

- Turing Machine that decides language: $\{w \mid w \text{ contains twice as many 0s as 1s}\}$
- Scan the tape and X off the first 1 found. If no 1s found, go to stage 3. Else, return head to the front of the tape.
 - Scan and mark the first two 0s found. If less than two are found, reject. Else, return head to front and go to stage 1.
 - Scan to check that no extra 0s are found. If not, accept. Else, reject.

$M_1 = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_1, q_{acc}, q_{rej})$:

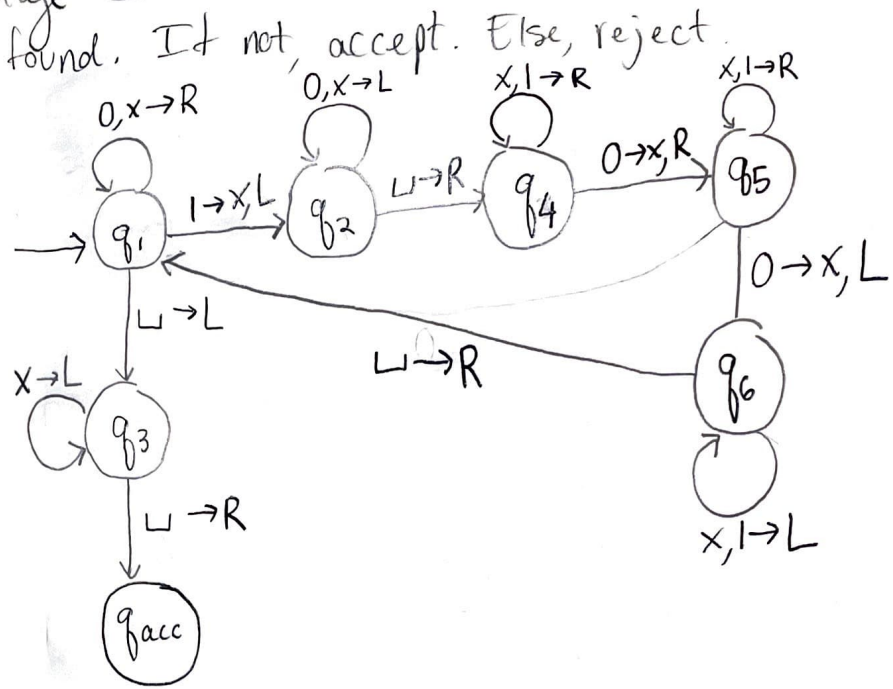
$Q = \{q_1, q_2, \dots, q_6, q_{acc}, q_{rej}\}$

$\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$

$\Gamma = \{0, 1, X, \sqcup\}$

We describe δ with state diagram

Start, accept, and reject states are q_1, q_{acc}, q_{rej} respectively



Enumerators

Infinite tape, finite state control (like TM)
+ a printer (special state)

Tape begins empty (takes no input)

Printer outputs (prints) all of the strings in a language
(aka "enumerates" a language) VS. TM decides to
accept/reject strings based on whether they are in
the language

* Can repeat strings, and can print in any order

THM

A language is Turing-recognizable iff some
enumerator enumerates it

$E \rightarrow TM$

On input w ...

Run E

Compare each printed string to w , if printed, accept

$TM \rightarrow E$

Construct E using TM " M " as a subroutine

Run M on all possible strings, if M accepts
then print it out

HOWEVER: If we run sequentially, M might loop
forever on some string \rightarrow Must run all in parallel

SOLUTION

Run TM on all strings simultaneously:

List out all possible strings: for example, if language over Σ^*

$$\Sigma^* = \{ s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4, \dots \}$$

 ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑
 ε 0 1 00

* Computation on any of these could be infinite - must not get stuck on any. Ex, TM may loop on 1, but accept 00

Algorithm

For $i = 1, 2, 3 \dots \infty$ (infinite loop)

For $j = 1$ to i

Run M on s_j , only for i steps

If M accepts s_j in first i steps;

Print s_j

END

END

Example :

S1 accepted after 2 steps

S3 accepted after 4 steps

	1	2	3	4	5	6	...
S1		A	A	A	A	A	
S2							
S3				A	A	A	
S4							
S5							
S6							

Print output

S1

S1

S1

S3

S1

S3

...