

## Studying various models of computation

\* We have a function  
 $f: A \rightarrow B$



\* We want to "compute"  $f$ .

\* The computation involves a "finite" set of operations (chosen from a finite and predefined set of operations) that are "applied" to  $x$ , generating output  $f(x)$ .

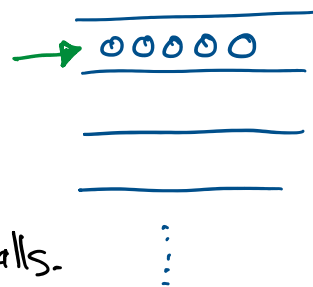
\* The set of predefined operations and the way we give the input and take the output define our computational model.

\* We say  $f$  is computable in our model if we can find a finite set of operations (a program) that gives the right output for  $\forall x \in A$ .

## The SCRAMBLE machine

\* the machine has an infinite number of rows.

Some of these rows may contain a finite number of balls.



\* There is a lever that points at a row.

\* We have some operations to manipulate

the balls or the lever.

\* The machine has a single bit of memory,  
which we denote MEM (MEM=false  
or true)

## Operations

LOWER-LEVER: the lever goes <sup>to</sup> one row below it

RAISE-LEVER: " " " " " " above it.

CHECK-EMPTY: checks whether the row that  
the lever points to is empty.  
If so, then sets MEM=TRUE.  
Otherwise sets MEM=FALSE.

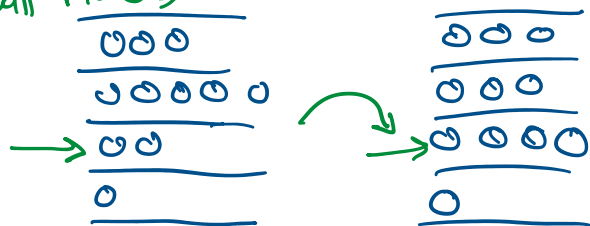
RESET-BALLS: puts all the balls in the  
first row.

## SCRAMBLE-DOWN:



the balls in rows above the lever will  
start to "fall down" until #balls in each  
row (above the lever) is smaller or  
equal to its bottom row.

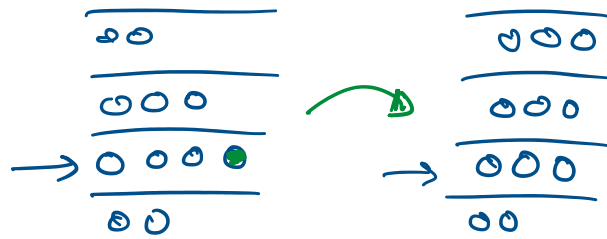
\* At the end, if any ball moved, MEM=TRUE, o.w. MEM=FALSE



## SCRAMBLE-UP:

the balls in rows on or above  
the lever will start to "rise" until  
#balls in each row on or above  
the lever is smaller or equal

the lever is smaller or equal  
to its above row  
\* MEM is set like above.



RETURN\_FALSE - IF - MEM\_FALSE :

" " " " TRUE :

" TRUE " " " "

" " " " FALSE:

these terminate the program only  
if the condition holds.

LOOP:

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: loops over  
the ops  
forever.



Example: Assume  $x \in \mathbb{N}$  and we want  
to compute whether  $x$  is even or not.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \text{TRUE}, & x \text{ is even} \\ \text{FALSE}, & x \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$$

Assume we put the same number of  
balls as  $x$  on the first row, and  
the lever also points to first row.  
write a program that computes  $f$ ?

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LOWER-LEVER

SCRAMBLE-DOWN

SCRAMBLE-UP

RETURN-TRUE-IF-MEM-FALSE

RETURN-FALSE-IF-MEM-TRUE

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Write a program that determines if  
 $x \in \mathbb{N}$  is a prime number.



$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \text{TRUE} & x \text{ is prime} \\ \text{FALSE} & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

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Is there a simple  $f$  that cannot  
be implemented with our scramble  
machine.

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