

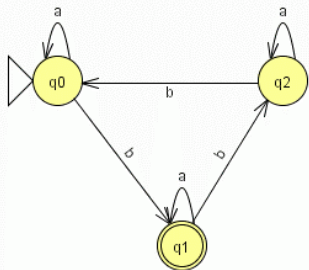
A Hands-on Approach to FLA with JFLAP

Recursively Enumerable Languages

Susan Rodger, Duke University

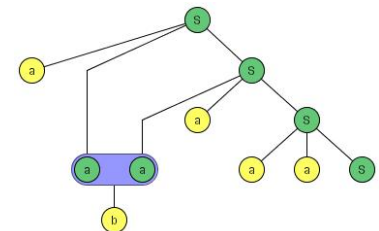
Thomas Finley, Cornell University

Peter Linz, University of California, Davis



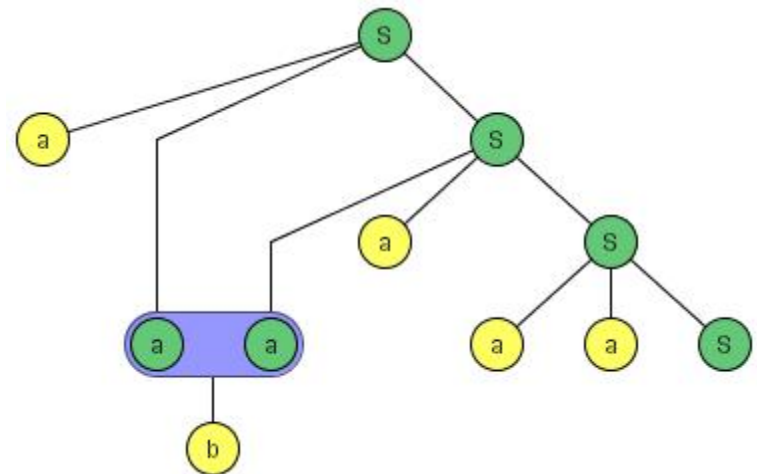
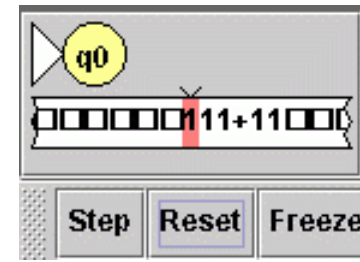
SIGCSE 2006

