

What Are Computers, Really?

Clarissa Littler

6-23-2015

Fundamental Questions

- What are the limits of computers?

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- What are the limits of computers?
- Are there problems a computer can never solve?
- Do all programming languages describe the same thing?
- What even **are** programs?

How We'll Answer Them

- Give intuitive criterion for “computability” as finite process

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- Build up a definition of computation independent of computers
- Sketch out mathematical models of computation
- Give examples of non-computable problems
- Discuss the implications and limits of our knowledge of computability

Computation Sounds Like Computer

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- Computation is what computers do
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- The limits of computation are limits of **description**
- What processes can be **described** in a finite way with a finite **implementation**?

Examples of Finite Processes

Recipe as Finite Process

Cook celery and onion together til soft, then add frozen spinach and cook to get some of the moisture out and reduce volume add broth lentils cilantro and other spices, stir thoroughly, throw bay leaves on top.

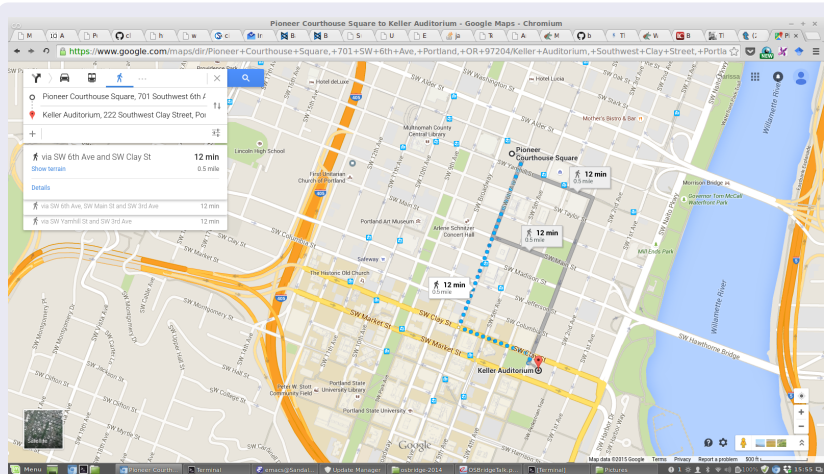
Cook for 40 minutes

Turn off heat, wait til it stops bubbling and blend thoroughly.

Cook for 5-10 minutes after blending

Examples of Finite Processes

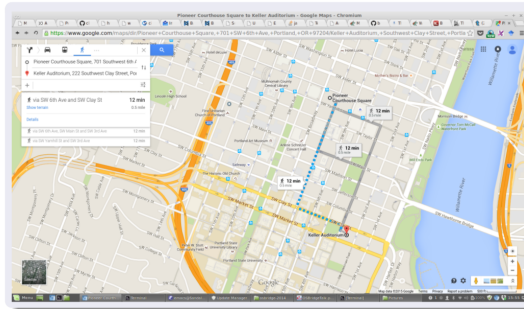
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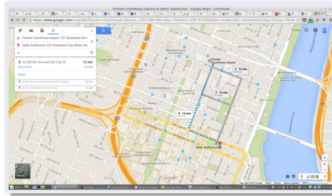
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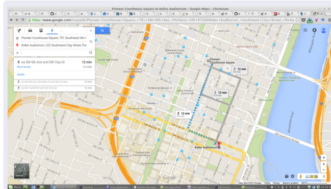
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I'm done with this joke now, I promise.

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Adding

$$\begin{aligned} 5 + 10 &= 4 + 11 \\ &= 3 + 12 \\ &= 2 + 13 \\ &= 1 + 14 \\ &= 0 + 15 \\ &= 15 \end{aligned}$$

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Another Way

$$\begin{aligned}5 + 10 &= 6 + 9 \\&= 7 + 8 \\&= 8 + 7 \\&= 9 + 6 \\&= 10 + 5 \\&= 11 + 4 \\&= 12 + 3 \\&= 13 + 2 \\&= 14 + 1 \\&= 15\end{aligned}$$

Examples of Finite Processes

The following Haskell snippet that evaluates the sum of the integers from 1 to 10 is **also** a finite process

