

Turing 102

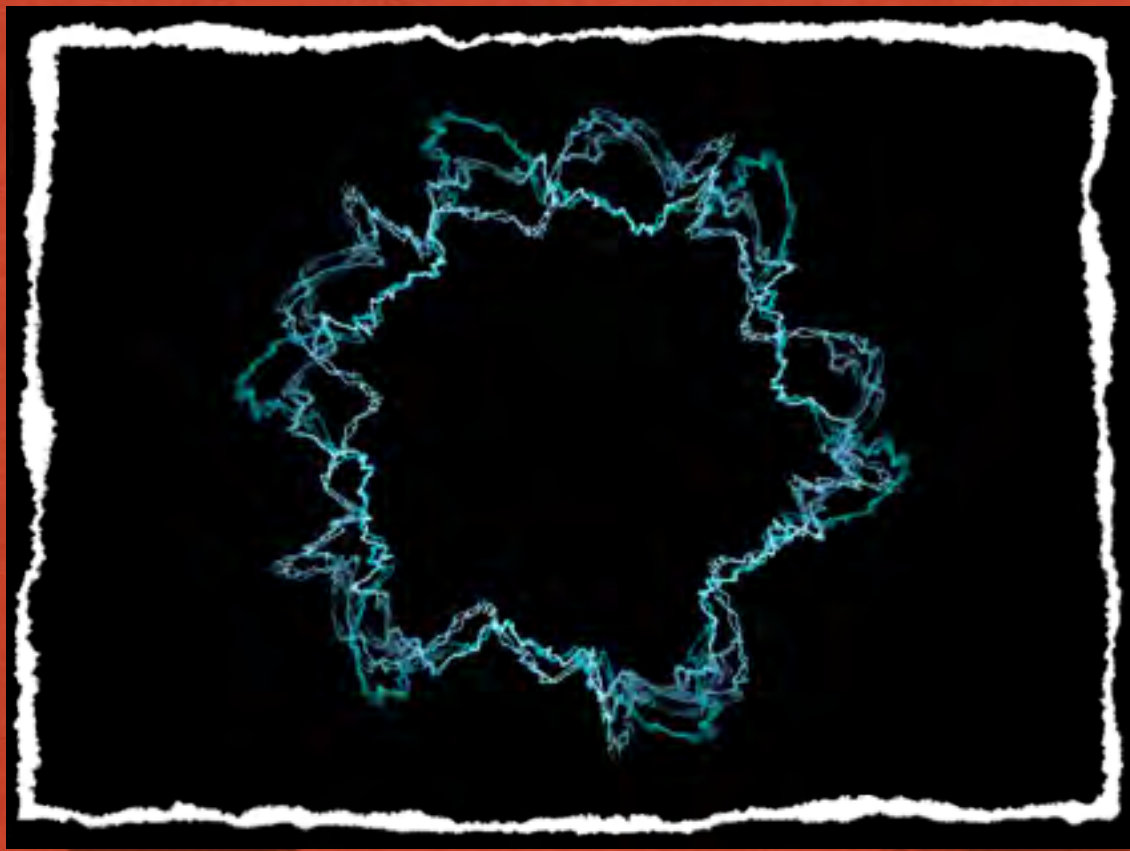


1912-1954

Systems

Levels of Abstraction

- Physicist's point of view
- Chemist's point of view
- Biologist's point of view
- Sociologist's point of view
- Ecologist's point of view



Atom

The Physicist

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 \Psi + V \Psi$$

$$F_{\alpha\beta} = \partial_\alpha A_\beta - \partial_\beta A_\alpha$$

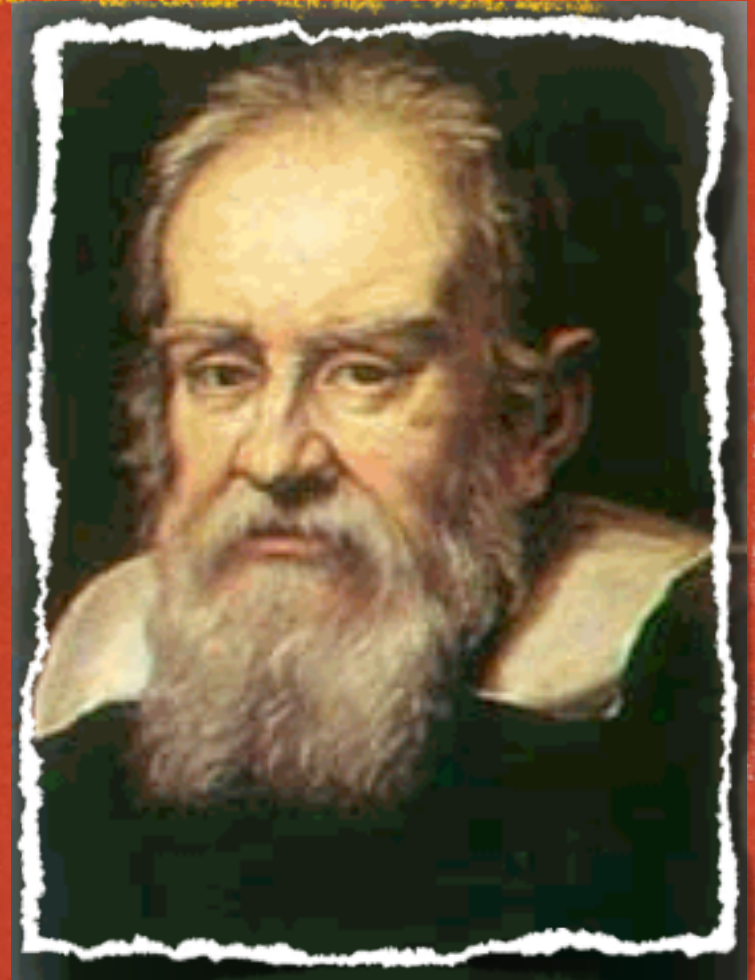
$$\mathcal{D}^{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{\mu_0} g^{\mu\alpha} F_{\alpha\beta} g^{\beta\nu} \sqrt{-g}$$

$$J^\mu = \partial_\nu \mathcal{D}^{\mu\nu}$$

...

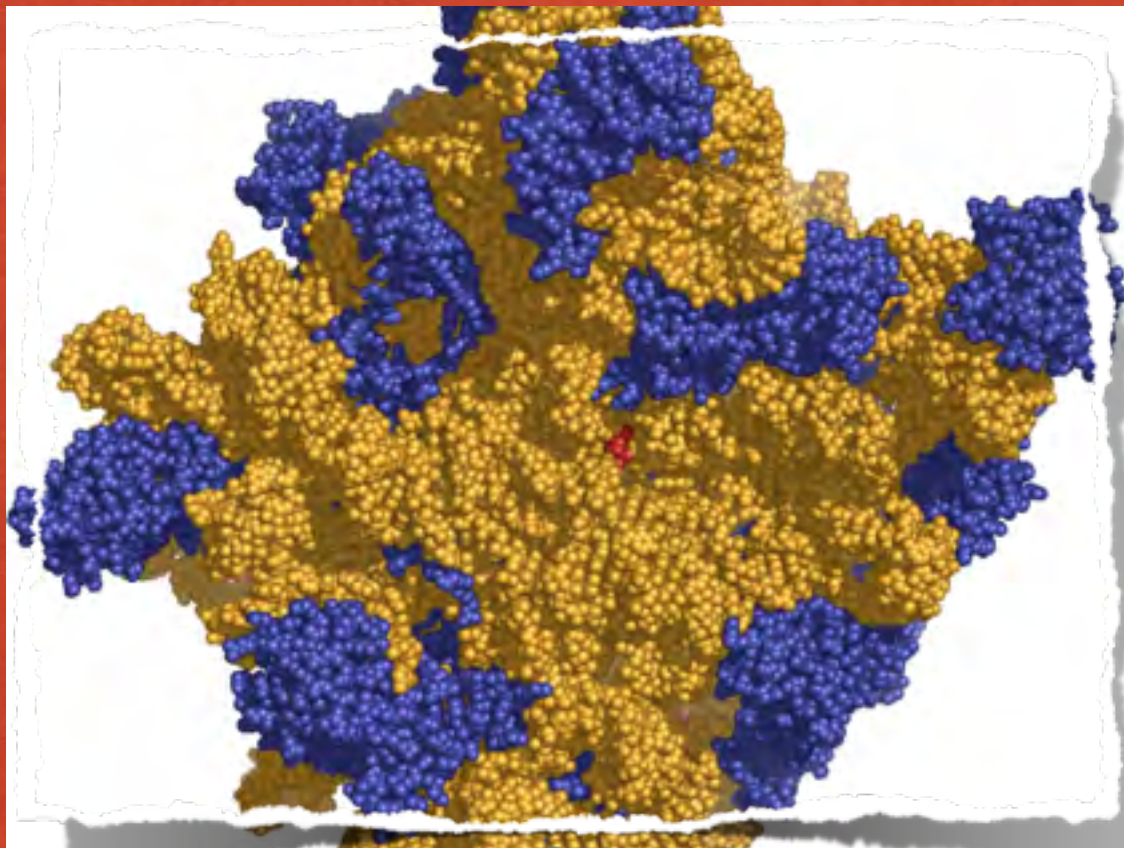
$$R_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} g_{\mu\nu} R + g_{\mu\nu} \Lambda = \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T_{\mu\nu}$$

Galileo Galilei



Galileo Galilei

La filosofia è scritta in questo grandissimo libro che continuamente ci sta aperto innanzi a gli occhi (io dico l'universo) ma non si può intender se prima non s'impara a intender la lingua e conoscere i caratteri né quali è scritto. Egli è scritto in lingua matematica e i caratteri sono triangoli, cerchi, ed altre figure geometriche senza i quali mezzi è impossibile a intenderne umanamente parola; senza questi è un aggirarsi vanamente per un oscuro aberinto.

