

### Turing Machine: 1-Tape with Trace - Exercise

*Problem:*

Recall that a Turing Machine that leads to a halt state is a computation. Consider the Turing Machine described below. Trace the input  $ab$  and determine whether or not the Turing Machine describes a computation.

$$\delta(q_0, a) = (q_1, a, R),$$

$$\delta(q_0, b) = (q_1, b, R),$$

$$\delta(q_0, \square) = (q_1, \square, R),$$

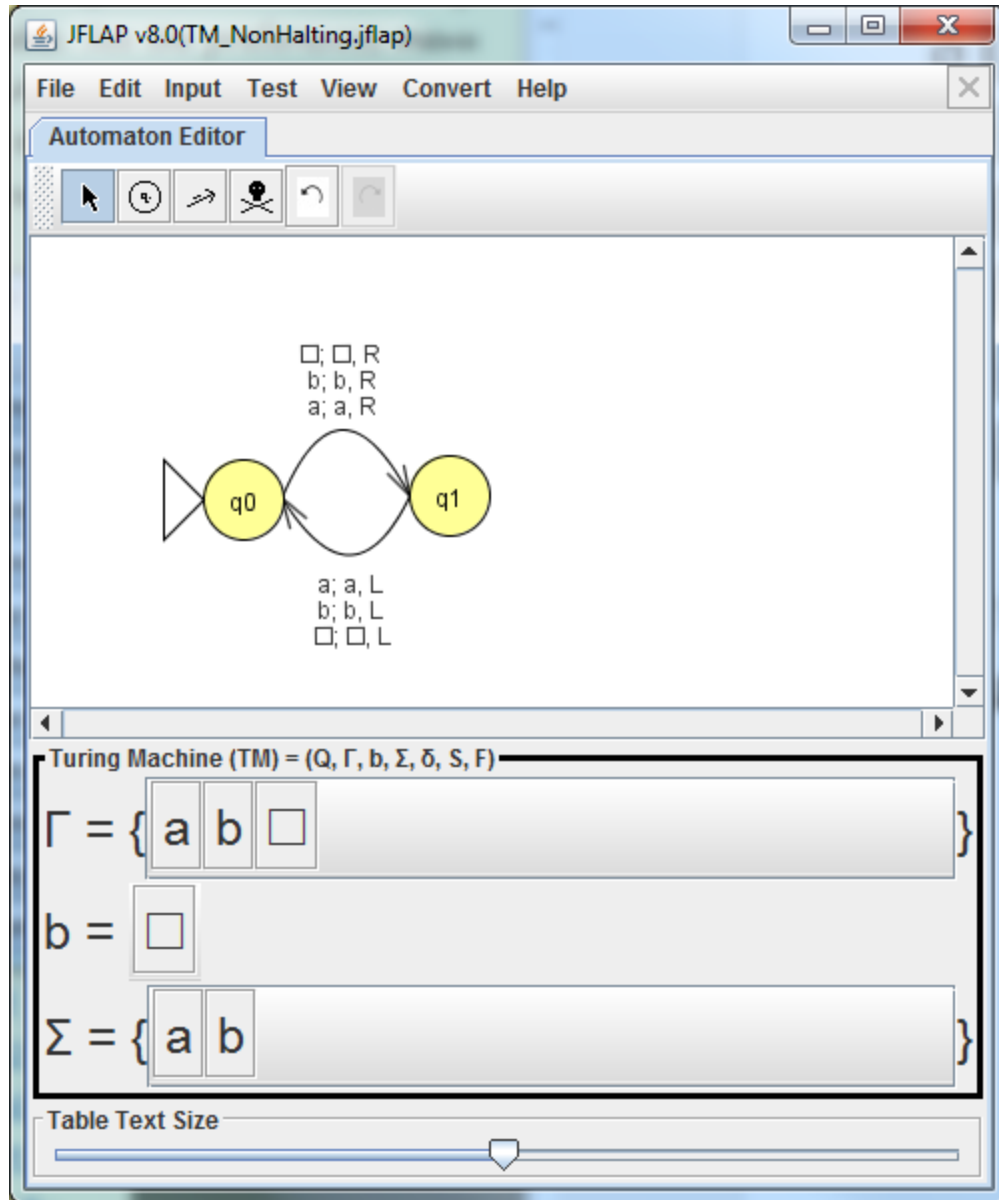
