

TM a K-matrici

$$\langle Q, I, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, F \rangle$$

$\emptyset \in I, \Gamma$  "blank"

alfabeto  
dei matr.

$$\delta : Q \setminus F \times I \times \Gamma^K \rightarrow Q \times \Gamma^K \times \{R, S, L\}^{K+1}$$

Condizione di accettazione:

movimento testine

se arrivano ad uno stato finale, accetto

es. :  $L = a^m b^{m/2} c^{m/2}$ ,  $m \geq 1$ , 1 mostro di men.

Idea : ad ogni 'a' lettera, scrivo una 'A' in men.  
↓

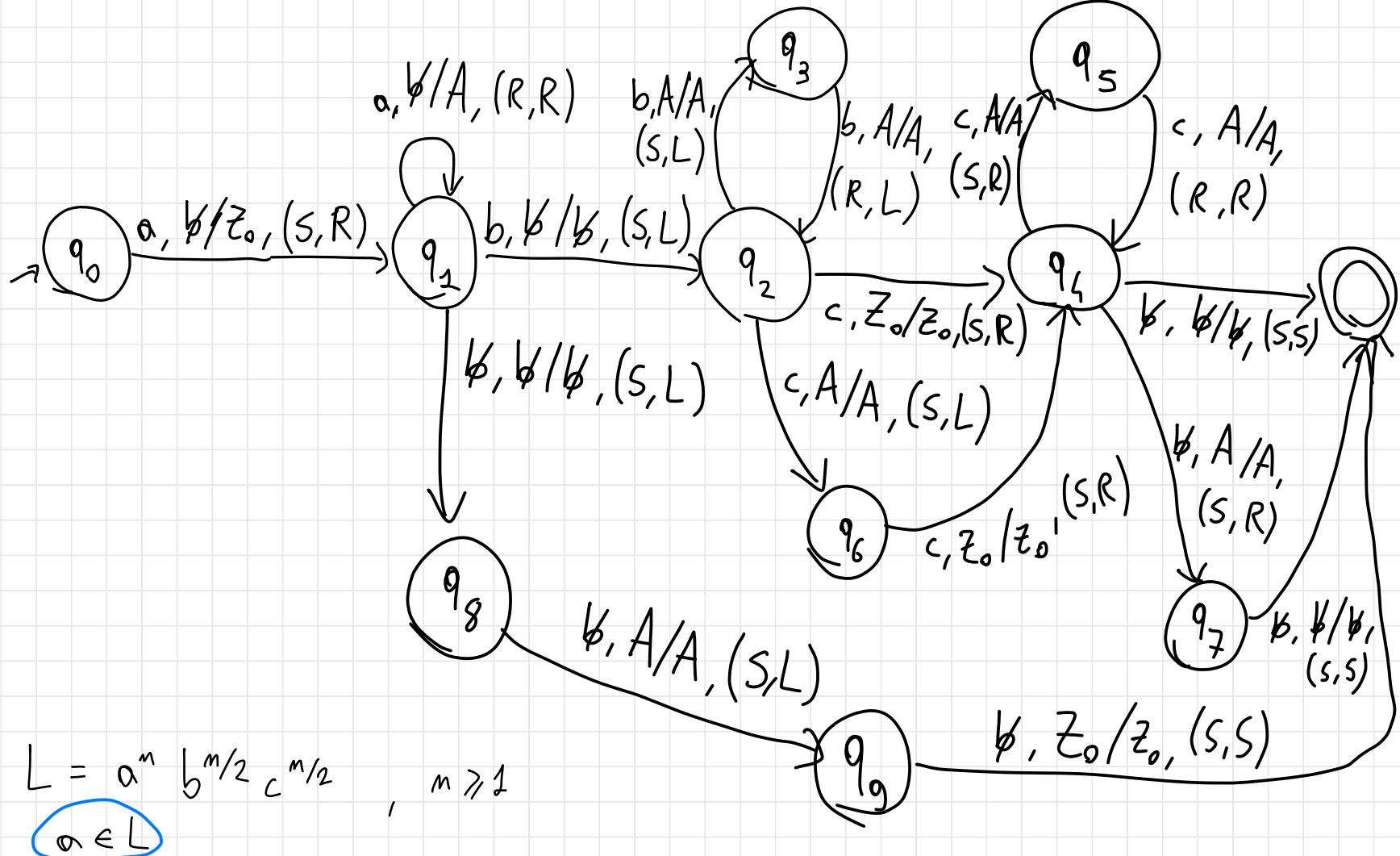
$\exists_0 A A \dots A \not b$

ad ogni 'b' lettera, occorso due 'A' sul mostro  
controllo a sia ' $\exists_0$ '