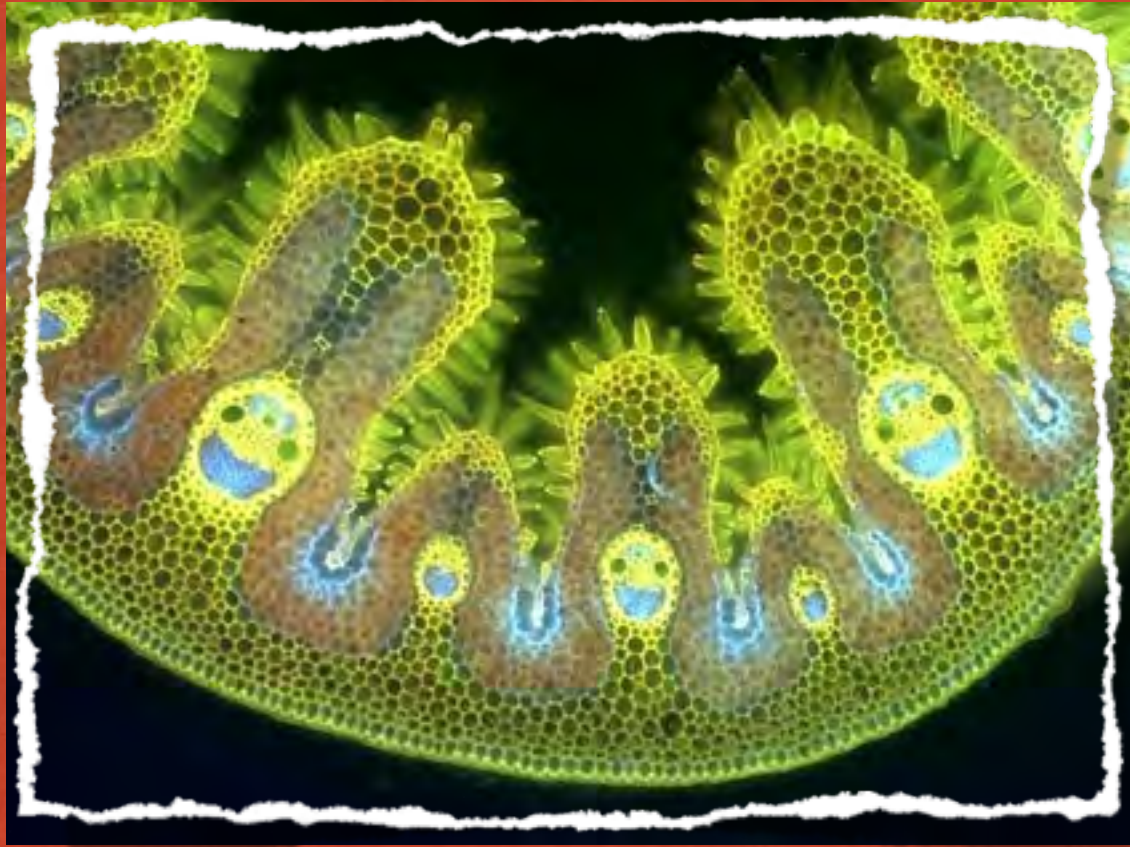


Molecule

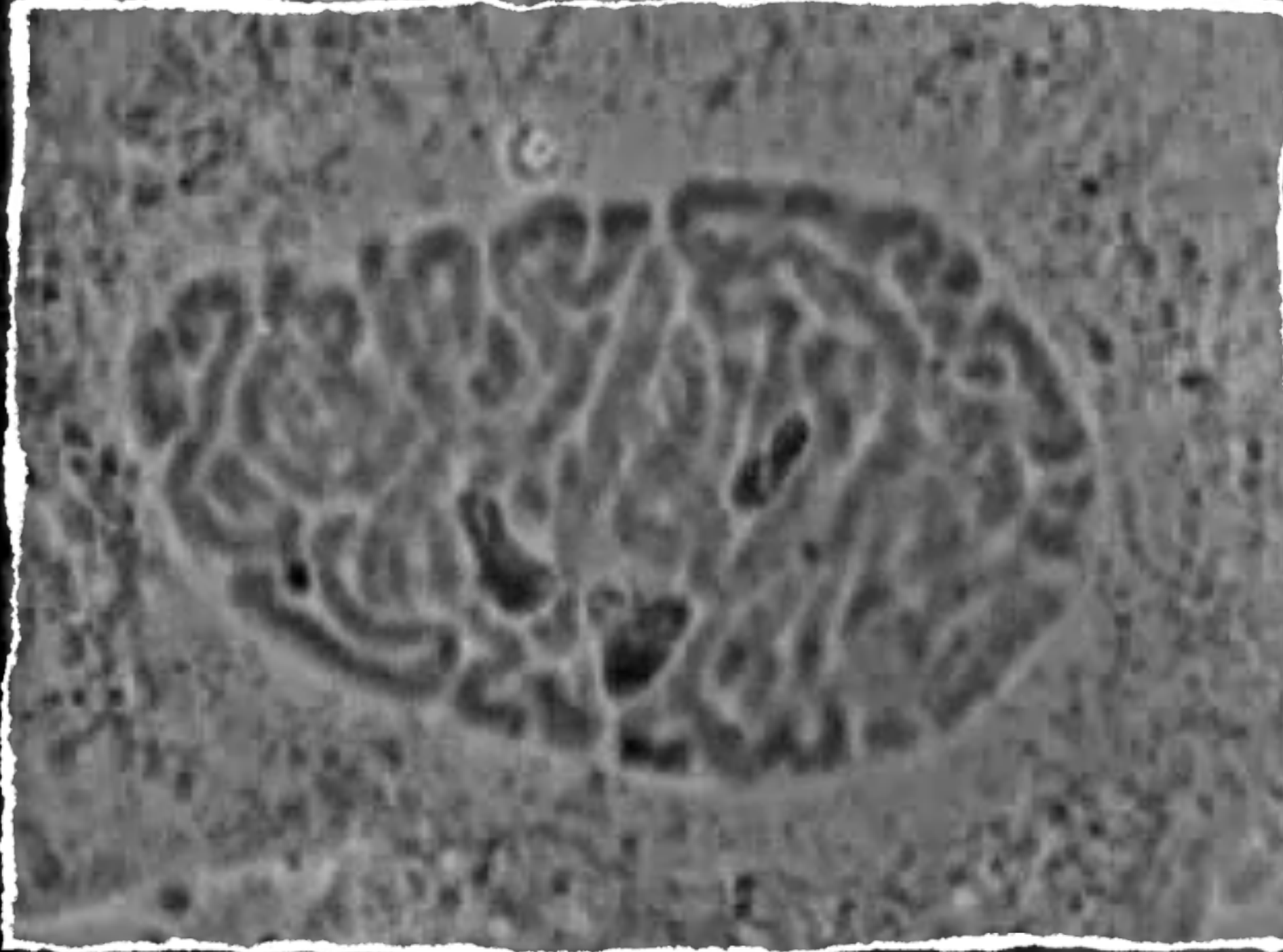
The Biochemist

$$\frac{dX}{dt} = k(t) - \delta X + k_{\text{off}}C - k_{\text{on}}(p_{\text{TOT}} - C)X$$

