

19-1)

Normal TM

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

\uparrow current state \uparrow symbol read \uparrow next state \uparrow symbol written \uparrow direction

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

$$ua[q_i]bv \Rightarrow uac[q_j]v$$

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

$$ua[q_i]bv \Rightarrow u[q_j]acv$$

~~TM~~ TMs
Don't write

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

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

$$ua[q_i]bv \Rightarrow uab[q_j]v$$

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

$$ua[q_i]bv \Rightarrow u[q_j]abv$$

$$\delta'(q_i, b) = (q_j, c, d) \quad \text{if } \delta(q_i, b) = (q_j, c, d)$$

$$(q_j, b, d) \quad \text{if } \delta(q_i, b) = (q_j, d)$$

~~TM~~ TM
skip

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

normal

don't read or write

$$\forall q \in \Gamma, \delta(q, q) = (q, q, d)$$

stay TM

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

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

$$ua[q_i]bv \Rightarrow ua[q_j]cv$$

$\forall d \in \Gamma,$

$$\delta(q_i, b) = (q_k, d, R)$$

$$\delta(q_i, d) = (q_i, d, L)$$

$$ua[q_i]bv \Rightarrow ua^c[q_k]v \Rightarrow ua[q_i]dv$$

$v = dv'$

1 use of S \Rightarrow 1 state w/ $|\Gamma|$ rules

1 step \Rightarrow 2 steps

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

$$\delta(q_i, c) = (q_k, d, R)$$

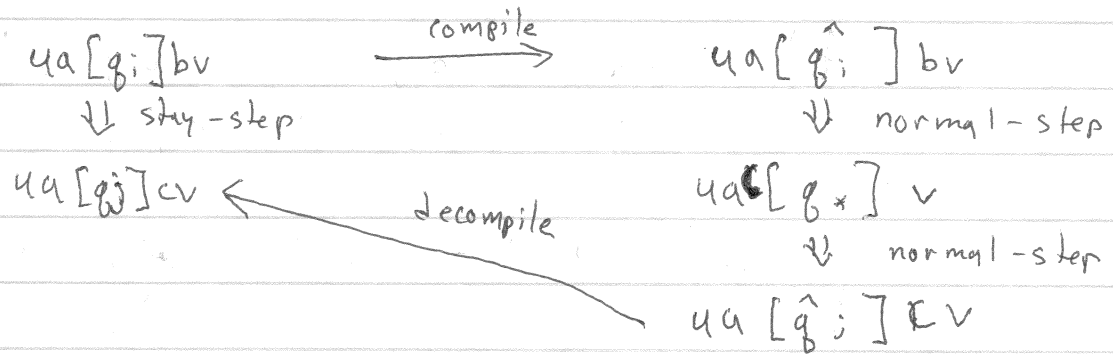
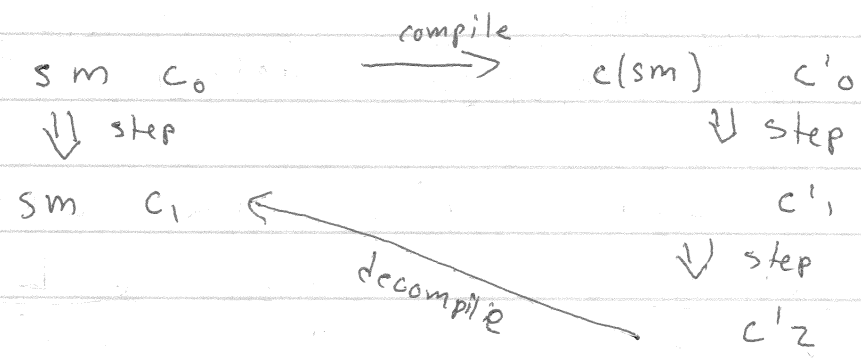
$$ua[q_i]bv \Rightarrow ua[q_j]cv \Rightarrow uad[q_k]v$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta(q_i, b) = (q_k, d, R) \Rightarrow u[q_k]adv \quad (\text{if } L)$$

19-2)

stay = Normal
means

$$L(sm) = L(c(sm))$$



a simulation theorem
(b-)

