

UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA

CSC 320 - SPRING 2023

FOUNDATIONS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

# Tutorial 07

Teaching Team

Learning Outcomes:

- Construct High Level Turing Machines.
- Distinguish between different Turing Machine variants.
- Become familiar with Deciders vs Looping.

Interesting Article:

“Note on A Universal Quantum Turing Machine” [1](#)

“Quantum Chaos in Quantum Turing Machines” [2](#)

March 7th, 2023

## Question 03

Give a high level description of a Turing Machine which decides:

$$B = \{a^i b^j c^k \mid i \times j = k \text{ and } i, j, k \geq 1\}$$

We can start by building intuition. Let's see what is and isn't in B.

NOT:  $\epsilon$ , abcc, aabc, b, c, a, ab.

IN: abc, aabbcccc, abbcc.

$\tau =$  " On input  $x$  :

- ① Sweep across tape and check that input is of form  $a^+ b^+ c^+$ .  
If not, reject.
- ② Move tape to first uncrossed 'a'. Cross it.
- ③ Alternate between crossing off one 'b' and then one 'c' until all 'b's are crossed.  
If all c's are crossed but there remain any uncrossed 'b's, reject.

ex. aabbcc, ~~aabbcc~~, ~~a~~a~~b~~b~~cc~~, ~~a~~a~~b~~b~~c~~c~~~~, reject.

④ Uncross the crossed 'b's.

⑤ Repeat steps ② and ③ until all a's are crossed.

⑥ Sweep tape again and make sure all input symbols have been crossed.

a) If so  $\rightarrow$  accept.

b) If not  $\rightarrow$  reject." ■

ex. aabbcccc  $\leftarrow$  step 1 encounters one a, one b, and one c. ☺

aabbcccc, ~~aabbcccc~~, ~~a~~a~~b~~b~~cccc~~, ~~a~~a~~b~~b~~c~~c~~cc~~, ~~a~~a~~b~~b~~c~~c~~c~~c~~~~, ~~a~~a~~b~~b~~c~~c~~c~~c~~c~~.  
~~a~~a~~b~~b~~c~~c~~c~~c~~~~, ~~a~~a~~b~~b~~c~~c~~c~~c~~~~, ~~a~~a~~b~~b~~c~~c~~c~~c~~~~, ~~a~~a~~b~~b~~c~~c~~c~~c~~~~, ~~a~~a~~b~~b~~c~~c~~c~~c~~~~.

all a's crossed ☺

$\rightarrow$  we sweep and everything is crossed ☺

$a^+$  means at least one a.

## Question 05

Give a high level description of a nondeterministic TM which recognizes the language:

$$L = \{1^n \mid n \text{ is a composite number}\}$$

Note: composite number :

4 since  $2 \times 2$   
6 since  $2 \times 3$   
8 since  $2 \times 4$   
9 since  $3 \times 3$   
⋮

↑ = " On input  $x$  :

← This statement is very important!

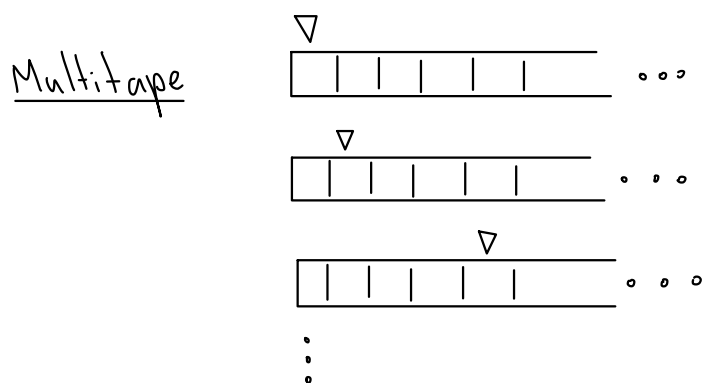
① sweep tape and make sure input is of form  $1^*$ .  
If not, reject.

② Nondeterministically choose numbers  $p$  and  $q < n$ .  
Rewrite tape to be

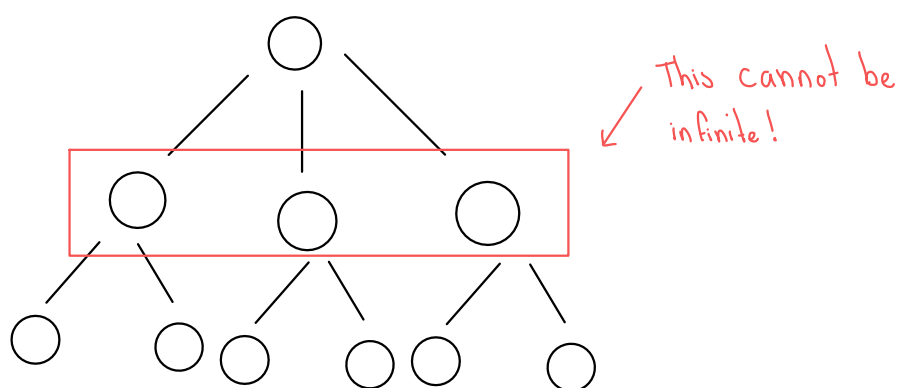
$1^n \# 1^p \# 1^q$

③ Check if  $p \times q = n$  (we can use our TM for language B!)  
If yes, accept.  
If no, reject. " ▲

What are the different TM variants? Give a brief explanation of each TM variant.



Non deterministic



TM

Turing Machine where head can move  $\{L, R, S\}$ .

Enumerators

Outputs all strings of a language.

List all TM variants that are equivalent to the deterministic single tape TM.

- Multitape
- Non-deterministic TMs
- Enumerators

What is a Turing-Decidable language? What is the difference to a Turing-Recognizable language?

Turing-Decidable

On every input, always halts.

Turing-Recognizable

May enter an infinite loop.

# Resources

- [1] S. Iriyama, T. Miyadera, and M. Ohya, “Note on a universal quantum turing machine,” English, *Physics letters. A*, vol. 372, no. 31, pp. 5120–5122, 2008, ISSN: 0375-9601.
- [2] I. Kim and G. Mahler, “Quantum chaos in quantum turing machines,” English, *Physics letters. A*, vol. 263, no. 4, pp. 268–273, 1999, ISSN: 0375-9601.