$$\frac{dC}{dt} = -k_{\text{off}}C + k_{\text{on}}(p_{\text{TOT}} - C)X,$$



Cell



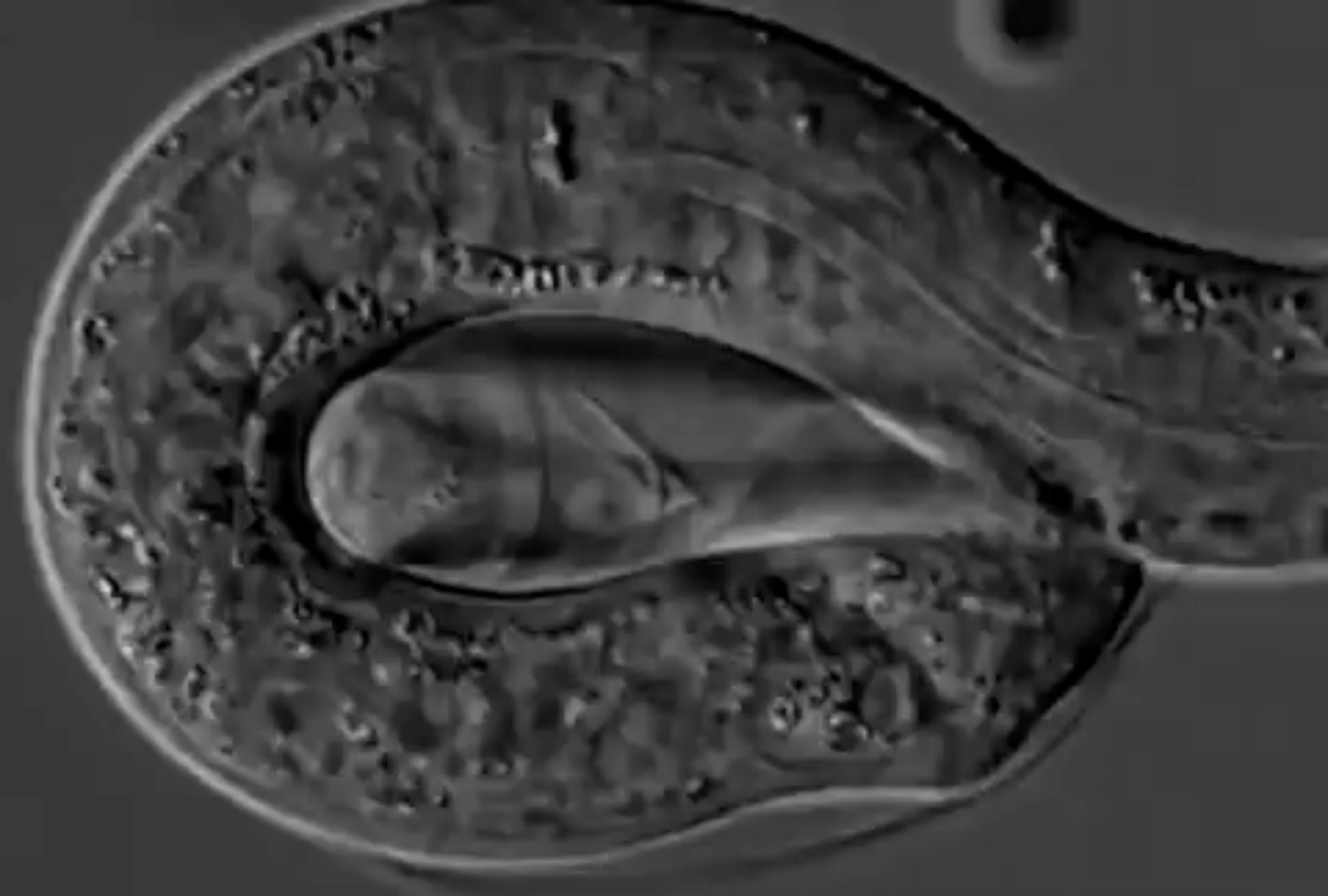
The Biologist

$$\partial_t q = \underline{\underline{D}} \nabla^2 q + R(q),$$

...



Organism



11:32:24 hours

10 μm



Population



The Social Biologist

$$p(t) = \int_0^{K+t} dw \exp \left[-z \int_0^w du \frac{(1 - e^{-u})}{u} \right]$$



Ecology

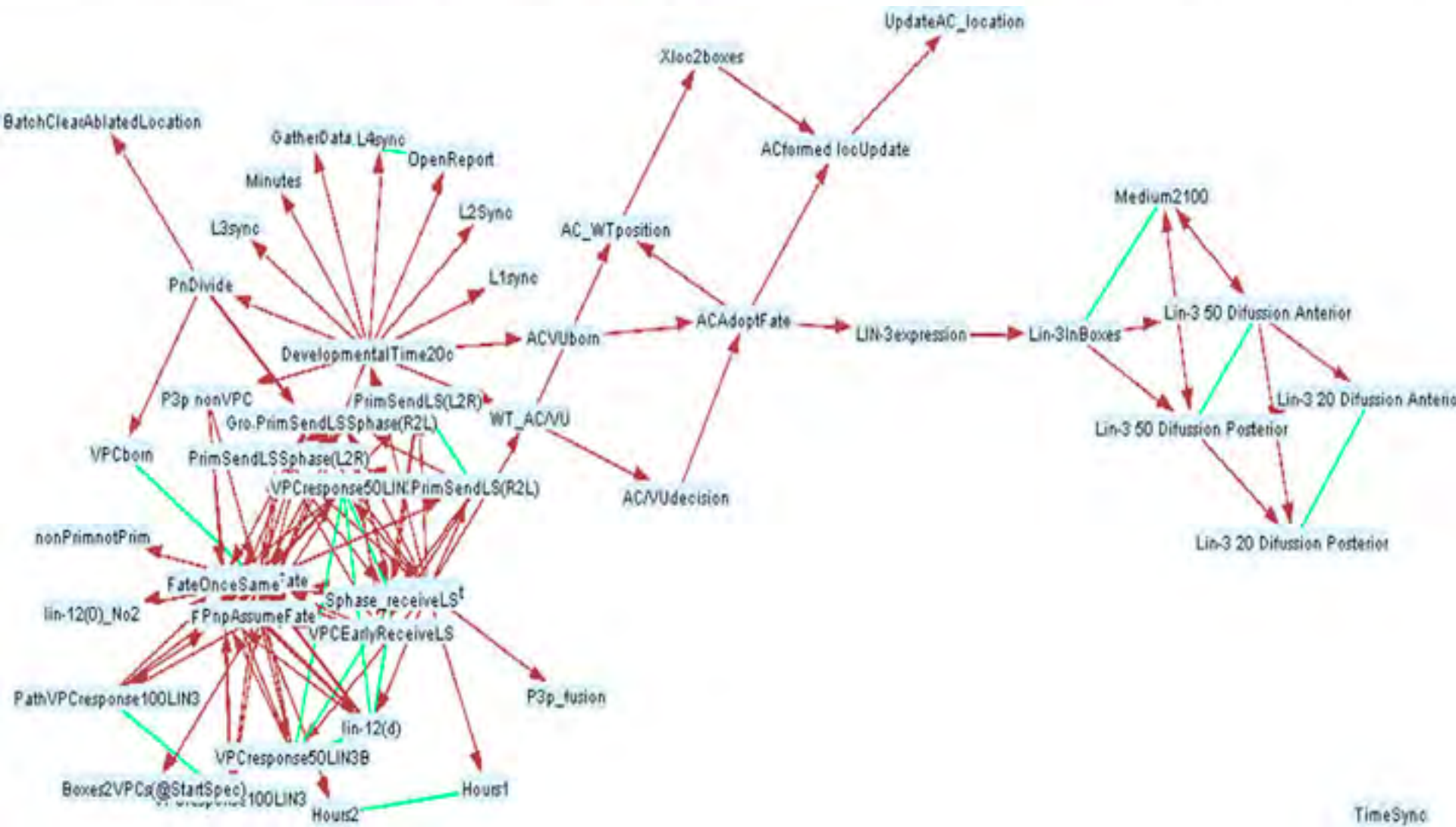
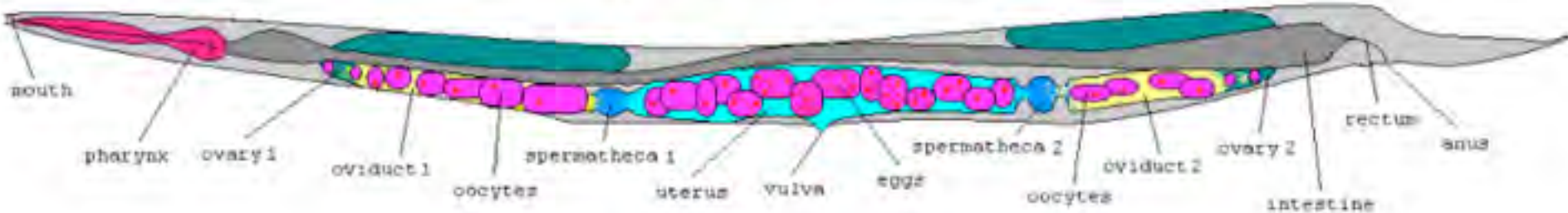


The Ecologist

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = rP \left(1 - \frac{P}{K(t)} \right)$$

Evolution

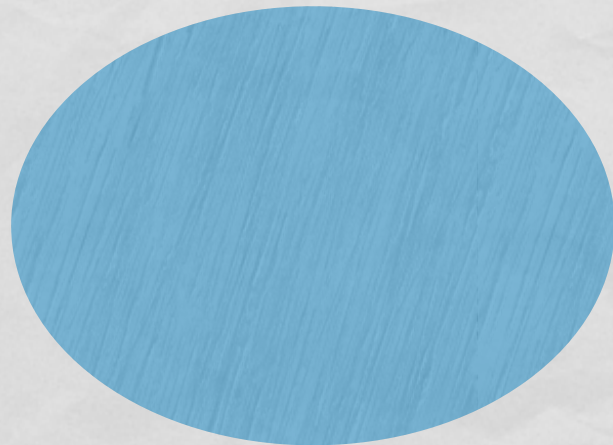
Hermaphrodite *Caenorhabditis Elegans*



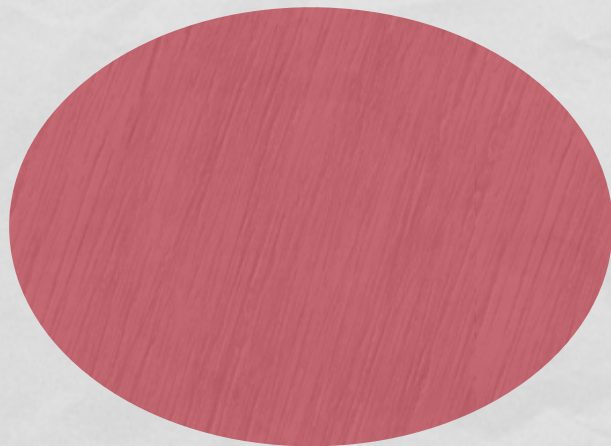


Algorithms

An Evolving State



An Evolving State



An Evolving State



Discrete Evolution



Turing's Thesis

Turing machines
capture mechanical
human computation

Church-Turing Thesis

- Turing machines simulate (up to isomorphism) all effective models (under some representation).

