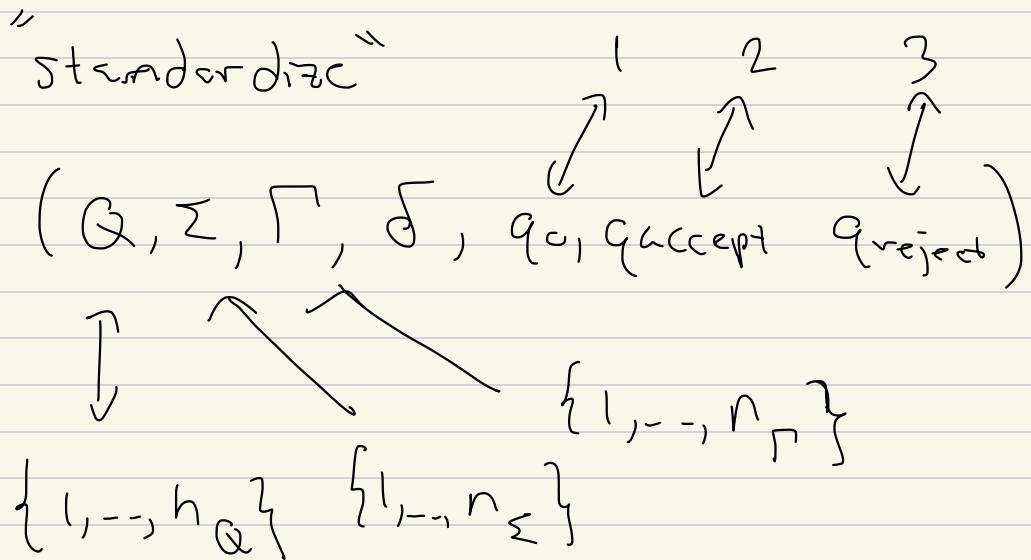


Cpsc 421/501 Oct 30, 2023

- Partial solutions to midterm  
practice now on exam webpage
  - Today:
    - Universal TM
    - Recognizing ACCEPTANCE
    - Etc.
-

Universal TM!

TM! 7-tuple:



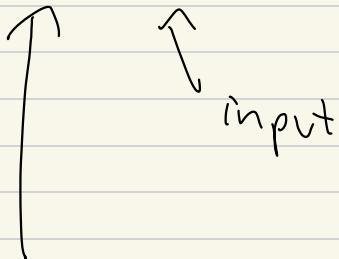
Described as string over

$$\{c, -, q, \#, L, R\}$$

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

So:

$\langle p, i \rangle$



- was a Python program
- now a Turing machine

for TM!

P

3 0 # 3 0 # 6 0 #  $\underbrace{f(1,1)}$  # ...  
5 # 3 # R      #  $f(n_q, n_r)$

[input: 2 # 1 # 3 # 3 # 2]      # input

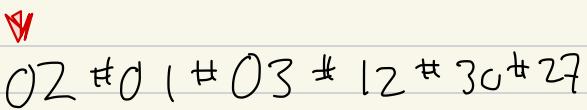
Universal Turing machine, takes

$\langle p, i \rangle$  (or  $\langle m, i \rangle$ )

simulate

tape | input:  $\langle M, i \rangle$

tape 2: copy  $M$ : 

tape 3: copy  $i$ : 