March 4, 2006

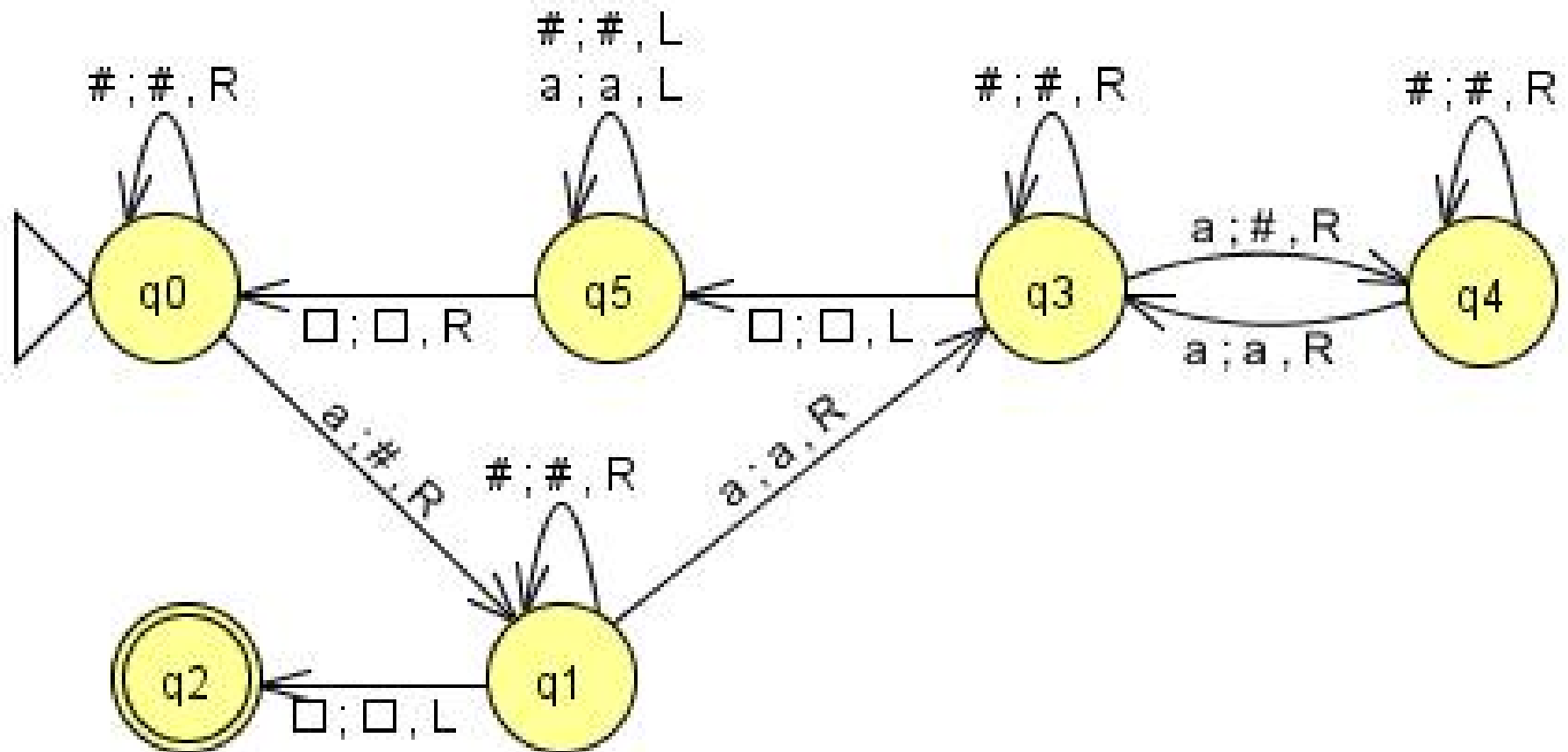


JFLAP – Recursively Enumerable Languages

- Create
 - Turing Machine (1-Tape)
 - Turing Machine (multi-tape)
 - Building Blocks
 - Unrestricted grammar
- Parsing
 - Unrestricted grammar with brute force parser