$\exists_0 A A \dots A \not b$

ad ogni 'c', procedura analoga, controllo 'b'

$\exists_0 A A \dots A \not b$



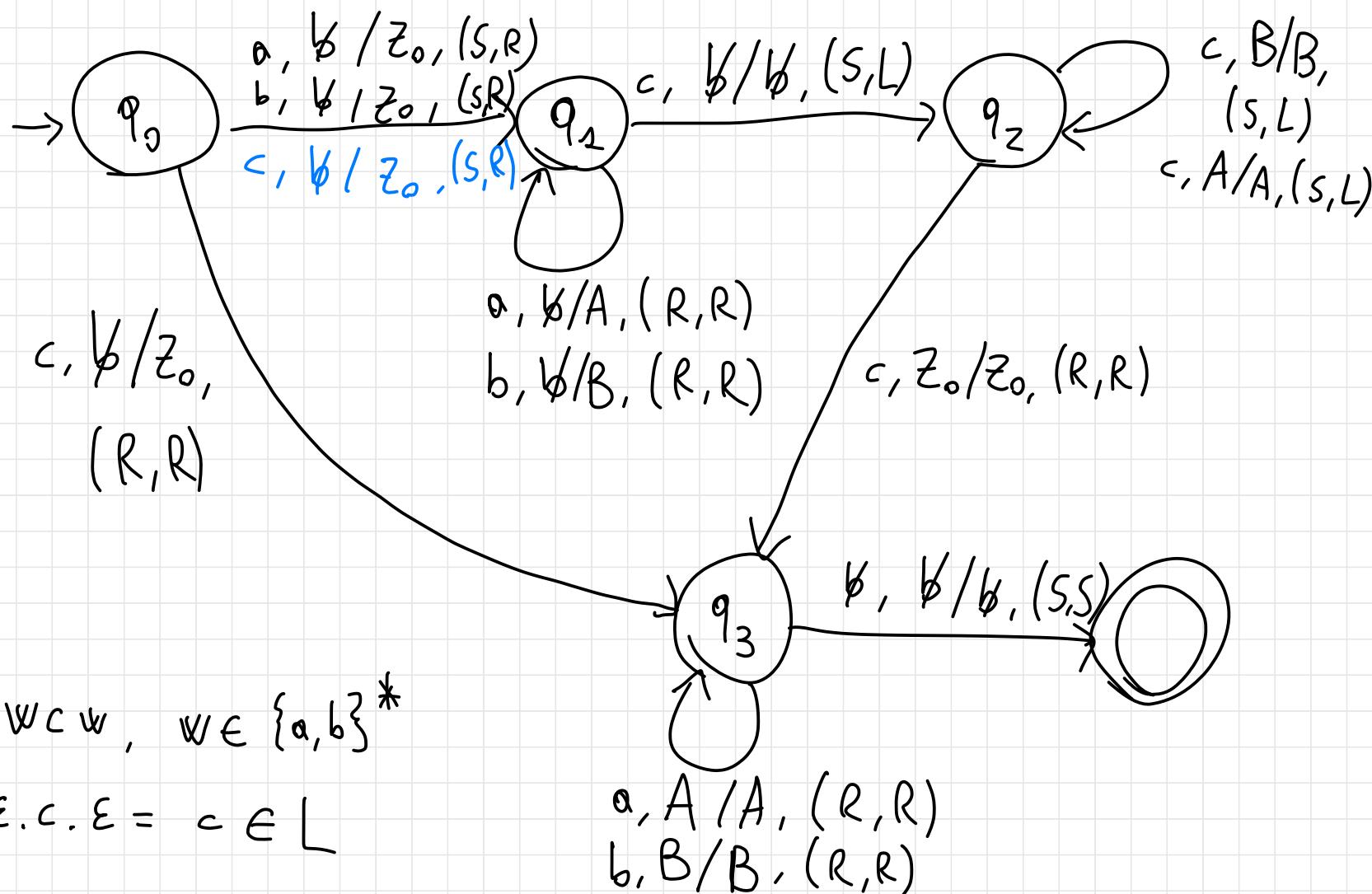
es. :  $L = \{ w \in \Sigma \mid w \in \{a, b\}^*\}$