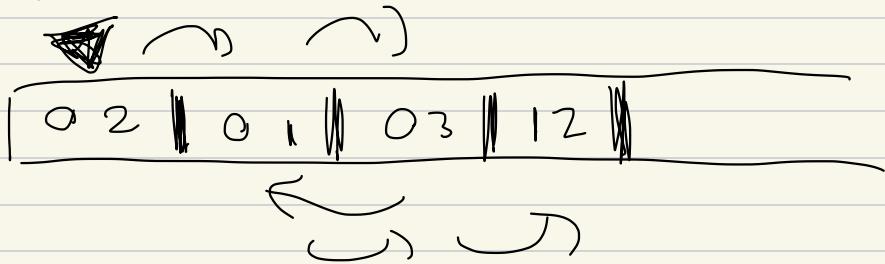
tape 4

tape 5

tape 6

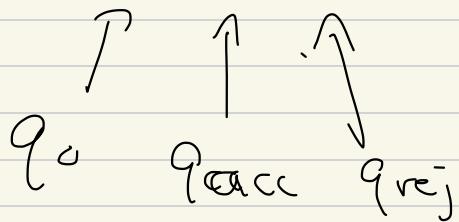
idea

Intuition



State

$$\{01, 02, \dots, 30\}$$



$$\Sigma = \{01, 02, \dots, 30\}$$

$$\Gamma = \{01, 02, \dots, 30, 31, \dots, 60\}$$

blank

tape 3:  $02 \# 01 \# 03 \# 12 \# 30 \# \dots$



keep tape head  over the  
simulated computation tape

sometime! simulated situation



55 | 09 | 03 | 12 | 30 | 27 | L | L |

↑ ↑  
31 31

tape 4 & we see 03

tape 5: what state

| 1 | 5 |

tape 6: 30 # of states

type 7! 6|0| # type symbols

type 8! write  $\delta(1,1), \dots, \delta(n_Q, n_S)$

$\delta(1,1)$

12 # 7 # R #

,

:

This multi-type TM can simulate  $M$  or input  $i$ .

We can therefore: running,  $U$ , our universal TM, we can

accept  $(M, i)$  if  $M$  accepts  $i$

reject  $(M, i)$  " " rejects  $i$

we never stop " " loops  $i$

$U$  doesn't halt " " loops i.

Hence  $U$  accept  $\langle M, i \rangle$  iff  
iff  $M$  accepts i, so

LanguageRecBy( $U$ ) =

$$\{ \langle M, i \rangle \mid M \text{ accepts } i \}$$

= ACCEPTANCE<sub>TM</sub>

$U$  recognizes ACCEPTANCE<sub>TM</sub>

In [Sip] §4.2

Now: ACCEPTANCE<sub>TM</sub> is  
undecidable.

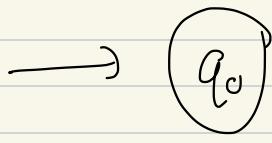
# Sample Midterm Questions

$$\left\{ (ab)^{2n+1} \mid n = \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0} = \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\} \right\}$$
$$= \left\{ ab, ababab, (ab)^5, \dots \right\}$$
$$(ab)^3$$
$$= L$$

Find the minimum # of states

$$L \leftrightarrow (ab)(abab)^*$$

# Mihill-Nerode



P

q<sub>0</sub> initial state

where  $\Sigma$  is

taken to

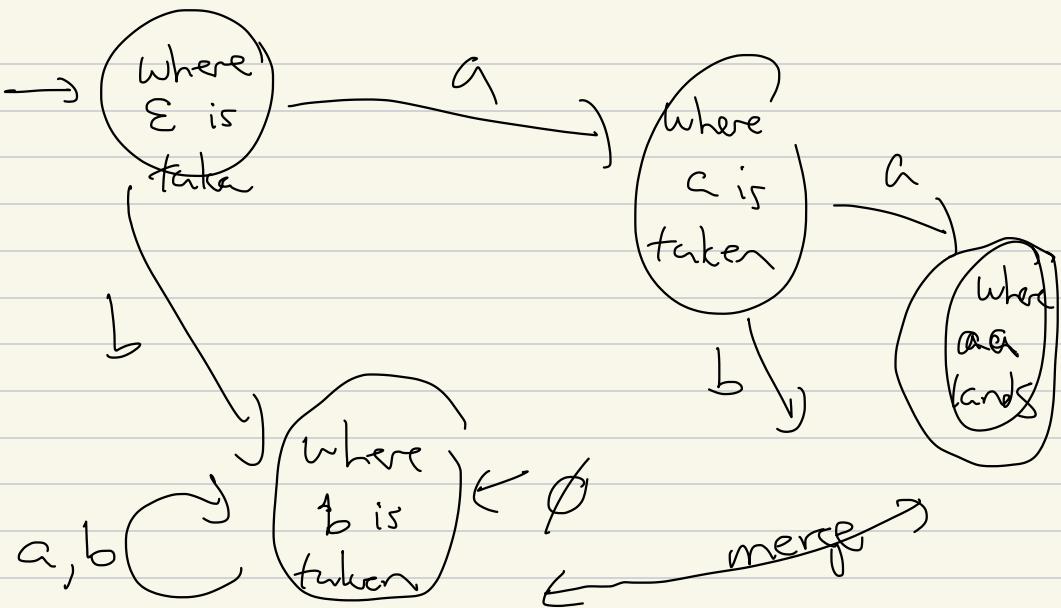
corresponds to

all  $w \in \{a, b\}^*$

st.