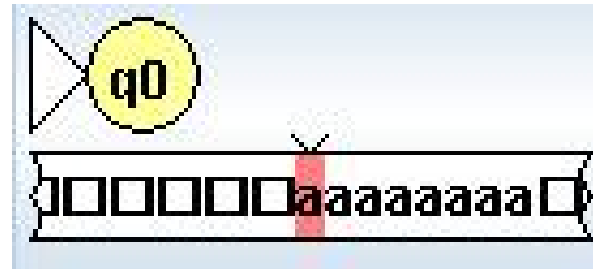


Turing Machine for a^{2^n}

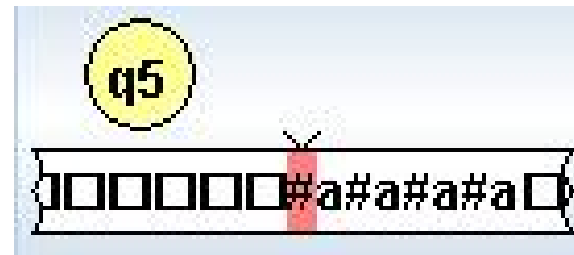


Trace example string aaaaaaaaaa

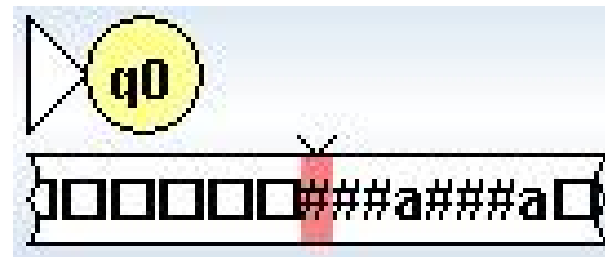
- Start with string



- After several steps