Ada Lovelace



Many persons ... imagine
that because [Babbage's
Analytical Engine]

give[s] its results in numerical
notation, the nature of its processes
must ... be arithmetical and numerical
rather than algebraical and analytical.

This is an error.

Ada

The engine can arrange and combine its numerical quantities exactly as if they were letters or any other general symbols.



Turing - Post

- Look - at any of a fixed number of locations
- Draw - at any of those locations
- Move - one of a fixed number of "heads"

Emil Post

For full generality, a complete analysis would have to be made of all the possible ways in which the human mind could set up finite processes for generating sequences.

Generic Algorithms

Definitions

- Generic notions

- Language-independent

- Data-independent

Don Knuth (1966)

Algorithms are concepts which have existence apart from any programming language...

Algorithms were present long before Turing et al. formulated them, just as the concept of the number "two" was in existence long before the writers of first grade textbooks and other mathematical logicians gave it a certain precise definition.



Euclid (c. -300)

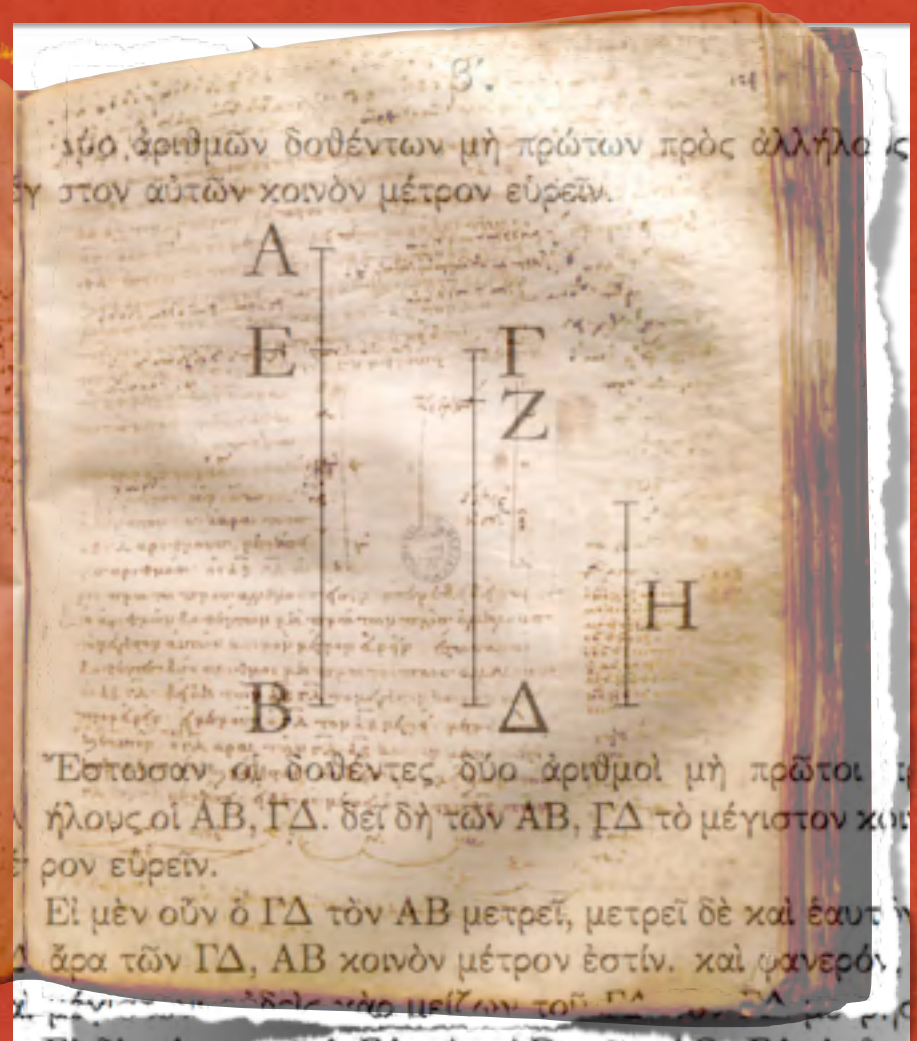


Euclid's GCD algorithm was formulated geometrically: Find common measure for 2 lines.

Used repeated subtraction of the shorter segment from the longer.

Euclid's Antiquaresis

- Finitely describable
– in terms of basic compass operations



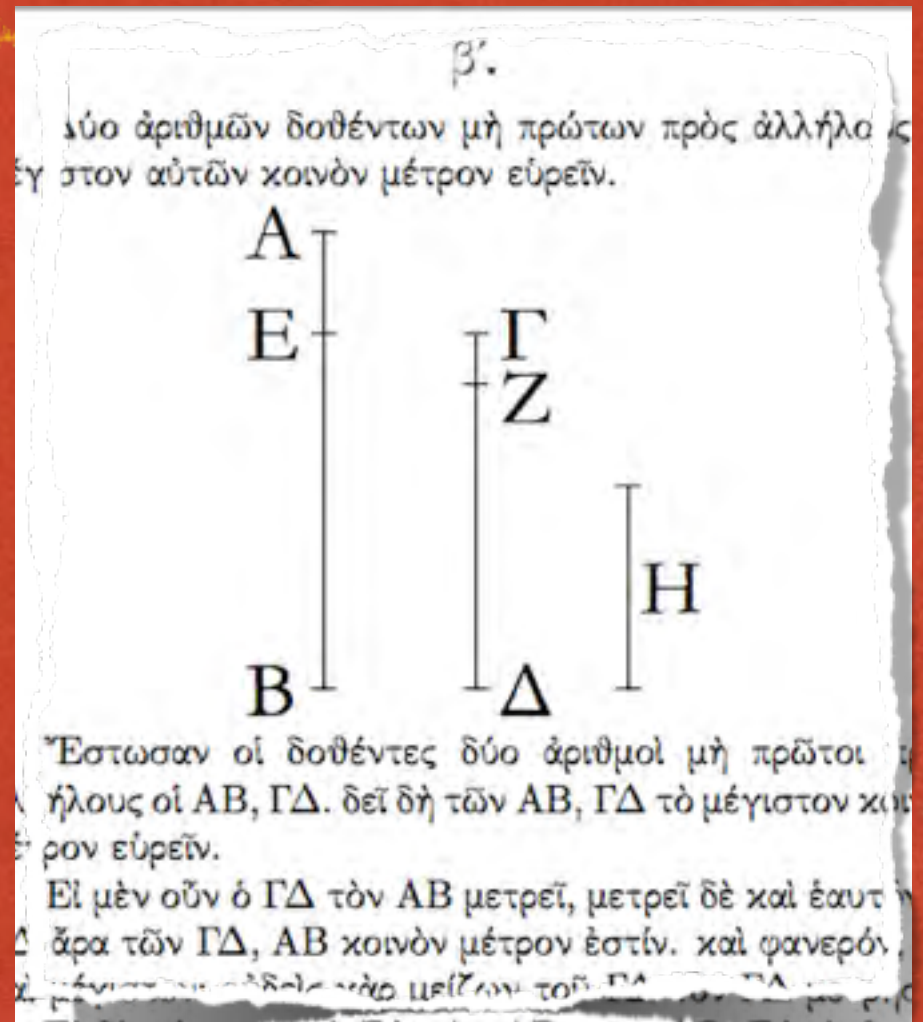
Antenaresis

Δύο ἀριθμῶν ἀνίσων ἐκκειμένων,
ἀνθυφαιρουμένου δὲ ἀεὶ τοῦ ἐλάσσονος ἀπὸ τοῦ
μείζονος, ἐὰν ὁ λειπόμενος μηδέποτε καταμετρῇ
τὸν πρὸ ἑαυτοῦ, ἕως οὗ λειφθῇ μονάς, οἱ ἕξ
ἀρχῆς ἀριθμοὶ πρῶτοι πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἔσονται

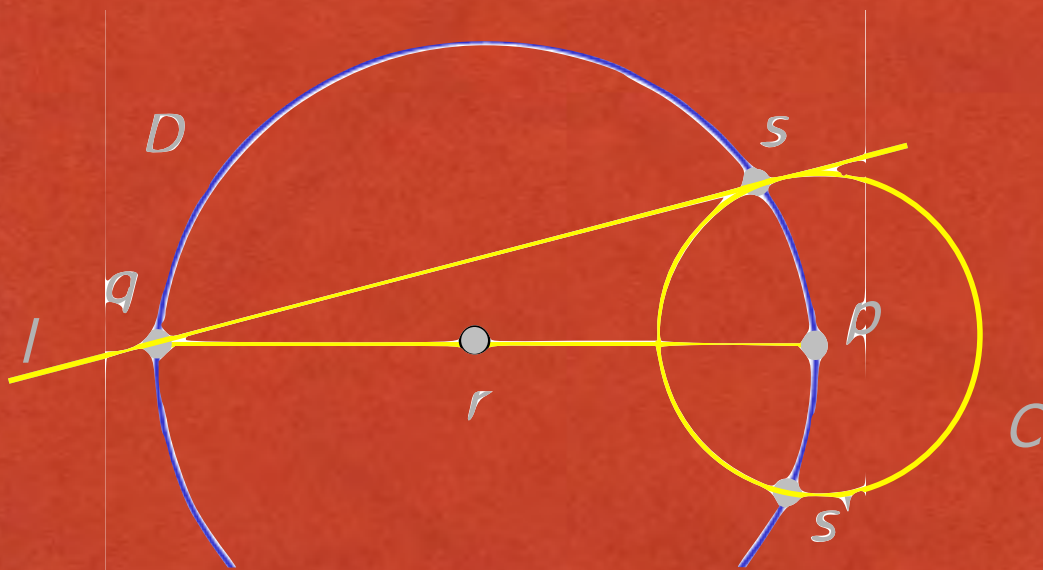
When two unequal numbers are set out, and the less is continually subtracted in turn from the greater, if the number which is left never measures the one before it until a unit is left, then the original numbers are relatively prime.

