \{0,1\}^* \} \in \Sigma$ $w^* (01)^* \# x^* (01)^*$

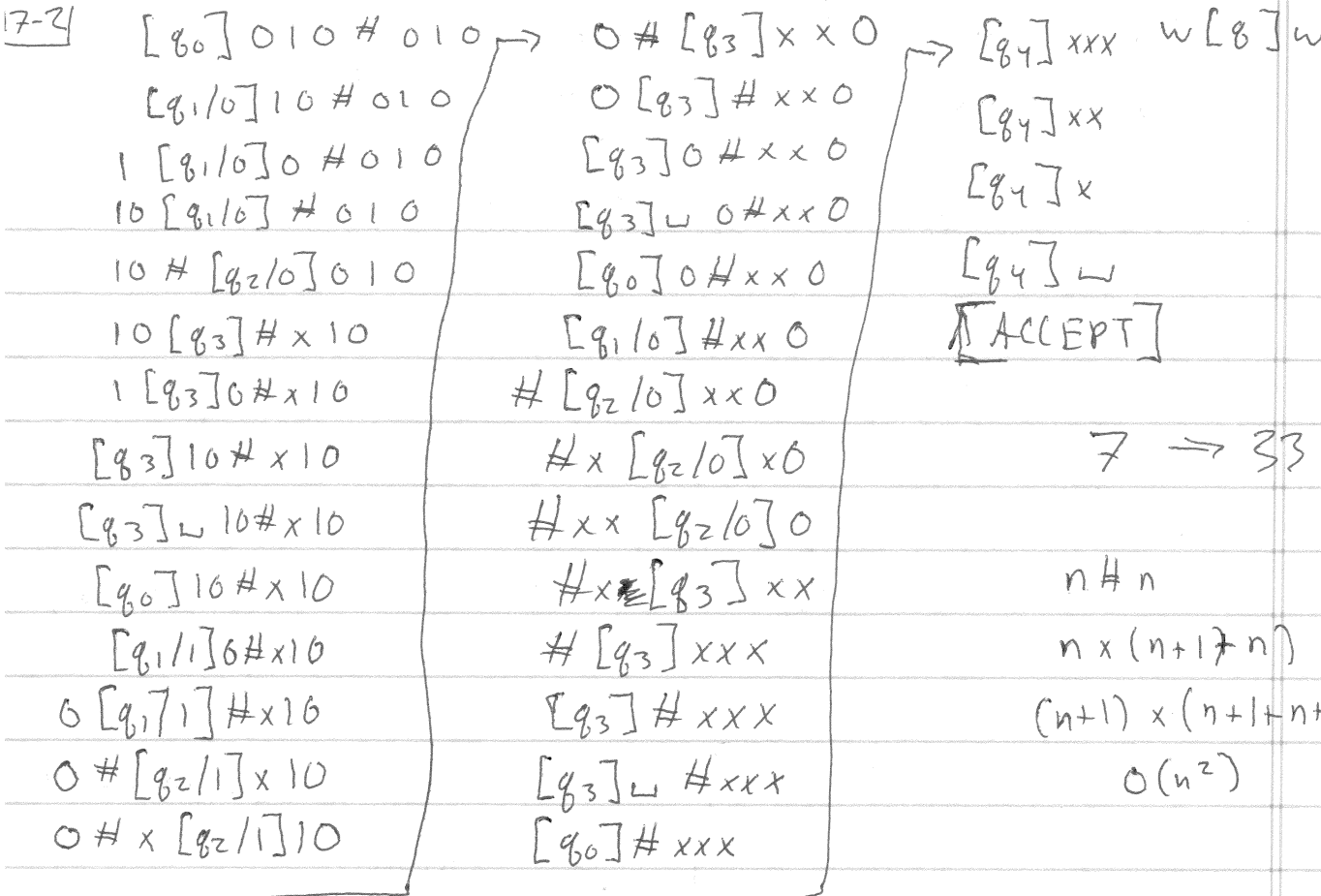


```

loop:  c = read , right
       if (c == #) goto check_rhs_mt
again: write (c) read c2 = read, right
       if (c2 != #) goto again
rhs:   c3 = read , right
       if (c3 == x) goto rhs
       if (c3 != c) goto REJECT
  
```

```

skip:  c4 = read , left
       if (c4 == w) right, goto loc
       goto skip:
check_rhs_mt:
c5 = read , right
if (c5 == x) goto c_r_m
if (c5 == w) accept
reject
  
```



State	Character / READ	Next	Write	Direction
q_0	0	$q_0/0$	\sqcup	R
q_0	1	$q_0/1$	\sqcup	R
q_0	\sqcup	REJECT	\sqcup	R
q_0	#	q_4	\sqcup	R

$$TM \quad t = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, q_a, q_r)$$

Q : a finite set

Σ : an alphabet of input, $w \in \Sigma$

Γ : an alphabet of the tape, $w \in \Gamma$, $\Sigma \subset \Gamma$

q_0 : start state $\in Q$

$q_a \neq q_r$

q_a : accept state $\in Q$

q_r : reject state $\in Q$

$$\delta : Q \times \Gamma \rightarrow Q \times \Gamma \times \{L, R\}$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$(Q - \{q_a, q_r\})$$

$$L(t) = \left\{ w \mid w \in \Sigma^* \text{ and } x[q_0]w_y \Rightarrow^* u[q_a]v \right. \\ \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{for some } u, v \in \Gamma^* \\ \text{for some } x, y \in \Sigma^* \end{array} \right\}$$

$$u[q_i]v \Rightarrow^* x[q_k]y$$

$$\text{iff } u[q_i]v \Rightarrow a[q_i]b$$

$$a[q_i]b \Rightarrow^* x[q_k]y$$

$$u[q_i]v \Rightarrow^* u[q_i]v$$

\Rightarrow^* is the transitive, reflexive closure of

$$\Rightarrow$$

$$\delta(q_i, b) = (q_j, c, R)$$

$$q_i, q_j \in Q \quad u, v \in \Gamma^*$$

$$\underbrace{u}_u a [q_i] b v \Rightarrow \underbrace{u}_u a c [q_j] v'$$

$$b, c \in \Gamma$$

$$v' = \epsilon \text{ if } v \text{ is } \epsilon$$

$$v \text{ otherwise}$$

$$\delta(q_i, b) = (q_j, c, L)$$

$$u a = u' \text{ if } u' \neq \epsilon$$

$$u a [q_i] b v \Rightarrow u [q_j] a c v$$

$$u \quad u' = \epsilon$$

$$u' [q_i] b v$$

