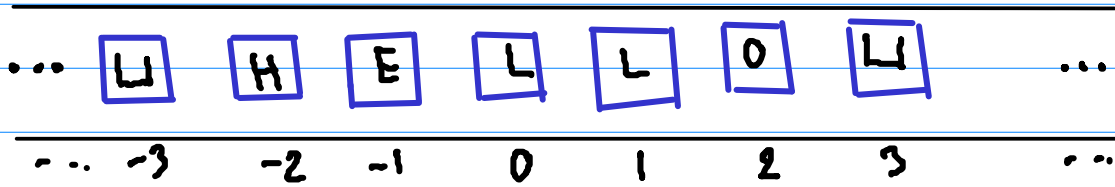


5.2 Turing Machines

A Turing machine သို့မဟုတ်

a) tape သို့မဟုတ် အချက်အလက်များကို သတ်မှတ် (ကတ်ပြား / ကတ်ပြား)

ကတ်ပြား အချက်အလက်များကို သတ်မှတ် squares မှတ်တမ်းတင်ရာ
အမှတ်အသား ၅.၂.၁



ပုံ ၅.၂.၁ : A Turing machine tape

၇၄ ခြား: square တစ်ခုစီ symbol (a single character) on Alphabet (character set) ကို machine recognizes

i.e. ကိုယ်တိုင် သတ်မှတ် Alphabet ဖြစ် '0', '1' ခြား 'L' Blank

b) a tape head ကို သတ်မှတ် reading a symbol on a square ဖြစ် tape ဖြစ် သတ်မှတ် writing a symbol ဖြစ် a square ဖြစ် moving လုပ်ရန် အားလုံး ဝဲဘက်သို့ ရှိသည့်အားဖြင့်

square input for moving, etc. Square output
machine from the machine

c) a finite list of states that is machine
state to state and states inside

The states of machine are:

- state (regular states): q_1, \dots, q_s

and:

- special states:

q_0 : the initial state

q_y : the final state of a problem
that is machine 'yes'

q_n : the final state of a problem
that is machine 'no'

d) a program (or program module) that is machine

machine which is machine of the machine

the program module. The machine
machine of state q (that is q_y or q_n)

and: symbol that is tape of 'symbol' and no.

hardware ၁၁၁.၁၁၁၁၁၁၁၁ software

ကျွန်ုပ်တို့ programmer မှလွှဲ၍ ၁ programme

ကိရိယာ ၁ Turing machine ကို သတ်မှတ် machine

ကို minimi state မှာ အတိတ်ကဲ့သို့ state ကို အတိတ်ကဲ့သို့

(5.2.1)

A Turing machine ကို သတ်မှတ် ၁ table ကို ပြုလုပ်

pair (state, symbol) machine ၁: အတိတ်ကဲ့သို့ တစ်ခု

programmer ပြုလုပ်ပုံကဲ့သို့ newstate ၁၁၁: new symbol မှာ အတိတ်ကဲ့သို့

increment

ကိရိယာ မှာ ကိရိယာ ၁ Turing machine ၁: သိမ်း

၁ word input string $w \in A^B$ ကို A^B ကို ပြုလုပ်ပုံကဲ့သို့

word ကို length $|w| = B$ ကို w ၁: ၁၁၁၁၁၁ ကို ပြုလုပ်ပုံကဲ့သို့

ကိရိယာ solve ၁၁၁: ကိရိယာ write w ၁၁ squares $1, 2, \dots, B$

၁ tape ကို tape head ၁: ၁၁၁၁၁၁၁၁ ၁ squares

၁၁: machine ၁: ကို put into state q_0 ကို

program module is programmer taking input and output
to set instructions. In this

machine is symbol is square 1 and state q_0 is the symbol is machine is consult
the program module to determine the output

machine program is write a new symbol is
square 1 and move head to tape to square 0
to square 2 and write new state q_1
is the machine is the machine
is state q_0 to state q_n is state q

machine is the machine is decision problem
i.e. Yes / no

M.V. is a Turing machine is the machine is
Turing machine - Pascal simulation is a Turing machine
The program is the machine is the machine

The procedure `turmach` ក្រសួងទទួល input
 a string $w \in A \cup \{\sqcup\}^B$ គឺជា output លើ set លើ
 Boolean variable i.e. `accept` លើ Boolean variable
 ក្នុង output ៖ សំរាប់ state លើ m គឺជា q_m លើ m machine
 (i.e. q_m ឈ្មោះ `accept` លើ True , q_m ឈ្មោះ
`accept` លើ False)