$$\delta(q_1, a) = (q_0, a, L),$$

$$\delta(q_1, b) = (q_0, b, L),$$

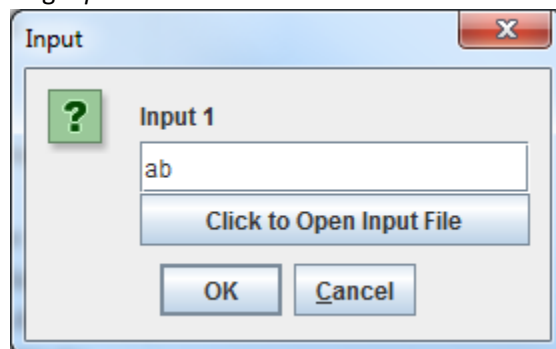
$$\delta(q_1, \square) = (q_0, \square, L).$$

*Solution:*

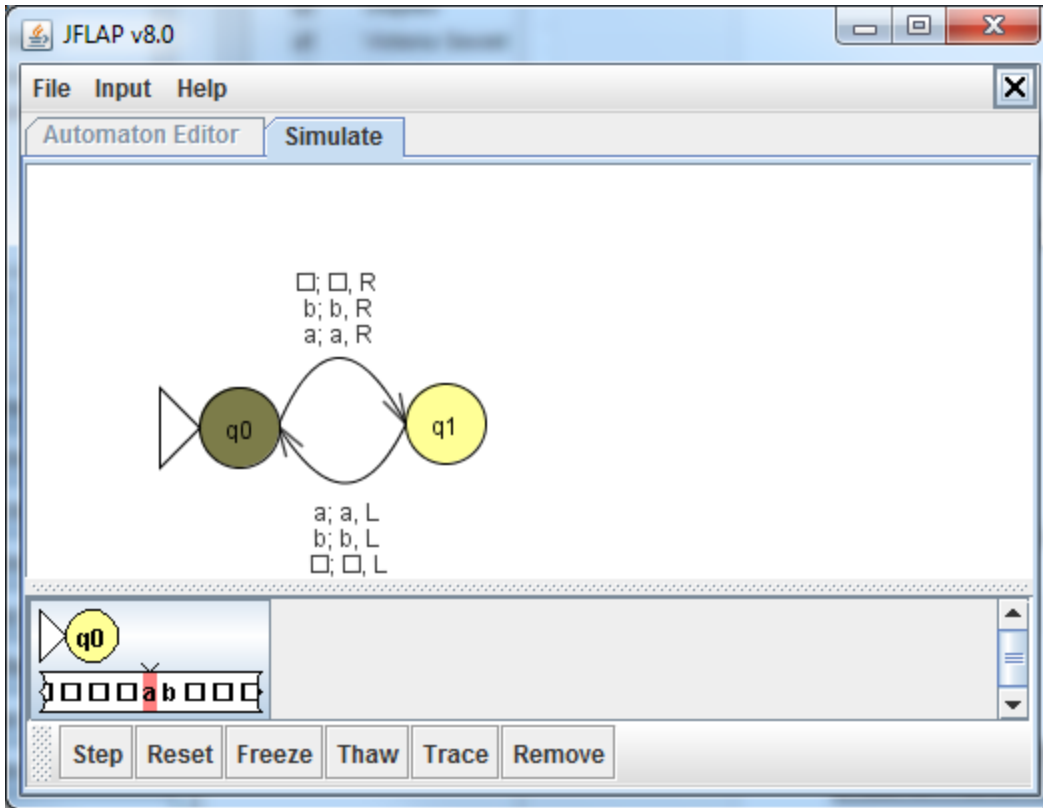
We start by creating the Turing Machine provided on JFLAP. Open JFLAP, click on *Multi-Tape Turing Machine*, and then choose "1" as its number of tapes. Create two states and add the transitions as shown:



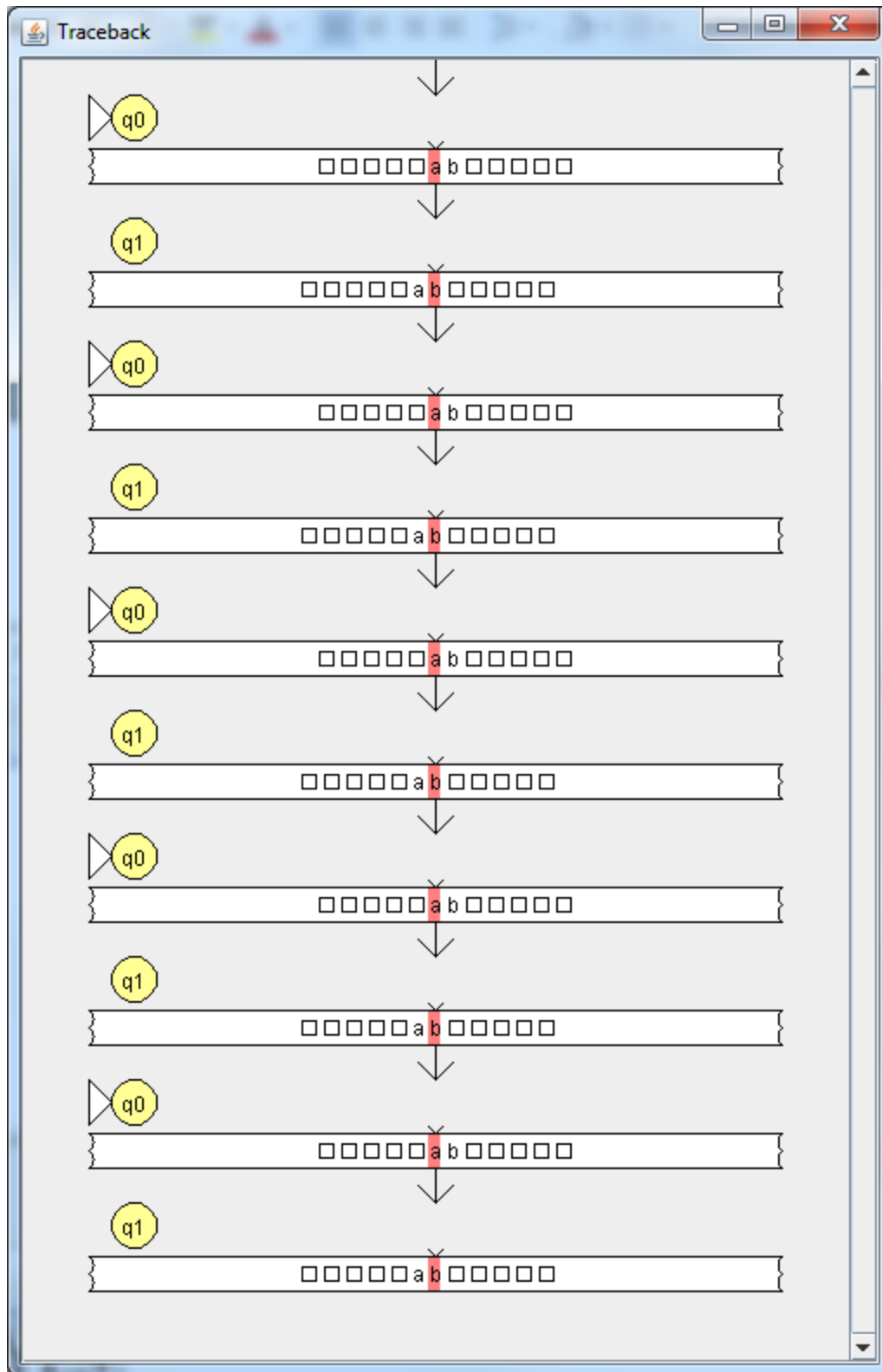
Enter the string *ab* as input using *Input*.



Upon clicking OK, JFLAP is now in simulation mode showing the first input symbol as the current symbol.



Click Step a few times (5 to 10). Next, select the configuration at the lower left corner and click *Trace*.



One would notice here that the trace is showing an infinite loop with only 2 unique configurations:  
 $q_0ab \rightarrow aq_1b \rightarrow q_0ab$ .

This is an example of an infinite loop and shows that the Turing Machine does not halt. Remember that those that halt describe a *computation*.