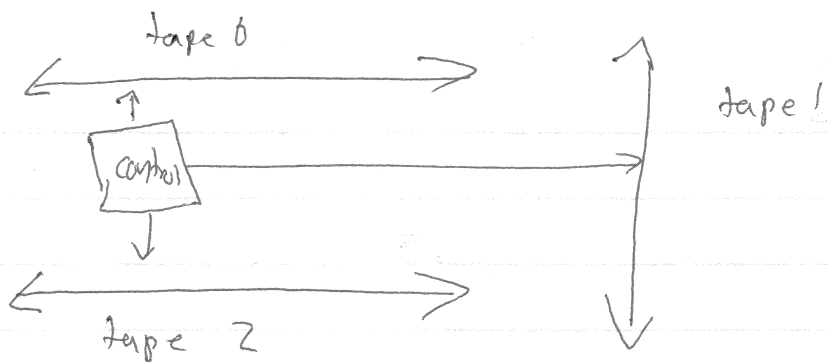
reverse-TM on input w , the initial ~~type~~ ^{config} is $w^R[q_0]$

L means R / vice versa

$$\text{compile} (u [q_i] v) = (v^R [\hat{q}_i] v^R)$$

$$\delta (q_i, b) = (q_j, c, L) \Rightarrow \delta (\hat{q}_i, b) = (\hat{q}_j, c, R)$$

Multi-tape Turing Machine (k-tapes)



k-config :

$$\begin{matrix}
 u_0 & \left[\begin{matrix} q_i \\ \vdots \\ q_j \end{matrix} \right] & v_0 \\
 \vdots & & \vdots \\
 u_k & & v_k
 \end{matrix}$$

$$\delta: Q \times \Gamma^k \rightarrow Q \times (\Gamma \times \{L, R\})^k$$

$$\delta(q_i, b_0, b_1) = (q_j, c_0, L, c_1, R)$$

$$\begin{matrix}
 u_0 a_0 & \left[q_i \right] & b_0 v_0 \\
 u_1 a_1 & & b_1 v_1
 \end{matrix}
 \Rightarrow
 \begin{matrix}
 u_0 a_0 & \left[q_j \right] & a_0 c_0 v_0 \\
 u_1 a_1 & & v_1
 \end{matrix}$$

$$u^k [q_i] v^k \Rightarrow u'^k [q_j] v'^k \quad b^k = v_0^k$$

$$\delta(q_i, b^k) = (q_j, (c, d)^k)$$

k=2

$$\begin{matrix}
 abc & \left[q_i \right] & def \\
 uvw & & xyz
 \end{matrix}$$

compile $\xrightarrow{\quad}$ $\left[\hat{q}_i \right] abc \hat{d}ef \blacksquare uvw \hat{x}yz$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$\begin{matrix}
 ab & \left[q_i \right] & cd'ef \\
 uvwx' & & yz
 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a [q_i / fst] bc \hat{d}ef \blacksquare uvw \hat{x}yz \\
 & abc \hat{d} [q_i / d] ef \blacksquare uvw \hat{x}yz \\
 & abc \hat{d} ef \blacksquare [q_i / d / snd] uvw \hat{x}yz \\
 & abc \hat{d} ef \blacksquare uvw \hat{x} [q_i / d / x] yz \\
 & abc \hat{d} ef \blacksquare uvw \hat{x} [q_i / d / R / x' / L] yz \\
 & abc \hat{d} ef [q_i / d / R] \blacksquare uvwx' \hat{y}z \\
 & [q_i / abc] ab \hat{c} d'ef \blacksquare uvwx' \hat{y}z \\
 & [q_i] ab \hat{c} d'ef \blacksquare uvwx' \hat{y}z
 \end{aligned}$$

1 step \Rightarrow ~~2~~ $2 \times |tape|$
 1 rules $\Rightarrow 3 \times k \times |\Gamma|^k$

$$\delta(q_i, b, d) = (q_i, b', R, d', R)$$

$$\begin{matrix} u a & [q_i] & b \\ x c & & d y \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} u a b' & [q_i] & \\ x c d' & & y \end{matrix}$$

how does the blank get put in?

$$u a \hat{\square} x c d' y \quad u a b' \hat{\square} x c d' y$$

after knowing what to write, while moving left, we must add a blank before/after the ~~blanks~~

$$\begin{matrix} u a \hat{\square} x c d' y \\ u a b' \hat{\square} x c d' y \end{matrix}$$

~~multi-state~~

k-tape - TM
 \Downarrow
 insert-TM
 \Downarrow
 normal-TM

Insert-TM

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

$$\delta(q_i, b) = (q_i, c, I)$$

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