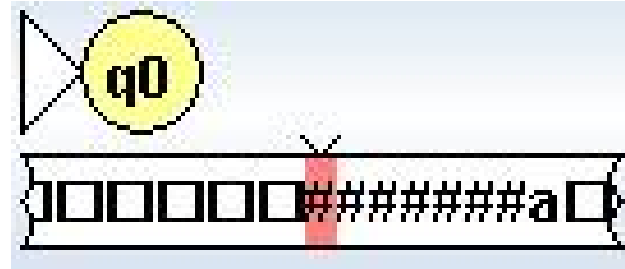


- After several steps

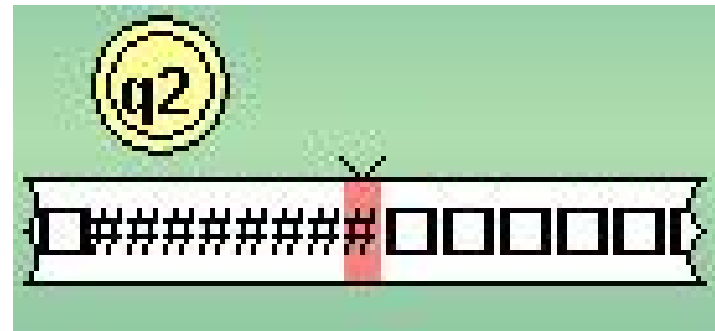


Trace for aaaaaaaaa (cont)

- After several steps



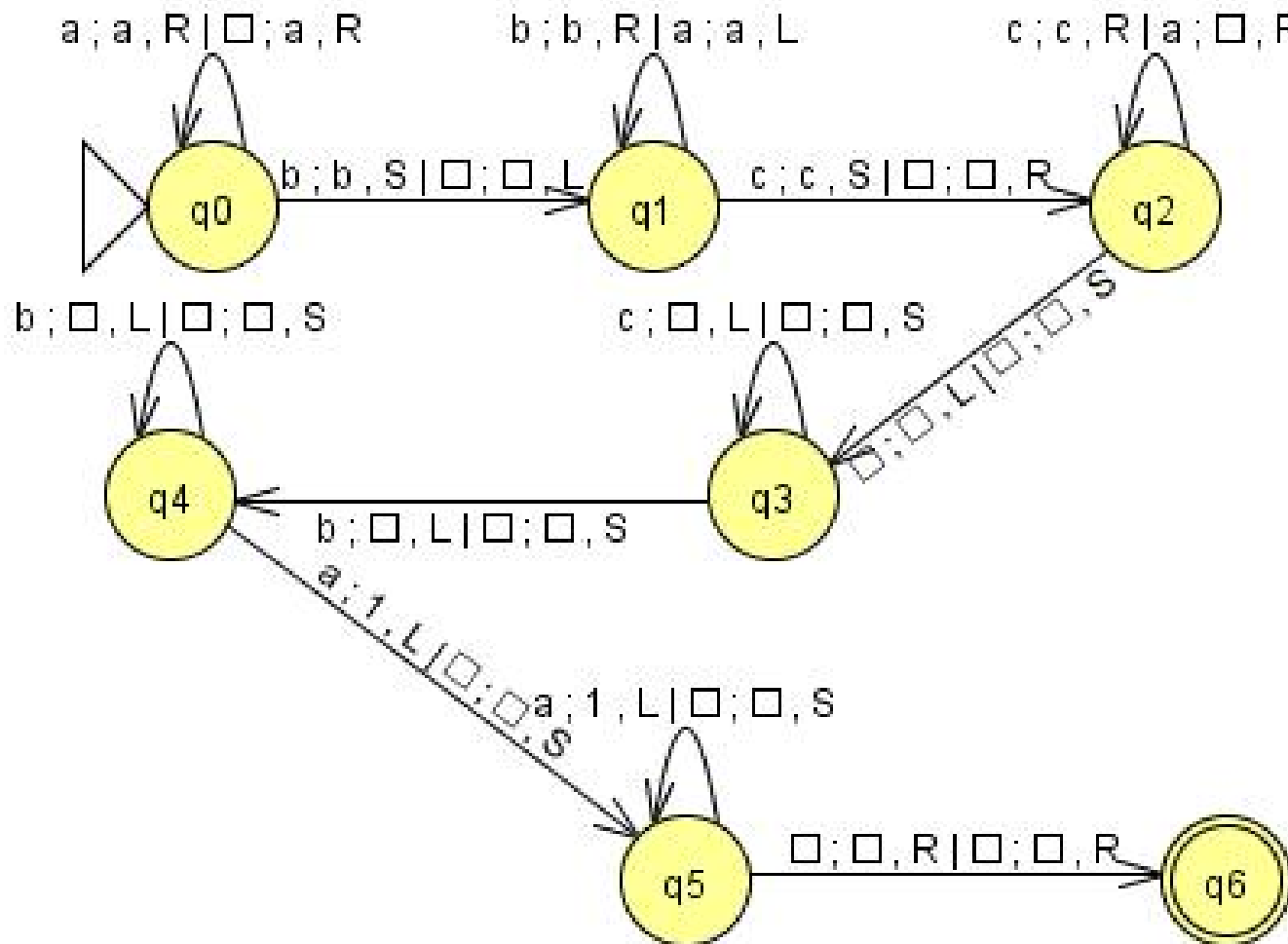
- Accept!