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```
let f x = sum [1..x] in f 10
```


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- counting on your fingers

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Qualities of Finite Processes

Informal criterion for a “finite process”

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Finite Implementation

- Finite time
- Finite resources

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Finite Description

- Finite length
- Finite alphabet

Digression: What Does Finite Mean?

Informal Intuition

- A quantity is finite when it is “measurable”
 - Counting
 - Weighing
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Examples

- how massive our Sun is
- the distance between planets
- the number of lines of code in your program
- the number of words in this talk
- number of other talks you'd rather be at

Finite Time

Finite process produces **output** in finite time

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Only actions taking **finite** time can actually be finished because that's how our universe works.

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Produce Output?

- Some finite processes run forever
 - Operating systems
 - Servers
 - Interactive programs

Finite Resources

Finite processes only use finite resources

Examples of Resources

- scratch paper
- materials
- RAM
- disk space

Why Finite Resources

No computer and no **physical process** that we know of can use an infinite quantity, thus infinite resources shouldn't be allowed in computation.

Finite Descriptions

Finite processes are only allowed to have a finite number of steps in their description, i.e. a finite length as a string

Examples of Finite Descriptions

- Directions
- Recipes
- **Programs**
 - a while loop is finite!

Why Finite Directions?

Any process that has an infinite number of steps in its description would:

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Why Finite Directions?

Any process that has an infinite number of steps in its description would:

- take necessarily infinite time to process and run
 - not **absolutely** a bad thing, but likely so
- take infinite **resources** to store
 - this is **absolutely** bad

Finite Alphabet

Finite processes can only be written with a finite alphabet

Examples of Alphabets

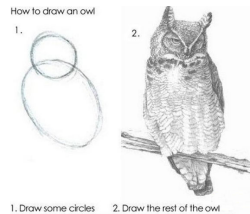
- 0 and 1
- the English alphabet (a-z, A-Z)
- unicode
- ASCII

Why a Finite Alphabet?

An infinite alphabet can't have an implementation that is, itself, a finite process.

What Next?

- These are rules of thumb
- But how do we **actually** specify a process?
- Most directions too broad:
 - driving directions
 - cooking directions
- Need instructions simple enough for a machine



Modelling Computation

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- a rigorous way to describe computation
- a way to **perform** the descriptions

The Search for a Model

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- Turing won the race!

Turing and His Automatic Machines

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- Automatic machines weren't **actually** stand-ins for modern computers
- Turing was inspired by **human** computers

Human Computers

- Turing's day computers were people