Idea: ad ogni 'a'/'b' letto, scrivo 'A'/'B'

quando leggo 'c'  $\rightarrow$  cambio fase

occorre all'indietro il nastro fino a 'z<sub>0</sub>'

controllare che i caratteri input corrispondano a quelli  
all nastro



es:  $L = \{ w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid w \in \{a, b\}^* \}$   $\cup \{ w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid w \in \{a, b\}^* \}$

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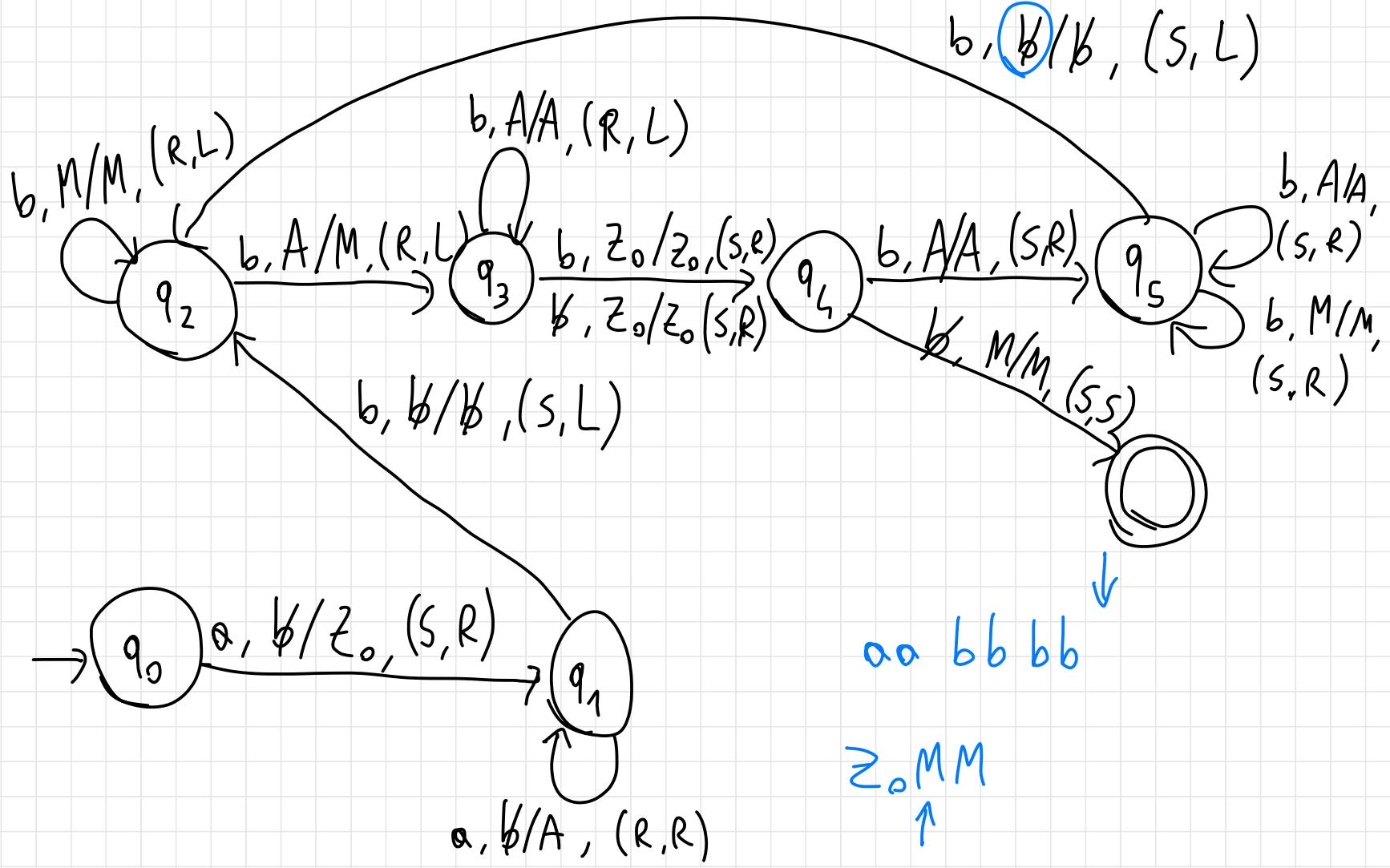
Idea: Moore 2 masteri: uno come pelo, l'altro come coda