Euclid's Antikenaresis

- Finitely describable
– in terms of basic compass operations



Euclid's Computer



If $q \notin C$ then

$r := \text{bisect}(p, q)$

$D := \text{Circle}(r, q)$

$s := \in C \cap D$

$\text{out} := \text{Line}(q, s)$

Unordered Domain

- Points
- Sets
- Membership, union, ...

A Neolithic Algorithm



Eve's Algorithm

- If something's left and it's my turn

- Put one in my pile
- Now it's his turn

- If something's left and it's his turn

- Put one in his pile
- Now it's my turn

Émile Borel

Les calculs qui peuvent
être réellement effectués...

Je laisse intentionnellement de
côté la plus ou moins grande
longueur pratique des
opérations L'essentiel est que
chacune de ces opérations
soit exécutable en un temps
fini, par une méthode sûre et
sans ambiguïté.



Knuth (1966)

A computational method comprises a set of states...

In this way we can divorce abstract algorithms from particular programs that represent them.



Transition System



State



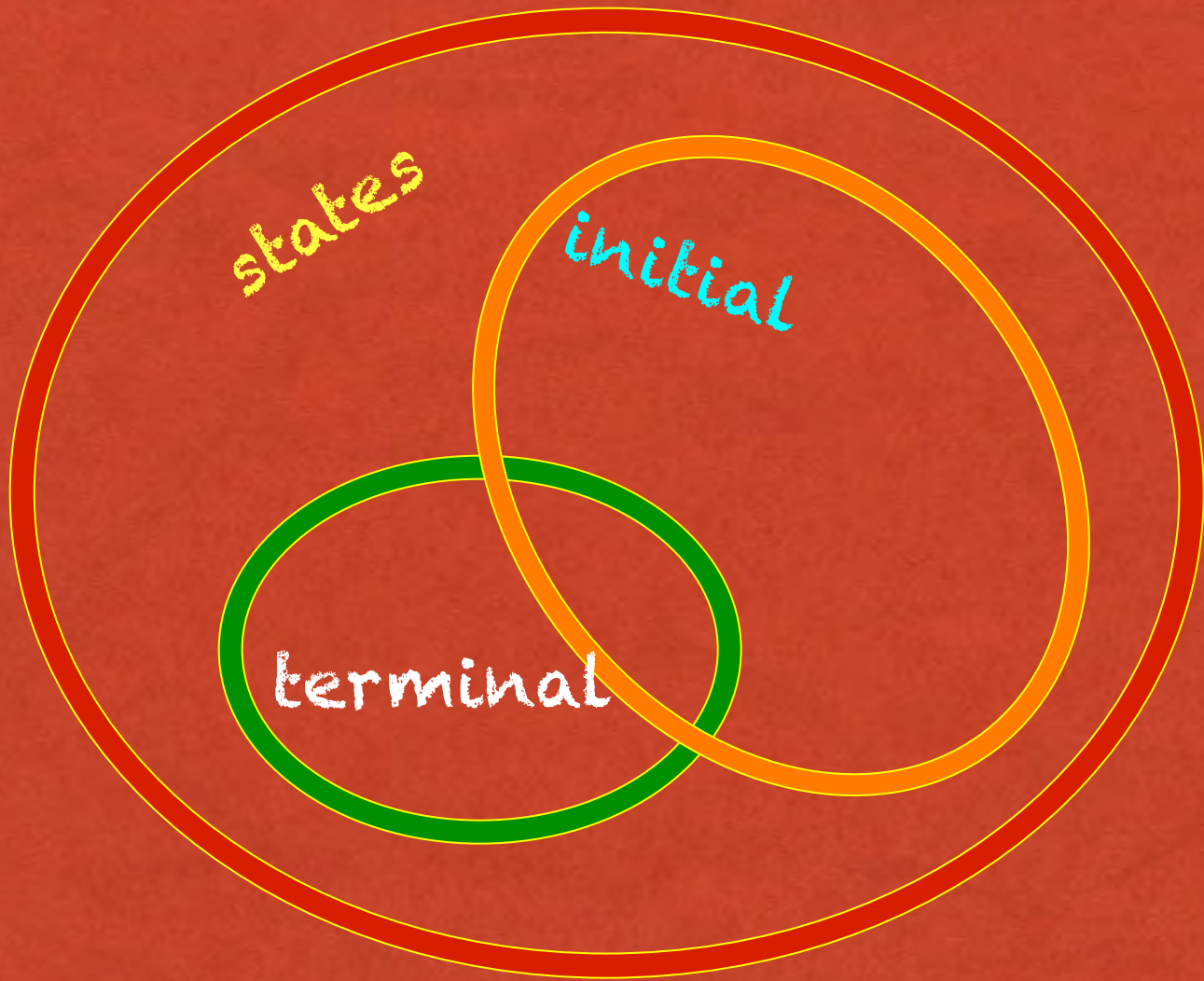
Transition

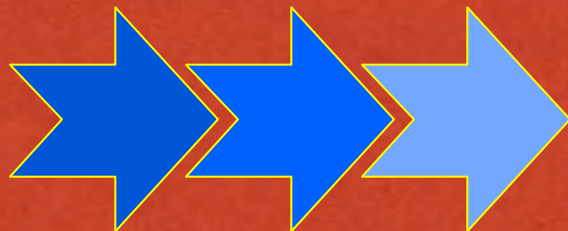
Algorithmic System

P
R
O
G
R
A
M

State

Transition





Joe Shoenfield

A method must be
mechanical...

Methods that require insight
are excluded.

Disallowed



Intermediate States

Ce genre de
Peinture ... de
pouvoir être
interrompu quand
on veut & repris
de même

Paul Romain Chaperon,
Traité de la peinture au
pastel (1788)



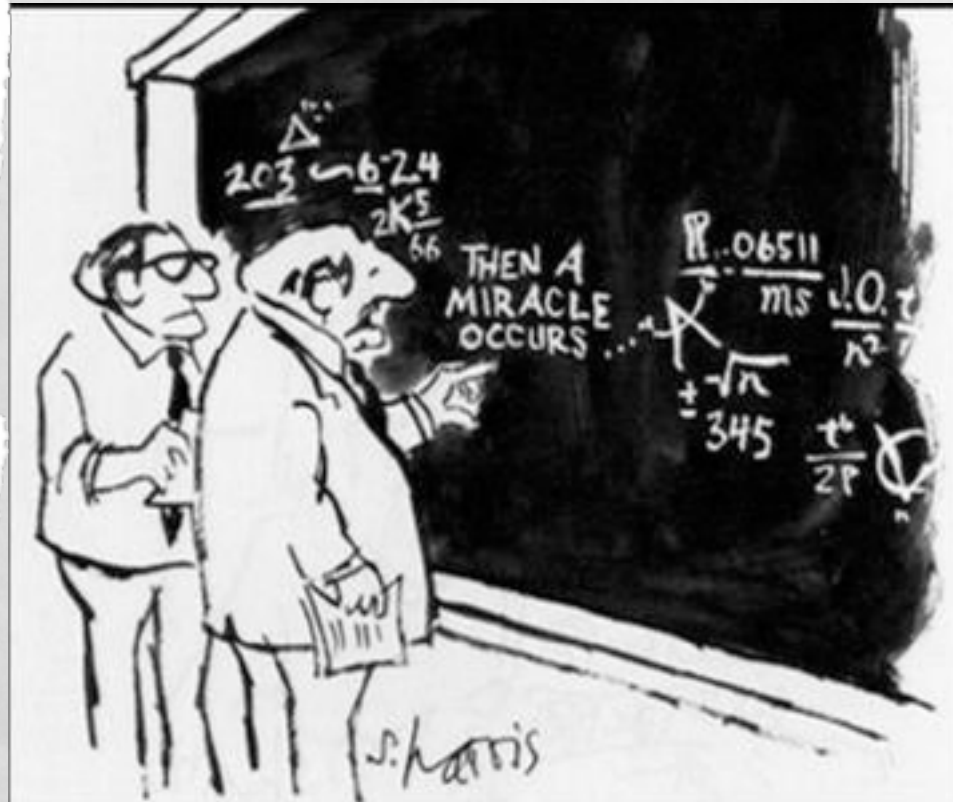


Hartley Rogers

- Roughly speaking, an algorithm is a clerical (i.e., deterministic, bookkeeping) procedure which can be applied to any of a certain class of symbolic inputs and which will eventually yield, for each such input, a corresponding symbolic output.