ក្នុងនេះ យើង ឃើញ ៖ ផ្នែក លើ hardware part លើ
 Turing machine

Procedure `gonextto` លើ program module លើ
 machine គឺជា ៖ ឈ្មោះ n លើ m គឺជា q_n លើ m machine
 គឺជា m solve ក្នុង input លើ `gonextto` លើ m machine
 state លើ m machine គឺជា symbol គឺជា n លើ m tape
 គឺជា outputs លើ m machine `newstate`, `newsymbol`, `increment`
 position ក្នុង tape head ៖ write `newsymbol` លើ
 current square គឺជា `increment` (± 1)

Procedure **turmach** (B: integer; x: array [1..B]; accept: boolean);
{ simulates Turing machine action w input string x

 array B {
 { write input string w tape n^u B squares n^u n^u
 square 1 n^u square B }

for square := 1 to B do

 tape[square] := n[square];

 { v^uch^un v^uo^ul^um v^uo^us m^us write w tape }

 state := 0; square := 1;

 while state ≠ 'Y' ^{q_Y} and state ≠ 'N' ^{q_N} do
 { read symbol w current tape square }

 if square < leftmost w^u square > rightmost

 then symbol := 'L'

 else symbol := tape[square]

 { ask program module n^u w^u state transition }

 goto nextto(state, symbol, new state, new symbol, increment);

```

state := newstate;
{update datum n: write new symbol}
if square > rightmost then leftmost := square;
tape[square] := new symbol;
{move tape head}
square := square + increment;
end; {while}
accept := {state = 'y', state = 'n'}
end. {turmach}

```

5.3 Cook's Theorem

NP-complete problems into hardest problem γ

NP into α in α' into decision problem γ in NP

no: α into an NP-complete problem no: instance

γ in α' into polynomially reducible no instance

no α

It is an NP-complete problem that is not solvable in polynomial time for any single problem. The key to polynomial time solvability is the complexity class

NP. It is a class of discrete structures such as graphs, networks, games, and optimization problems. It includes algebraic structures, formal logic, and more.

One of the first NP-complete problems is the **satisfiability problem**, which was first proved to be NP-complete by Stephen Cook in 1971.

It is a list of Boolean variables x_1, \dots, x_n . In $X = \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$, where $x_i = \text{true}$ or false or $\text{not } x_i$.

In a **literal** is x_i or \bar{x}_i where $x_i \in X$.

It is a possible literal or not.

Let A clause consist a set of literals

$$L = X \cup \{\bar{x} : x \in X\}$$

Let σ be an assignment of truth values to variables

Let σ be an assignment of truth values to variables

A clause is satisfied by σ if at least one literal in the clause is true

A clause is satisfied by σ if at least one literal in the clause is true

A clause is satisfied by σ if at least one literal in the clause is true

A clause is satisfied by σ if at least one literal in the clause is true

A clause is satisfied by σ if at least one literal in the clause is true

Def A set of clauses is **satisfiable**

if there is an assignment of truth values to the variables such that every clause in the set is true

if there is an assignment of truth values to the variables such that every clause in the set is true

The satisfiability problem (SAT)

Given a set of clauses, determine if there is an assignment of truth values to the variables such that every clause in the set is true

Given a set of clauses, determine if there is an assignment of truth values to the variables such that every clause in the set is true

היה זה class ושיקום וזה literal ה'מ'ו'ר T

EX נניח the set x_1, x_2, x_3 of variables

נתון: ר"ל list of 4 clauses ה'מ'ו'ר

$$\{ \overset{T}{x_1}, \overset{F}{\bar{x}_2} \}, \{ \overset{T}{x_1}, \overset{F}{x_3} \}, \{ \overset{T}{x_2}, \overset{T}{\bar{x}_3} \}, \{ \overset{F}{\bar{x}_1}, \overset{F}{x_3} \}$$

ה'מ'ו'ר true values of (x_1, x_2, x_3) זה (T, T, F)

ה'מ'ו'ר 4 clauses זה: ר"ל true values זה

$$(T, T, T, F,)$$

מ'מ'ו'ר זה ר"ל זה $\{ \{x_1, \bar{x}_2\}, \{x_1, x_3\}, \{x_2, \bar{x}_3\}, \{ \bar{x}_1, x_3 \} \}$ זה זה satisfiable