MT a 1 magro?

sulla slide

Ese.:  $L = \{ a^m b^{m^2}, m \geq 1 \}$ , 1 modo d'imm.

$m^2 = m \cdot m \rightarrow$  occorrere  $m$  volte un modo lungo  $m$



ex.:  $L = \{a^m b^{m^2}, m \geq 1\}^c$

$$\underbrace{\#_b(w)}_{A} = \#_a(w)^2 \quad \wedge \quad \underbrace{a^+ b^*}_{B}$$

$$\gamma(A \wedge B) = \gamma A \vee \gamma B$$

$$L_1 = \{a^n b^m, n \geq 1, m \geq 0, m \neq n^2\}$$

$$L_2 = (a^+ b^*)^c$$

$$L_1 \cup L_2$$

$L_2: a^n b^m, m \neq n^2$

$b, b/b, (S, L)$

$b, M/M, (R, L)$

$b, A/A, (R, L)$

$b, A/M, (R, L)$

$q_2$

$q_3$

$b, Z_0/Z_0, (S, e)$

$q_4$

$b, A/A, (SR)$

$q_5$

$b, A/A,$

$(S, R)$

$b, M/M,$   
 $(S, R)$

$b, b/b, (S, L)$

$b, A/A, (S, S)$

$b, M/M, (S, S)$

$b, A/A,$   
 $(S, S)$

$b, A/A,$   
 $(S, S)'$

$b, M/M(S, S)$

$b, M/M, (R, S)$

$a, b/b, (S, R)$

$a, b/b, (S, R)$

$a, b/A, (R, R)$

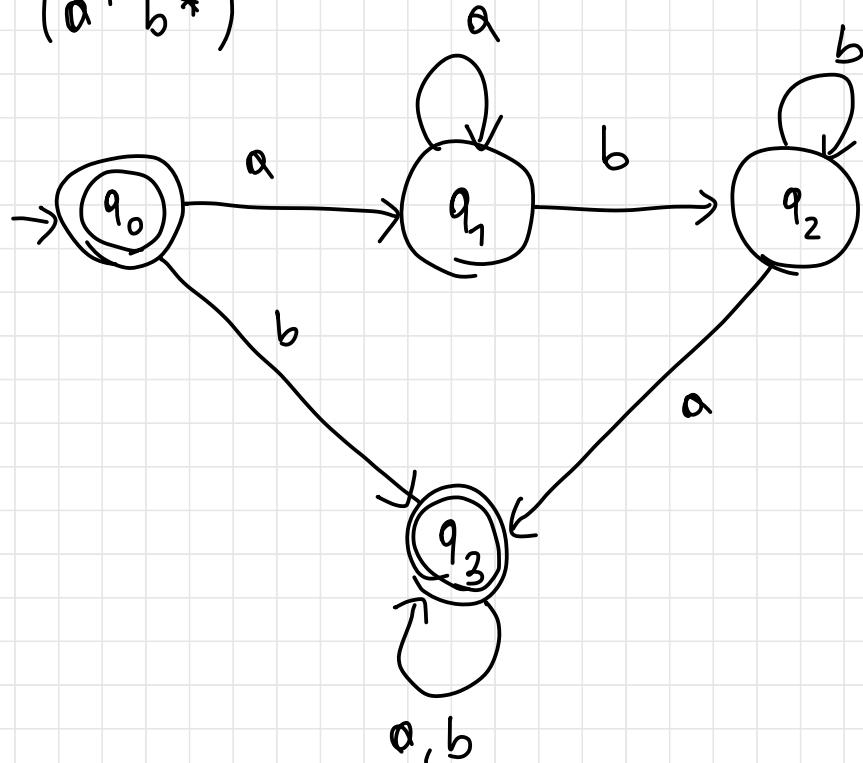
$q_1$

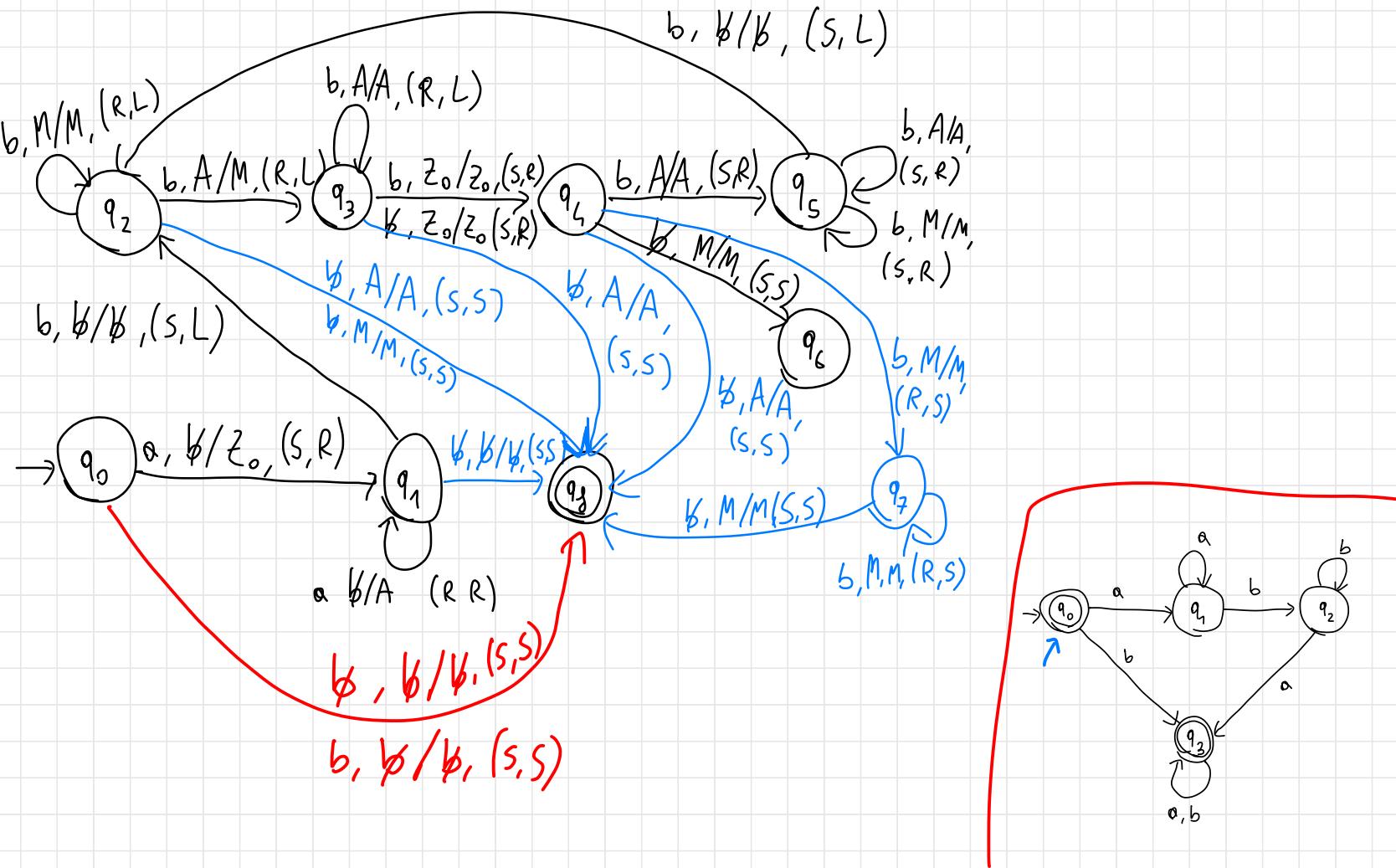
$q_6$

$b, M/M(S, S)$

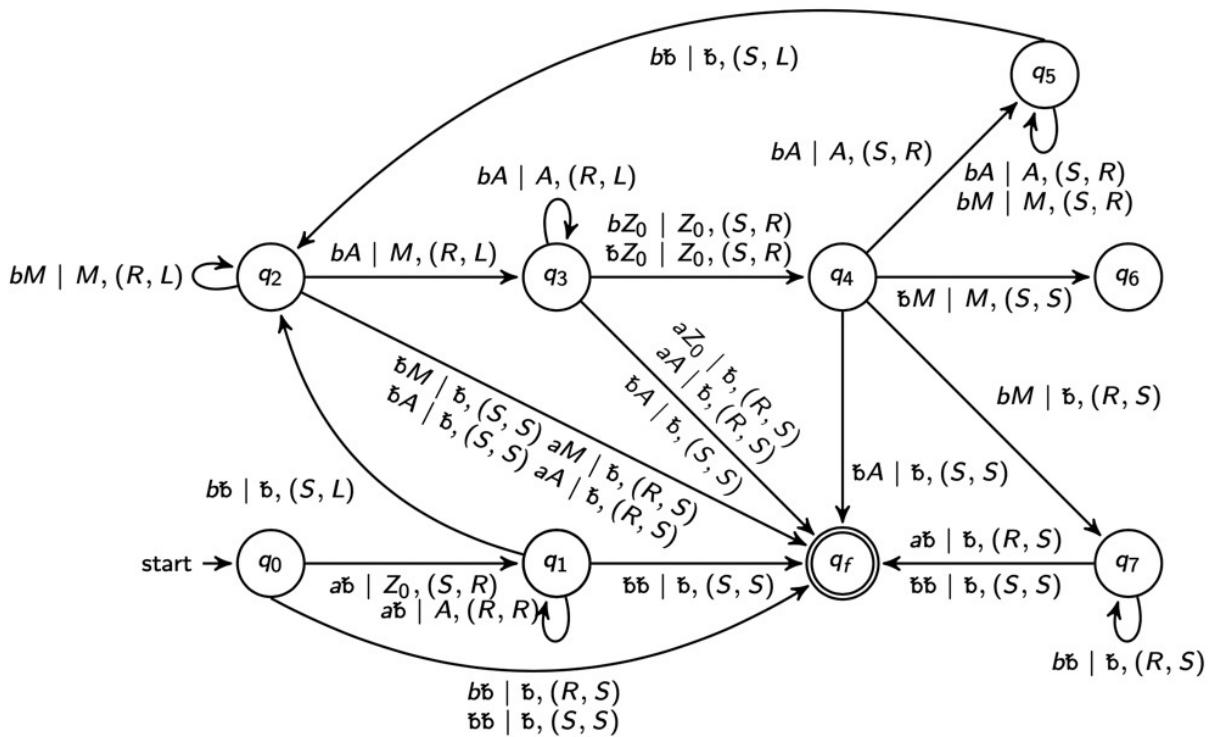