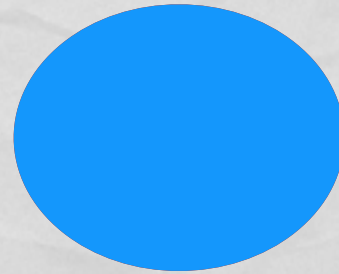
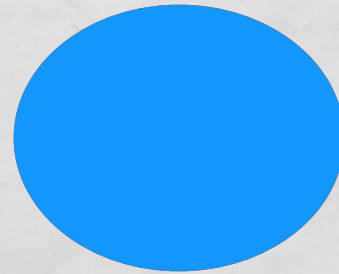
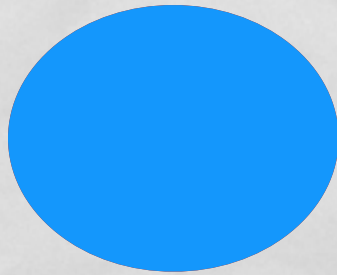
Mechanical

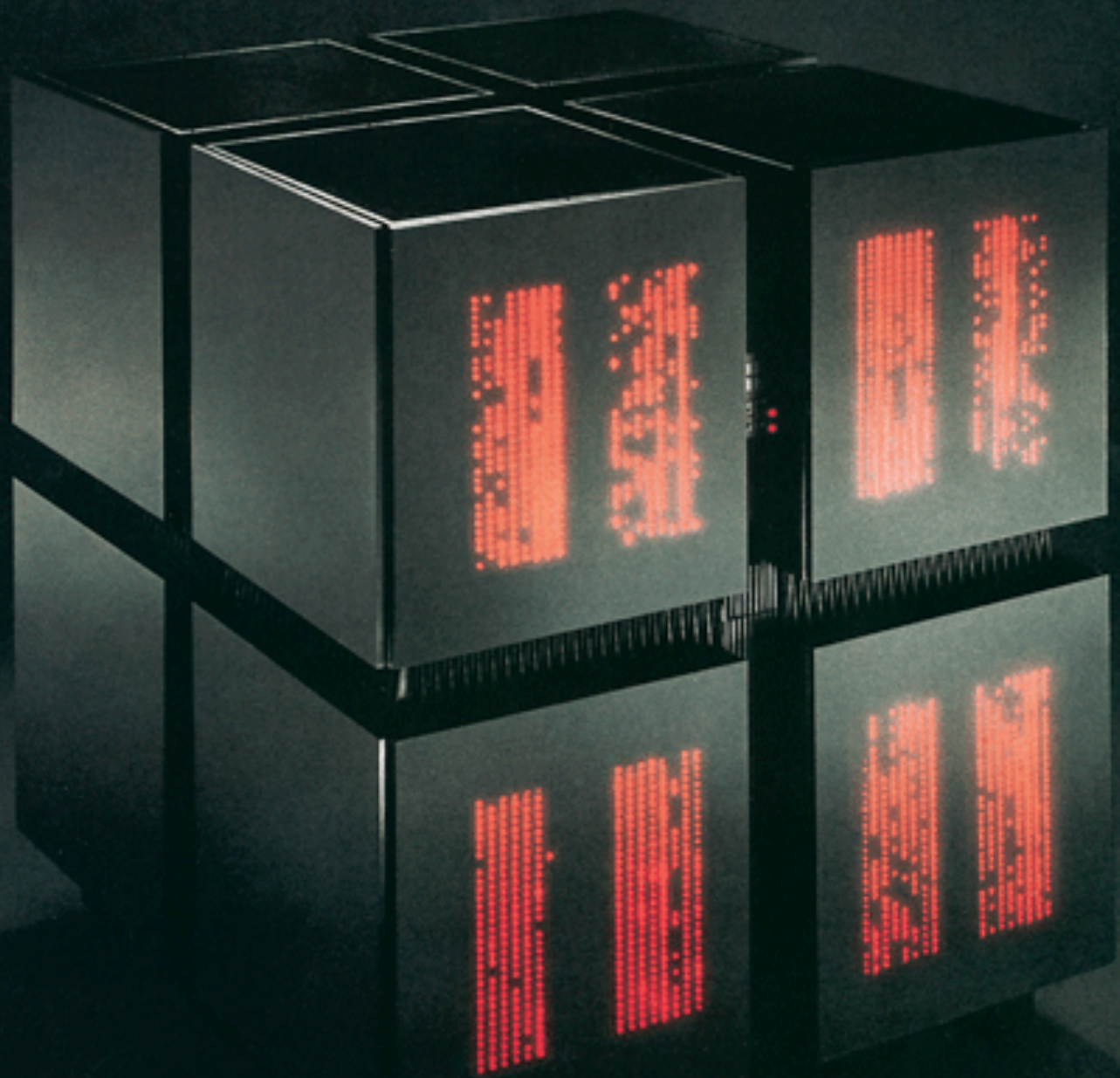


"I think you should be more explicit here in step two."

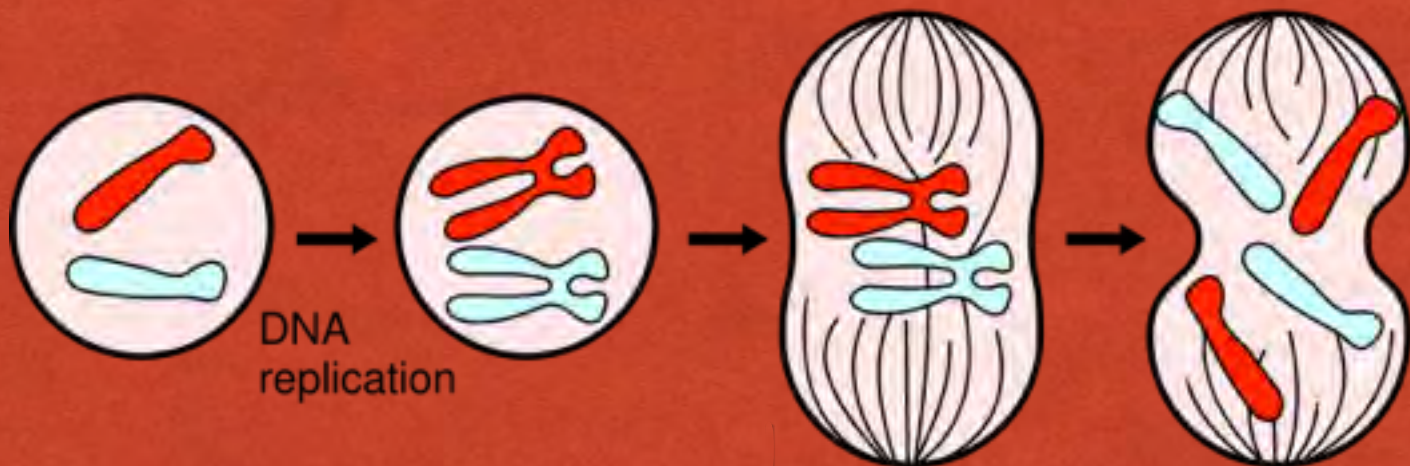
Parallel Algorithms

Parallel Evolution





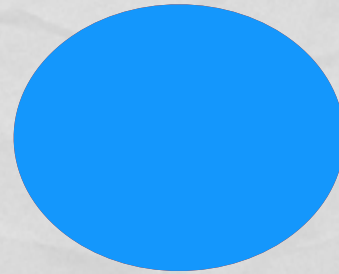
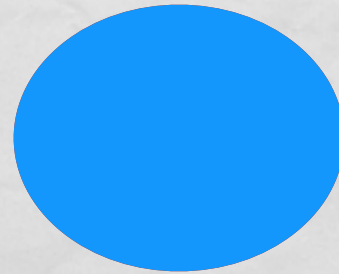
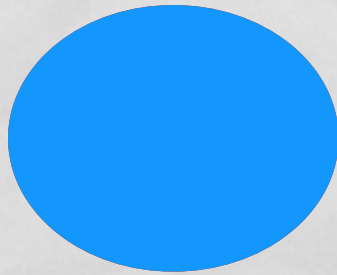
Cellular Evolution



