

DFA

$$L = \{ w \in \{a, b\}^* \mid w \text{ ends with "a"} \}$$

try to build DFA for L

(minimize # states)

DFA is $(Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$

Start state

states	alphabet		accept									
q_0, q_1	$\{a, b\}$	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td></td> <td>a</td> <td>b</td> </tr> <tr> <td>q_0</td> <td>q_1, q_0</td> <td>q_0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>q_1</td> <td>q_1, q_0</td> <td>q_0</td> </tr> </table>		a	b	q_0	q_1, q_0	q_0	q_1	q_1, q_0	q_0	$\{q_1\}$
	a	b										
q_0	q_1, q_0	q_0										
q_1	q_1, q_0	q_0										

Today Turing Machines

(like DFA)

TM has a finite state control

and access to an infinite tape

that's divided into cells

read/write symbols to current tape cell

move the read/write head one cell to Left or Right



initial configuration has input string in the first n cells where $n = \text{input length}$
 all other cells are blank "u"

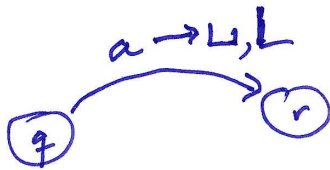
TM is $(Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, q_{acc}, q_{rej})$

states, input alphabet, tape alphabet, and halt

blank u contains L_i

δ: Q × T → Q × T × {L, R}

For input x TM accepts x if TM enters q_{acc}
rejects x if TM enters q_{rej}
doesn't halt (loops forever) if TM
 never reaches q_{acc}
 or q_{rej}



TM M recognizes the

language $\{x \in \Sigma^* \mid M \text{ accepts } x\}$

TM M decides the language if
~~it recognizes~~ it recognizes ~~the~~ the language
 and always halts.