2-Tape Turing Machine for

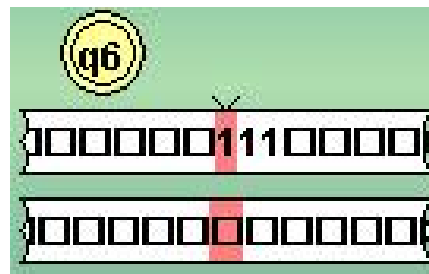
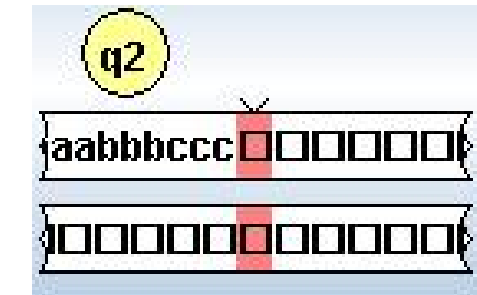
$$f(a^n b^n c^n) = 1^n$$

undefined for input not in the correct format



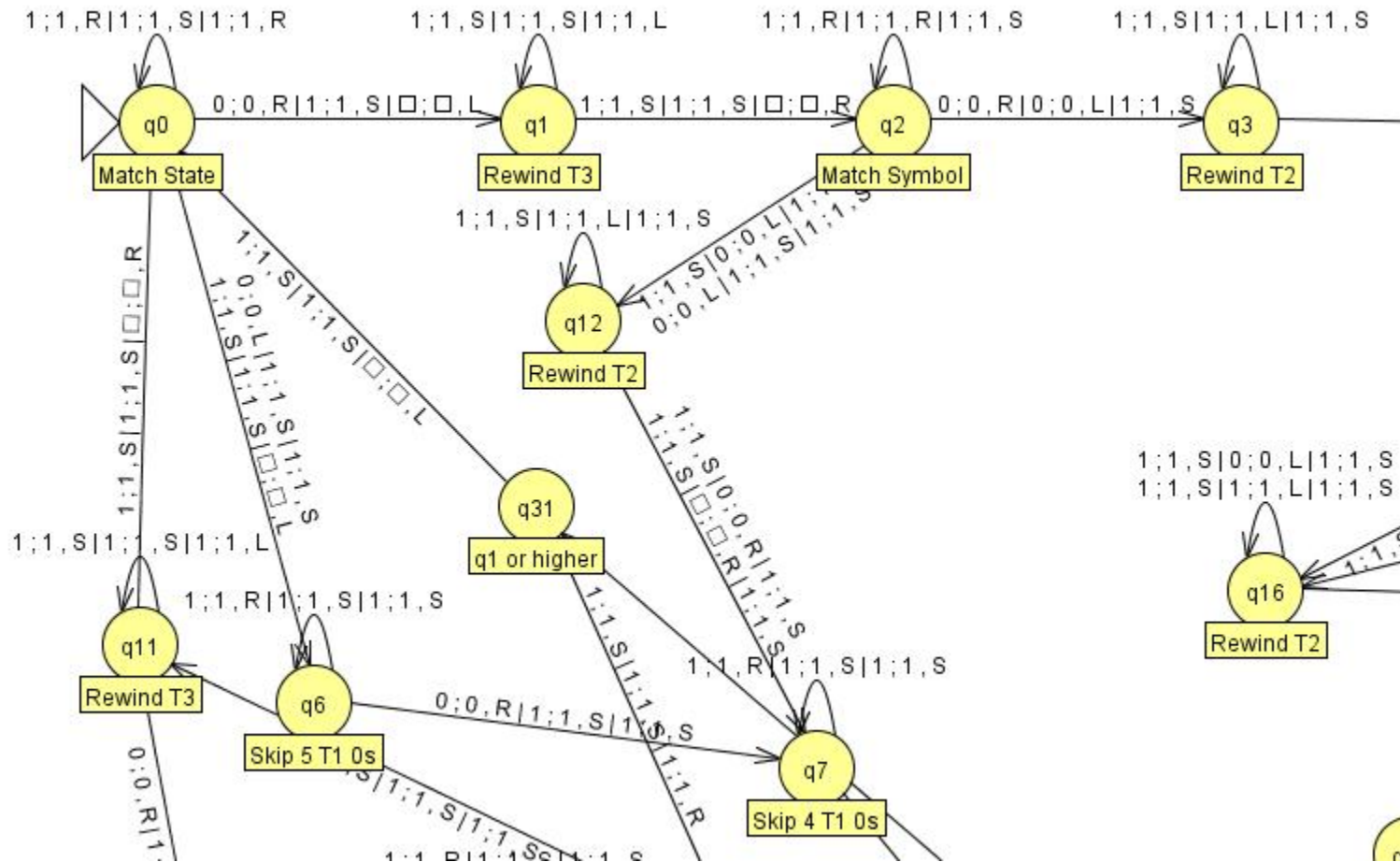
Trace aaabbbccc

- Start
- For each a, write a on tape 2
- Match a's/b's
- Match a's/c's, erase a's
- Erase c's/b's, replace a's with 1's