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 - Actually, they were mostly women [3]

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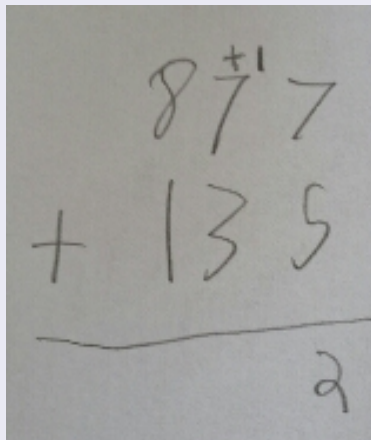
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 - Firing tables

How Humans Compute

An Example

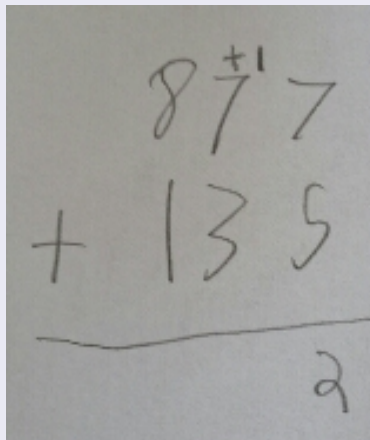


A photograph of a handwritten addition problem on a piece of paper. The problem is written in pencil. The first number is 877, with a small '+' and a '1' written above the second 7. The second number is 135, preceded by a '+' sign. A horizontal line is drawn below the numbers, and the result, 1012, is written below the line.

$$\begin{array}{r} 877 \\ + 135 \\ \hline 1012 \end{array}$$

How Humans Compute

An Example



A photograph of a piece of scratch paper with handwritten numbers. The top row shows '87' with a small '+' and '1' above the '7', followed by a '7'. The second row shows a '+' followed by '135'. A horizontal line is drawn below the second row, and the number '2' is written below the line.

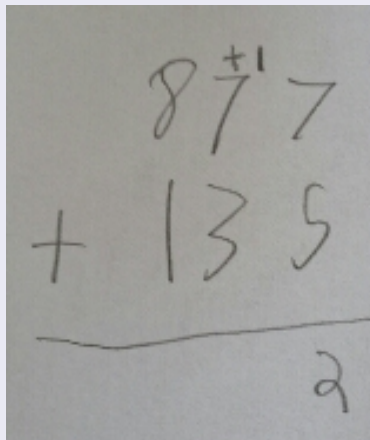
$$\begin{array}{r} 87^+17 \\ + 135 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

How We Think

- Finite scratch paper

How Humans Compute

An Example



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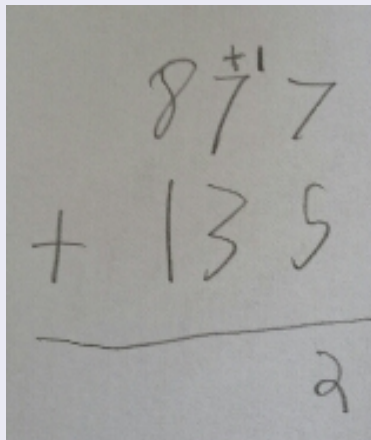
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How We Think

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- Finite steps

How Humans Compute

An Example



A photograph of a piece of scratch paper with handwritten numbers. The top line shows '87' with a small '+1' written above the '7'. Below this is '+ 135'. A horizontal line is drawn under the numbers, and the number '2' is written below the line on the right side.

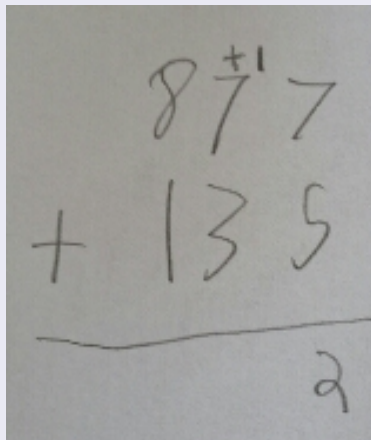
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- You can look at it and pick up where I left off

How Humans Compute

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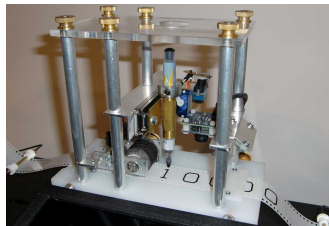


How We Think

- Finite scratch paper
- Finite steps
- You can look at it and pick up where I left off
- Only requires a finite number of brain states to perform

A Turing Machine

- Arbitrary amount of tape
- Reads and writes from only once cell at a time
- Only has a finite “alphabet” of symbols
- Has a finite number of states for deciding next move



Courtesy

of
<http://aturingmachine.com/hardware.php>

Historic Importance of Turing Machines

- Church's lambda calculus was slightly first [2]

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- The lambda calculus wasn't **obviously** computable
- Turing's machines are obviously computable
 - Completely analogous to human processes

The Church-Turing Thesis

Original Formulation

There is no model of computation more expressive than Turing machines (equivalently, the lambda calculus). [4]

Equivalent Formulation

Equivalent formulation: no programming language can be more powerful than a Turing machine

Programs As Computations

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- The real meaning of Turing Complete

The Halting Problem

Formal Specification

Is there a Turing machine that, when fed the description of another Turing machine, determines if that machine will halt on a given input?

The Halting Problem

Formal Specification