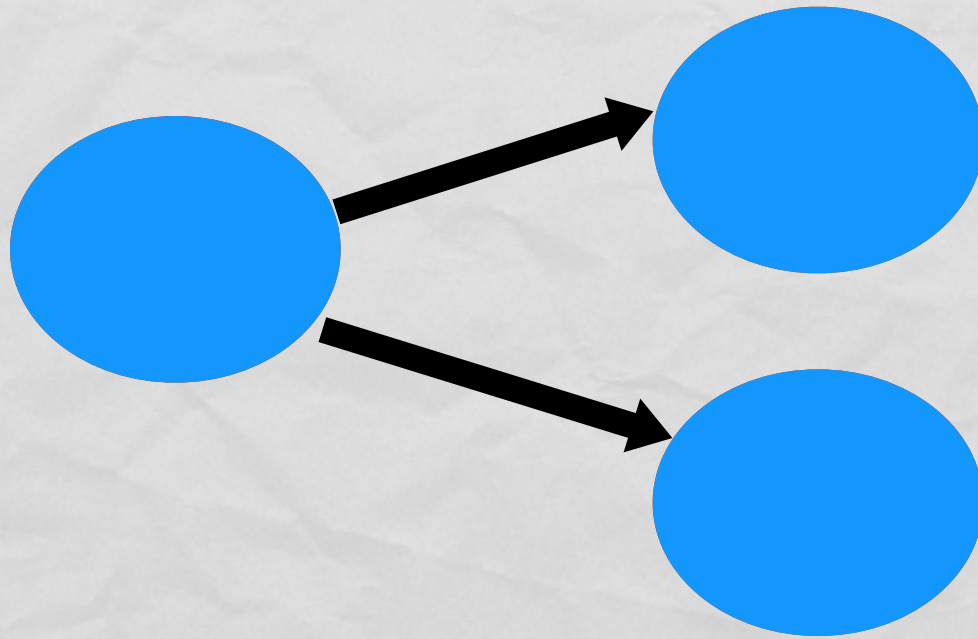


Concurrent Algorithms

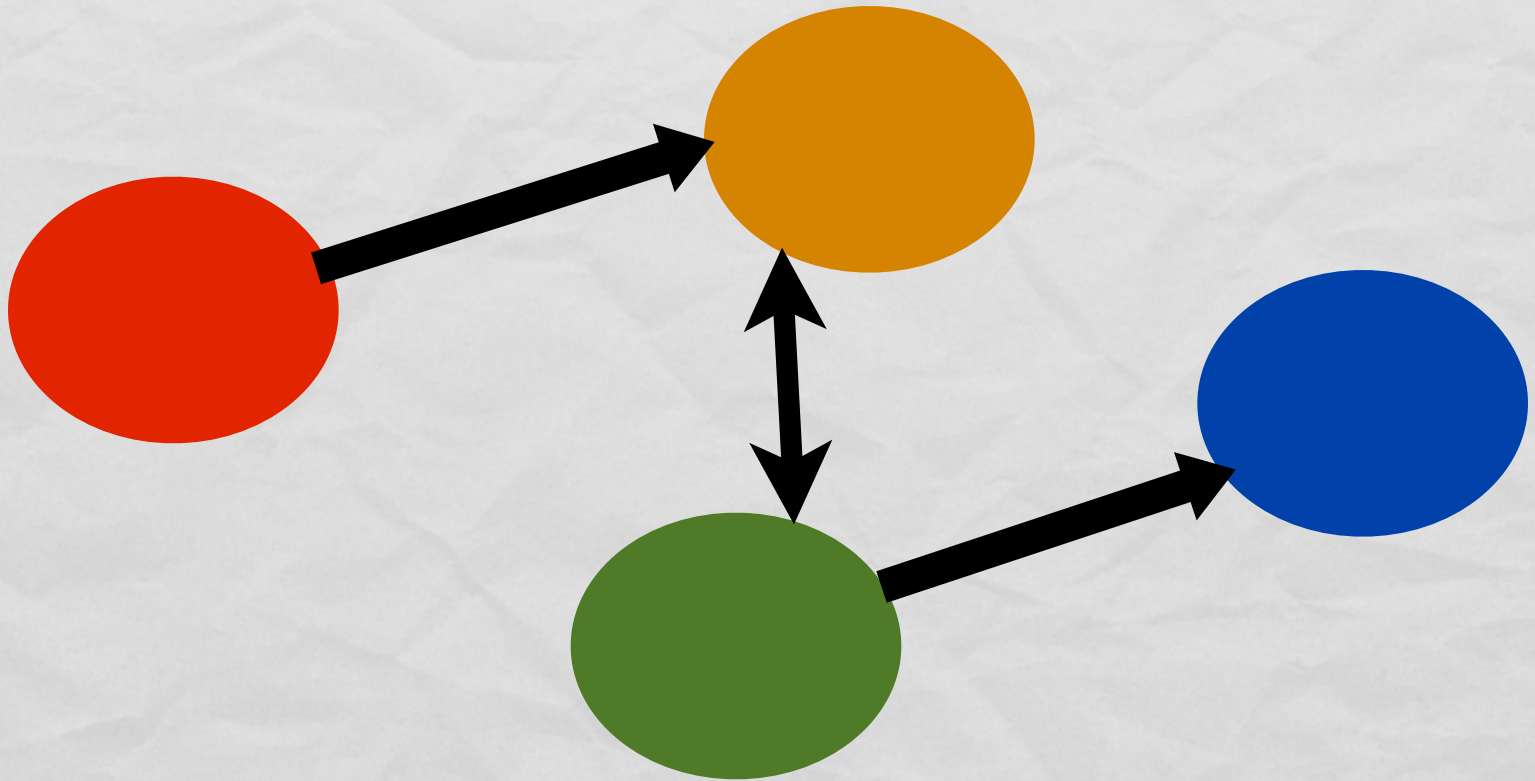
Concurrent Evolution



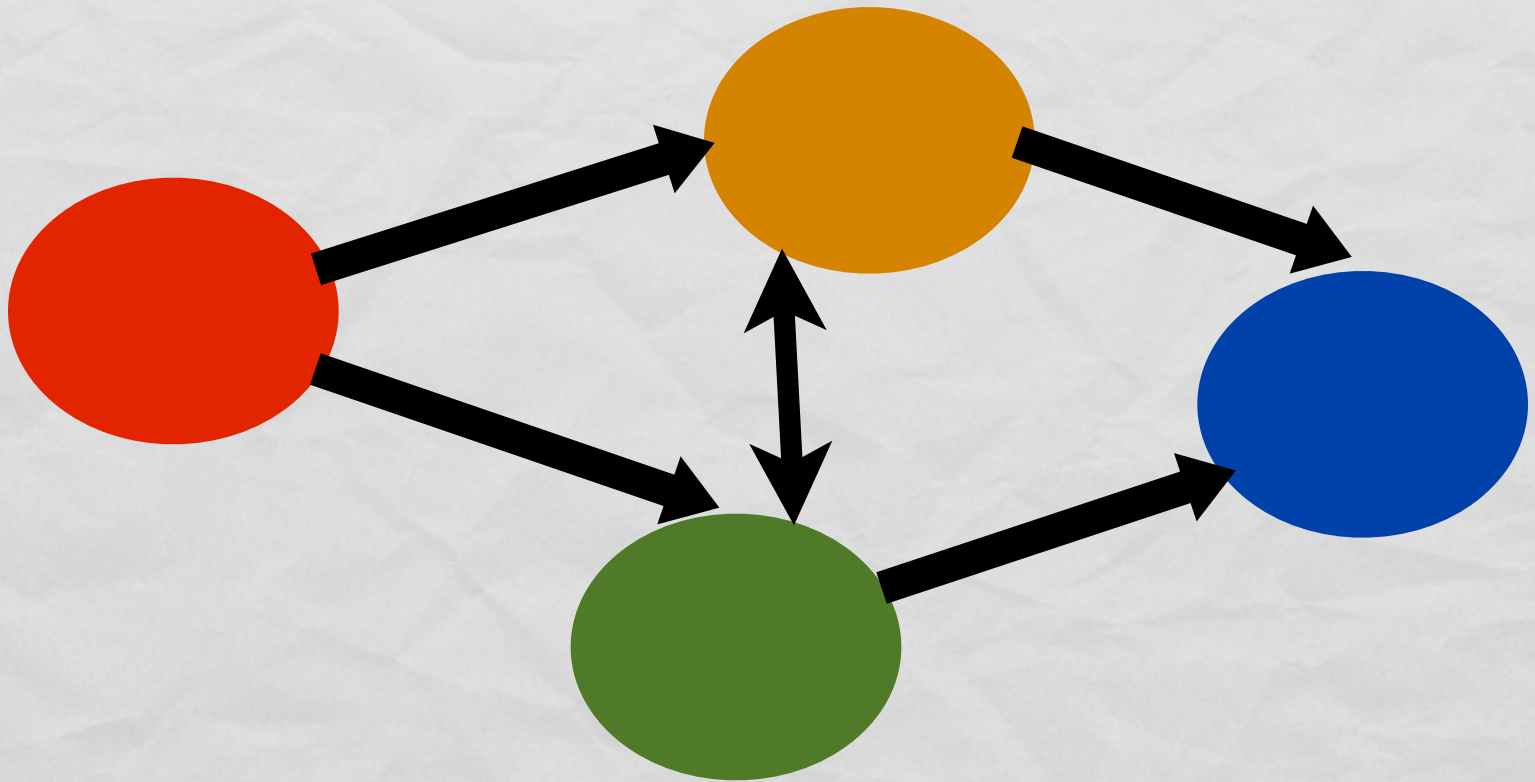
Interaction



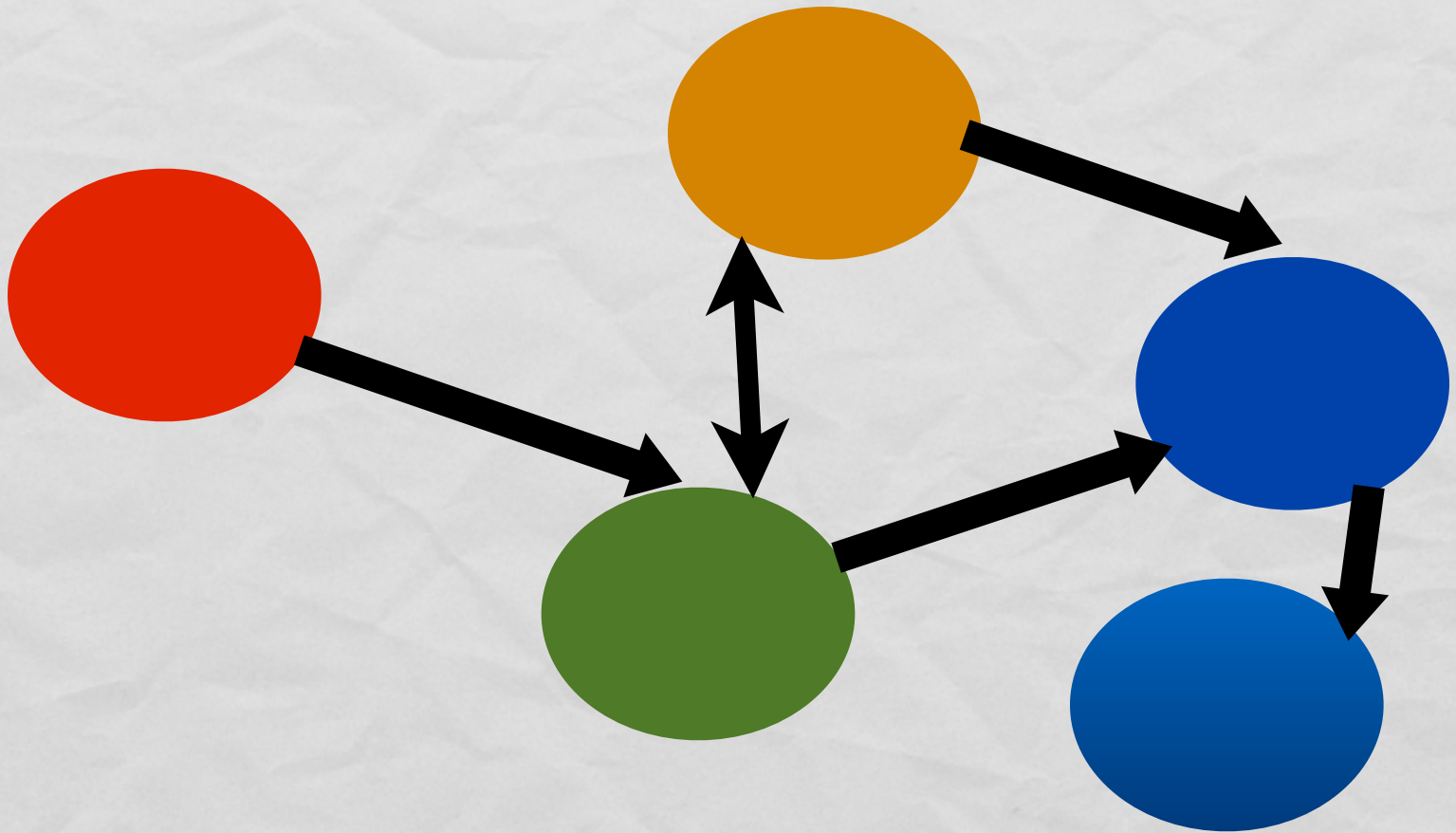
Evolving System