$b, M/M, (R, S)$

$$L_2 : (a^+ b^*)^c$$





Correct TM for  $L = \{a^n b^{n^2}, n \geq 1\}^C$ :



sulle slide: es. sul traduttore

Ex.:

$$L_1 = \{ a^n b^{n/2} c^{n/2} \mid n \geq 1 \} \quad TM$$

$$L_2 = \{ a^n b^n \mid n \geq 1 \} \cup \{ a^n c^n \mid n \geq 1 \} \quad PDA$$

$$L_3 = \{ a^n b^n \mid 1 \leq n \leq 20 \} \quad FSA$$

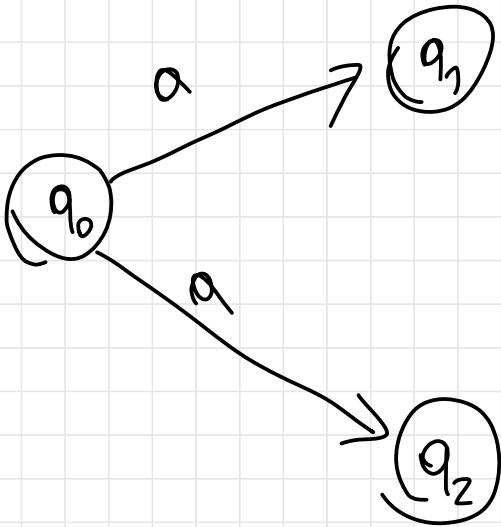
$$L_4 = \{ a^n b^n b^n \mid n \geq 1 \} = \{ a^n b^{2n} \mid n \geq 1 \} \quad PDA$$