$$\text{Accfut}_L(w) = \text{Accfut}_L(\varepsilon) = L$$

$$= (ab)(abab)^*$$



$$\text{Acc}_{\text{Fut}}(a) = \{ s \mid as \in L \}$$

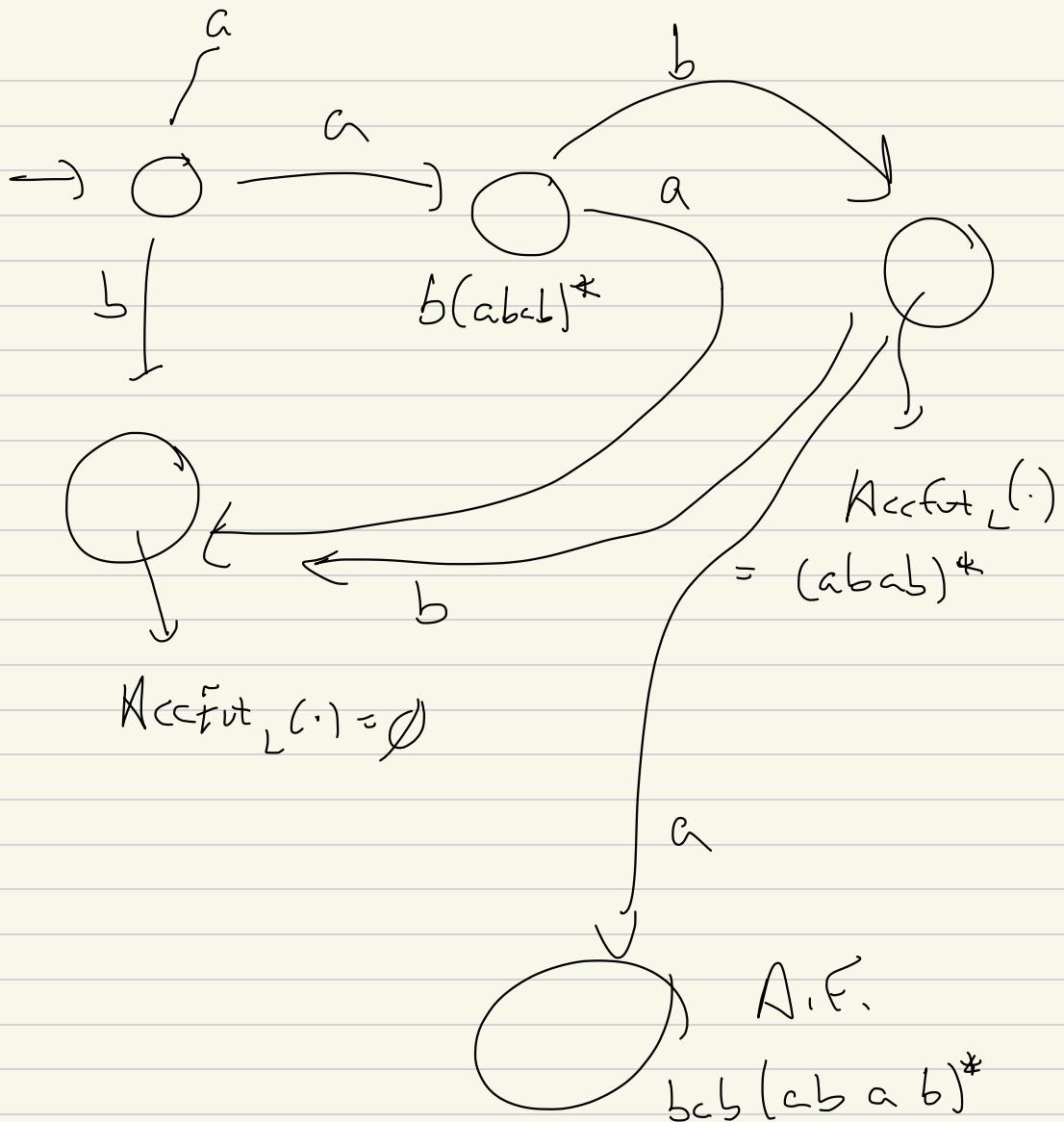
$$= b(abab)^*$$

$$= \{b\}^0 \{abab\}^*$$

AccFut<sub>L</sub>(b)

$$= \{ s \mid b s \in L \} = \emptyset$$

$$\text{Acc}_\text{FU} \llcorner (\alpha\alpha) = \emptyset$$



$\text{AF}, (\text{aba})$

$$= \{ ab \in S \in L \} = L^{ab}(ab \in S)$$