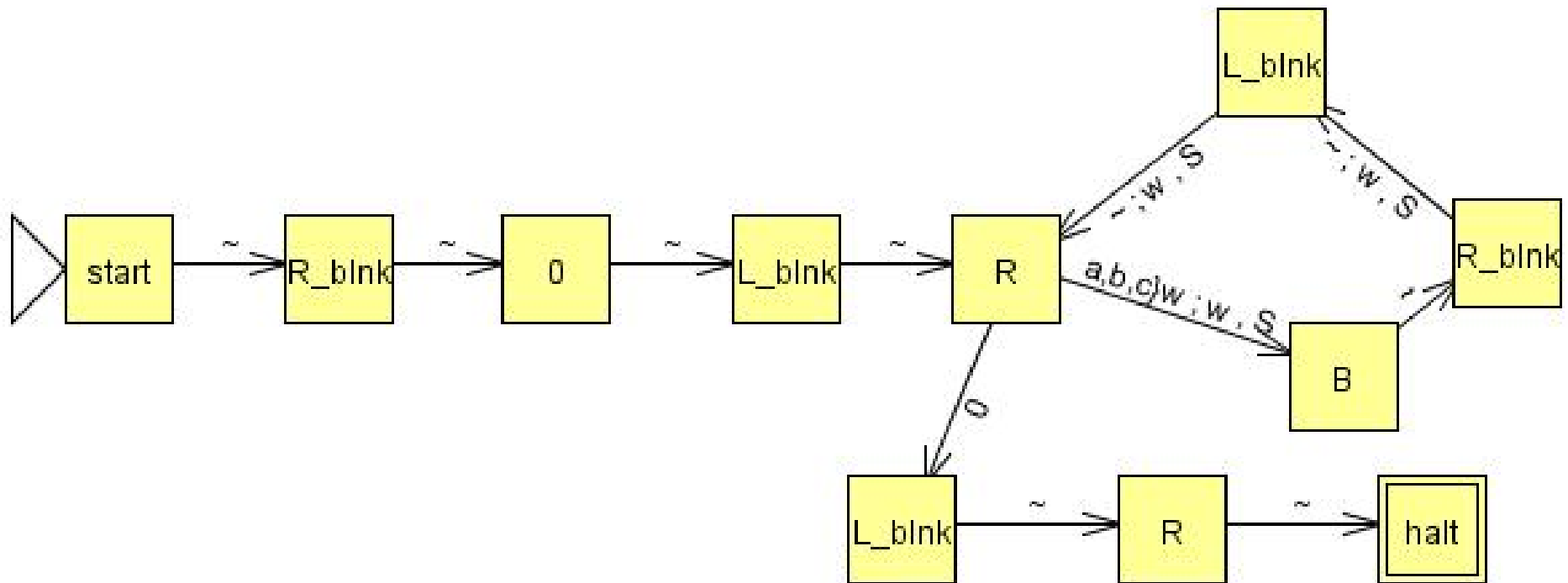
Universal Turing Machine

- 3-Tape TM, 34 states, partly shown below

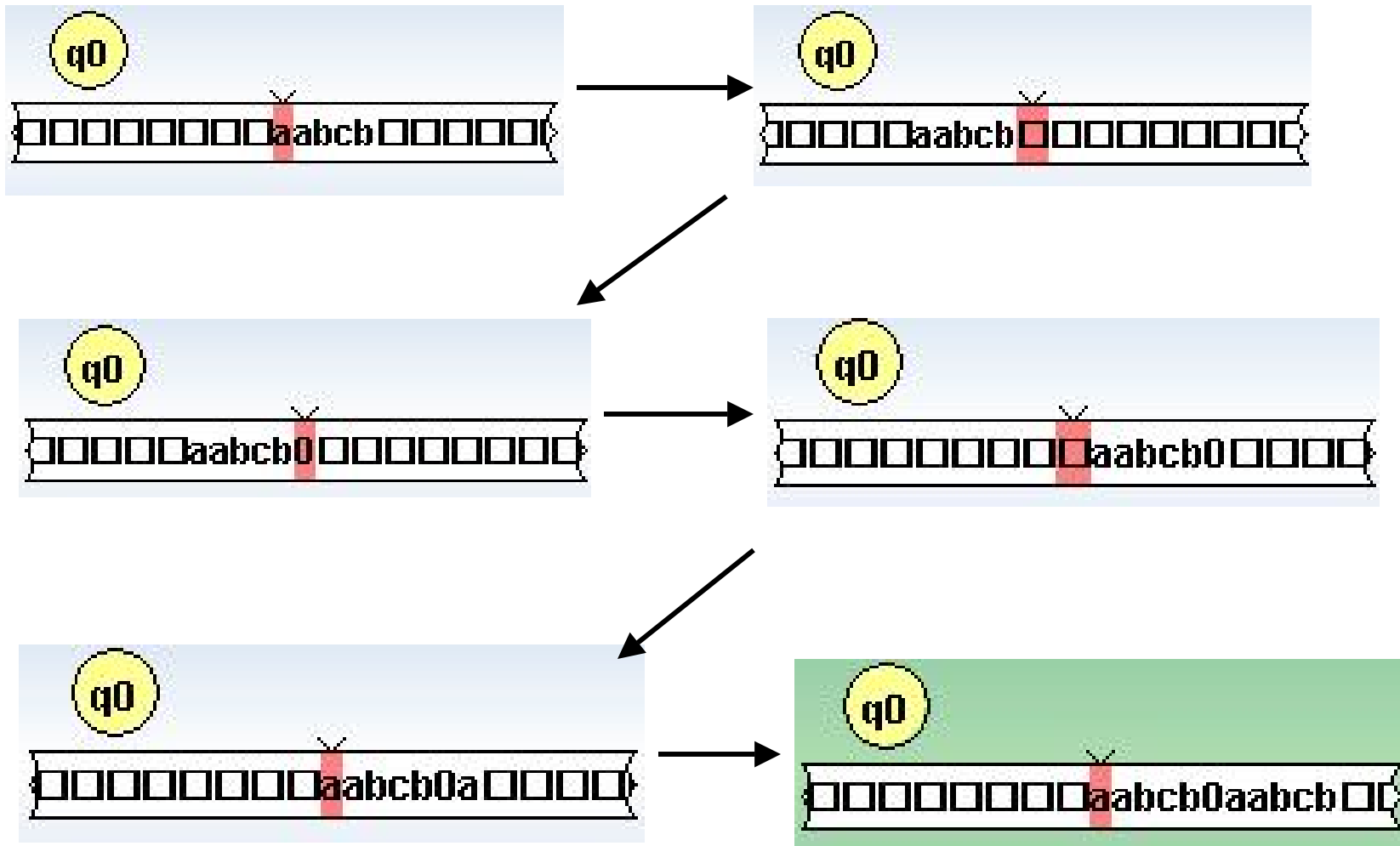


Turing Machine Building Blocks

- SIGCSE 2006 paper
- Copy, $f(w) = w0w$, $E = \{a,b,c\}$



Trace of aabcb

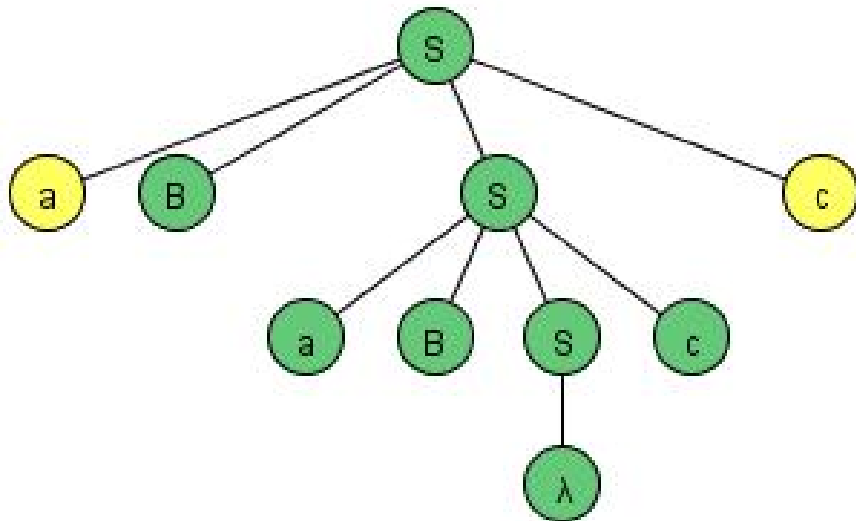