$$L_5 = \{ a^n b^{2n} a^n \mid n \geq 1 \} \quad TM$$

$$L_6 = \{ a^i b^j c^k \mid i+j=k \} \equiv \{ \overbrace{a^i}^i \overbrace{b^i}^i \overbrace{b^k}^k \overbrace{c^k}^k \} \quad PDA$$

## Non determinismo

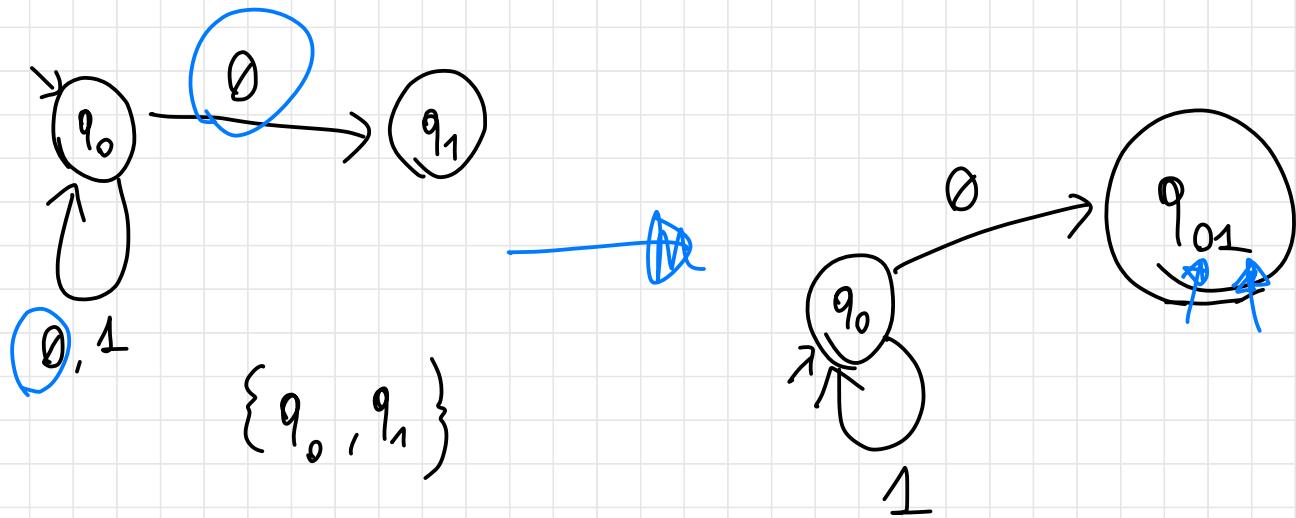
NFSA :