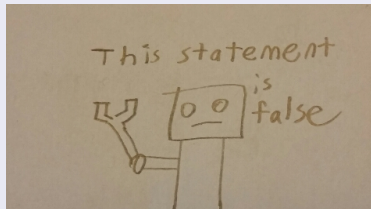
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Informal Implication

Can you write a program that can detect if other programs have infinite loops?

Why Can't We Solve The Halting Problem?

Liar's Paradox

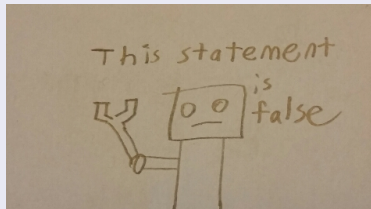


Proof Idea

- Assume we have a program that can solve the halting problem

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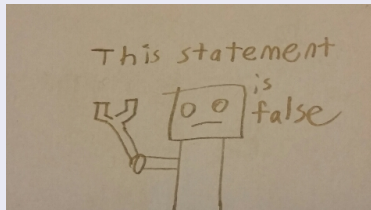


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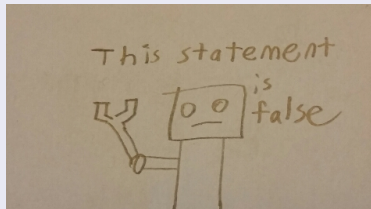


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- Assume we have a program that can solve the halting problem
- Use it to make a liar-compiler that
 - loops if the input program halts when fed its own source code
 - halts if the input program loops when fed its own source code
- What does the liar say about itself?

Full Employment Theorem

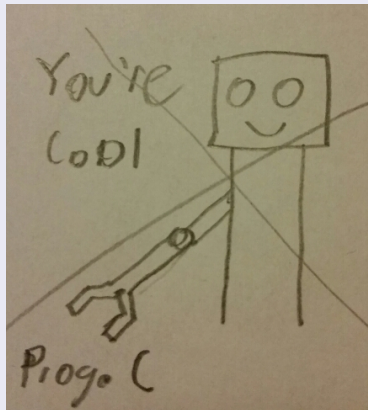
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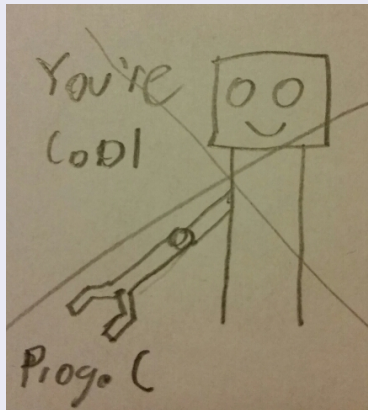


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not?

Why

Rice's Theorem

Semi-Formally

Non-trivial properties of all
programs

Church-Turing as Physics

Strong Church-Turing Thesis

The laws of physics are inherently computable and there is no physical process that cannot be computed by some algorithm.

- is this actually true?

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 - reality must be “discrete”
 - real numbers are approximations at scale

Church-Turing as Cognition

- Are brains computable?

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Church-Turing as Cognition

- Are brains computable?
- Currently an unknown question
- Does free will actually exist or is it an illusion?

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- Can we make a machine intelligence comparable to our own?

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Is Strong AI Possible?

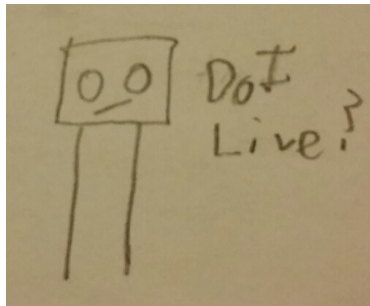
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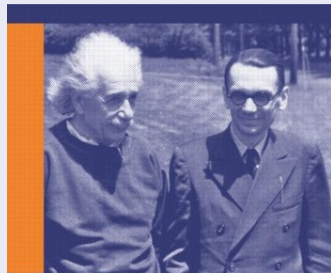
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Skirting Computability

Goedel's Way



Gödel's Way

Exploits into an
undecidable world

Gregory Chaitin
Newton da Costa
Francisco Antonio Doria

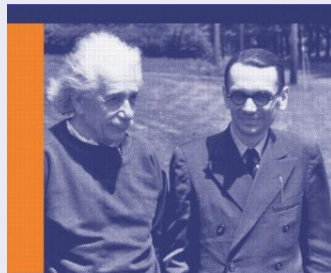


Hyper-Turing Computation

- Is computation (in the Church-Turing sense) complete?

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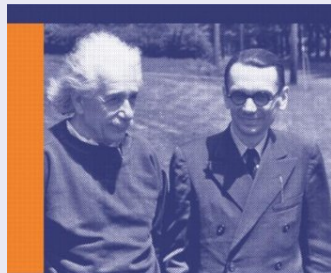


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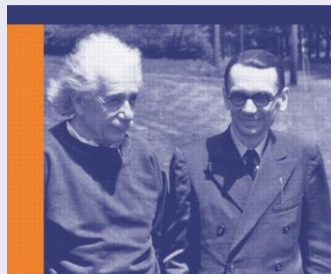
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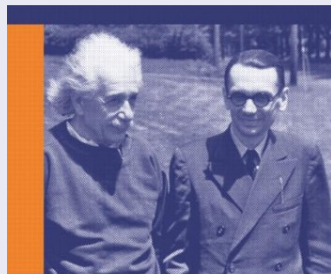


Hyper-Turing Computation

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- Is physics computable?
 - If yes, then no
 - If no, then **maybe** [1]

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- Is computation (in the Church-Turing sense) complete?
- Is physics computable?
 - If yes, then no
 - If no, then **maybe** [1]
- Hyper-Turing computation

In Conclusion

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- Computation has **limits**
- The limits of computation are understood
- How computation relates to the laws of the universe?
 - Much more unknown

Any Questions?

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