Unrestricted Grammar

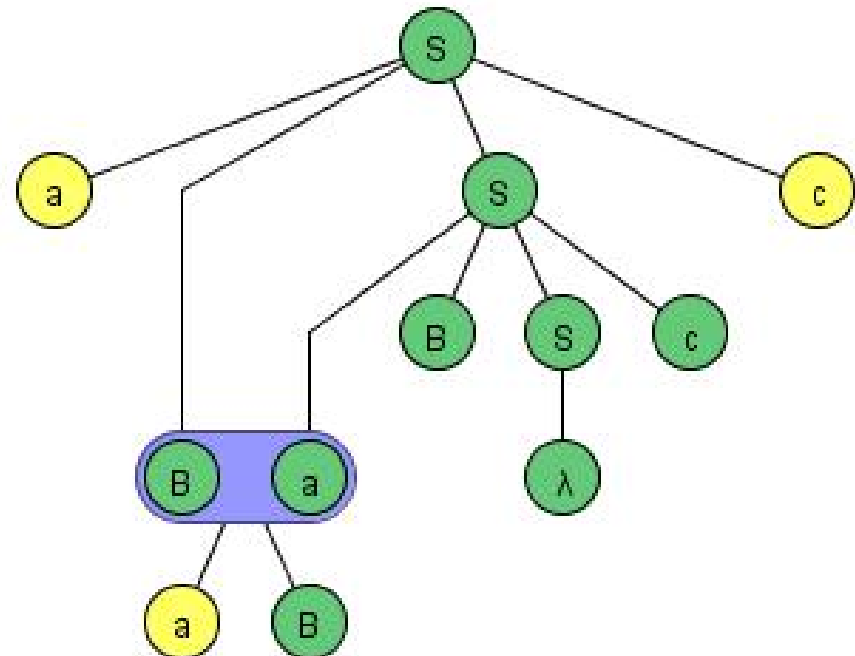
- Multiple symbols on the left side of a rule

| | | |
|----|---------------|-----------|
| S | \rightarrow | aBSc |
| S | \rightarrow | λ |
| Ba | \rightarrow | aB |
| Bc | \rightarrow | bc |
| Bb | \rightarrow | bB |