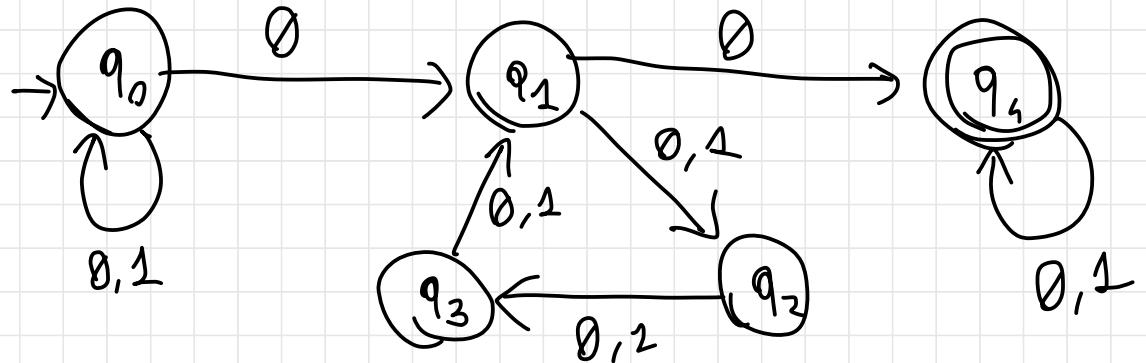
$$\delta(q_0, a) = \{q_1, q_2\}$$

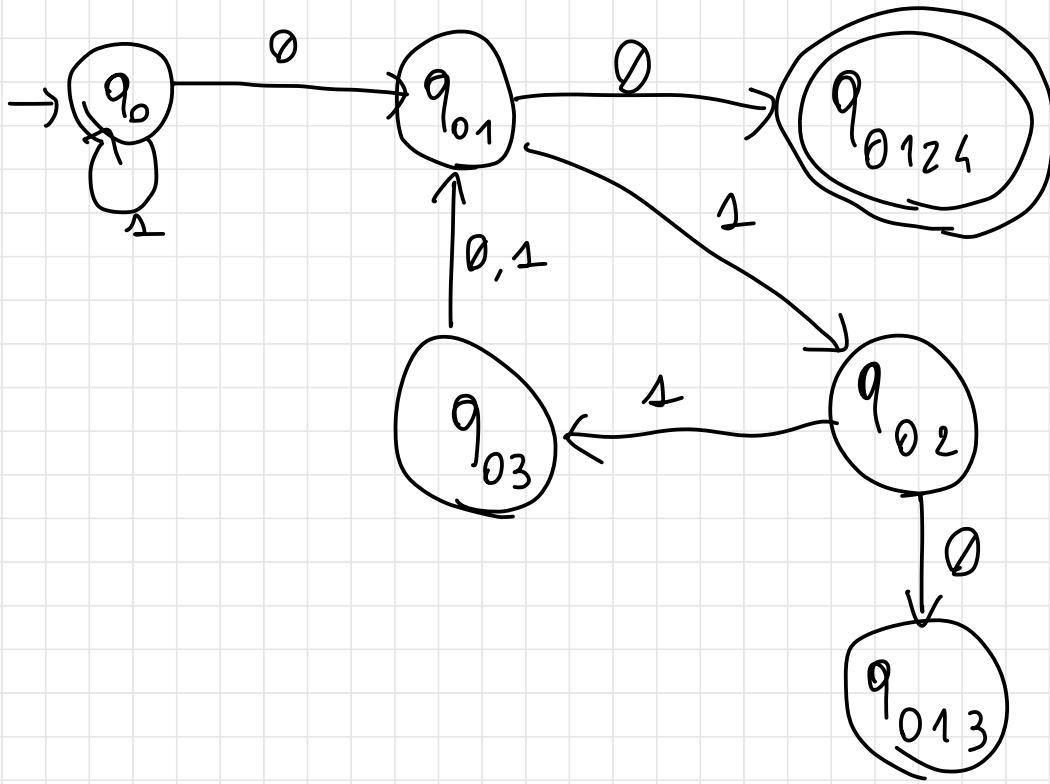
Cond. di accettazione :  $\exists$  un cammino fino ad uno degli st. finali.

NFSA sono equivalenti (pot. espressiva) a FSA

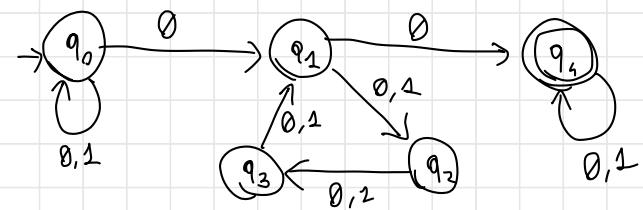


Es. :  $L = \underbrace{(011)^*}_{\text{0}} \underbrace{\emptyset}_{\text{0}} \underbrace{(011)}_{\text{3^n}}^{\uparrow} \underbrace{\emptyset}_{\text{0}} (011)^*, \quad \underline{n \geq 0}$





$\emptyset : \emptyset 1$   
 $1 : \emptyset 1$



etc...