Start of parse tree

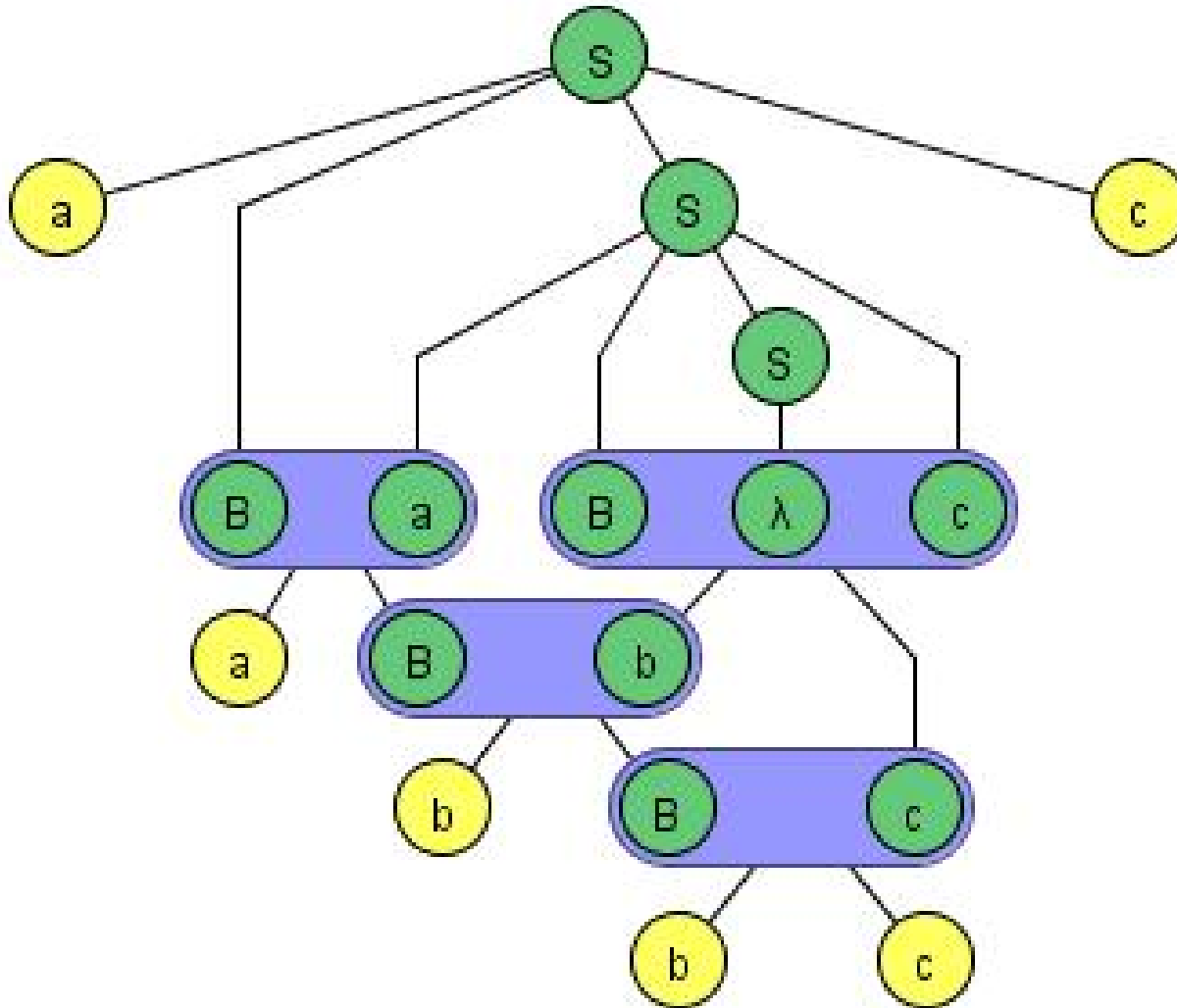


Parse tree one step later



Unrestricted Grammar (cont)

Final tree



Exercises

- Load the TM ex9-a2n and run input
- Write a TM for $f(n)=3n$, n is unary, $E=\{1\}$
- Load the 2-Tape TM tm2TAPEanbncn
- Load the TM BB example, duplicateString
- Load the Universal TM ex9-universal
- Enter the unrestricted grammar example