Evolving Topology



Childbirth



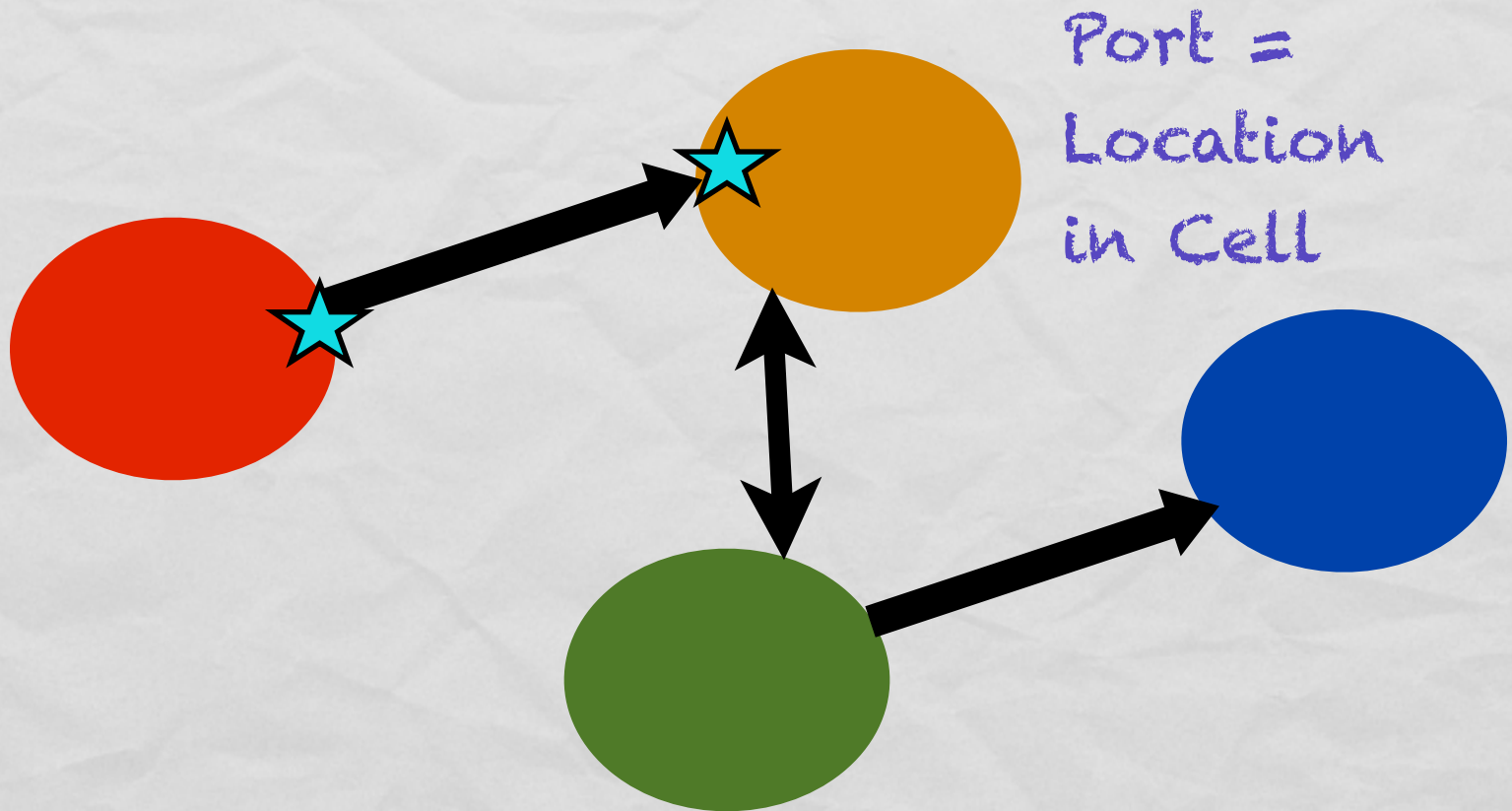




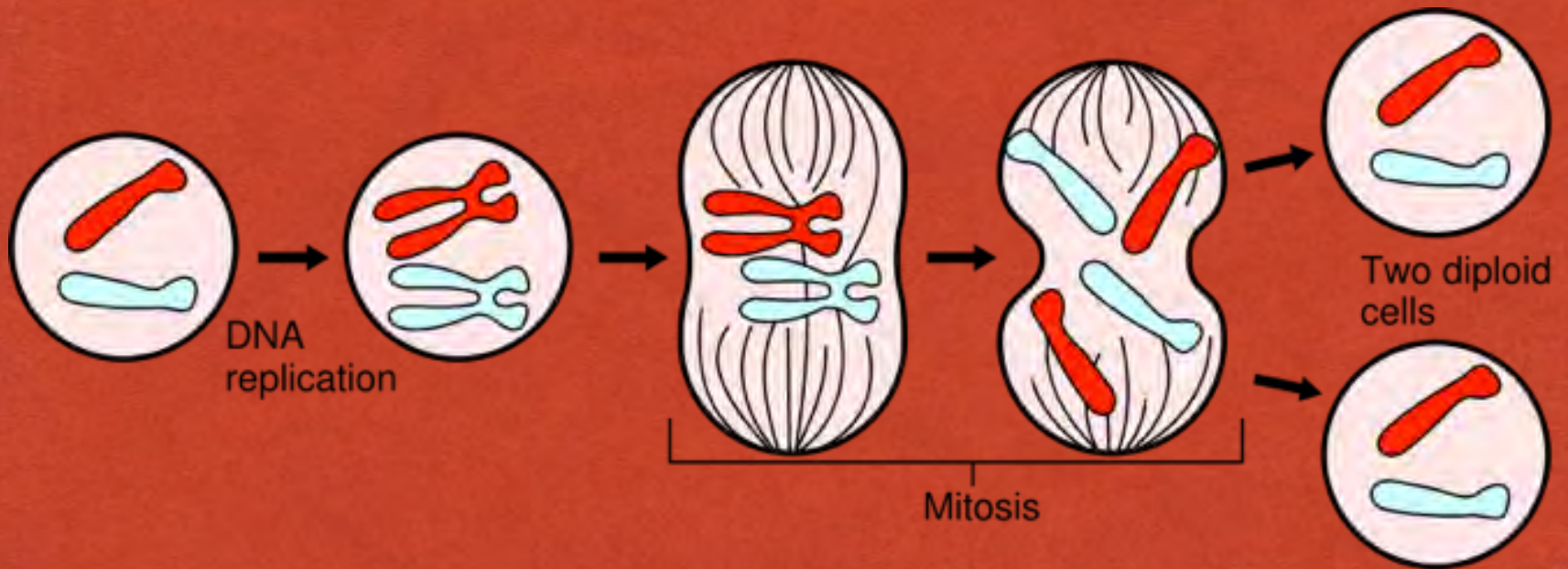
Concurrency

- Asynchronous message passing
- Changing topology
- Continuous-time processes

Evolving Connections

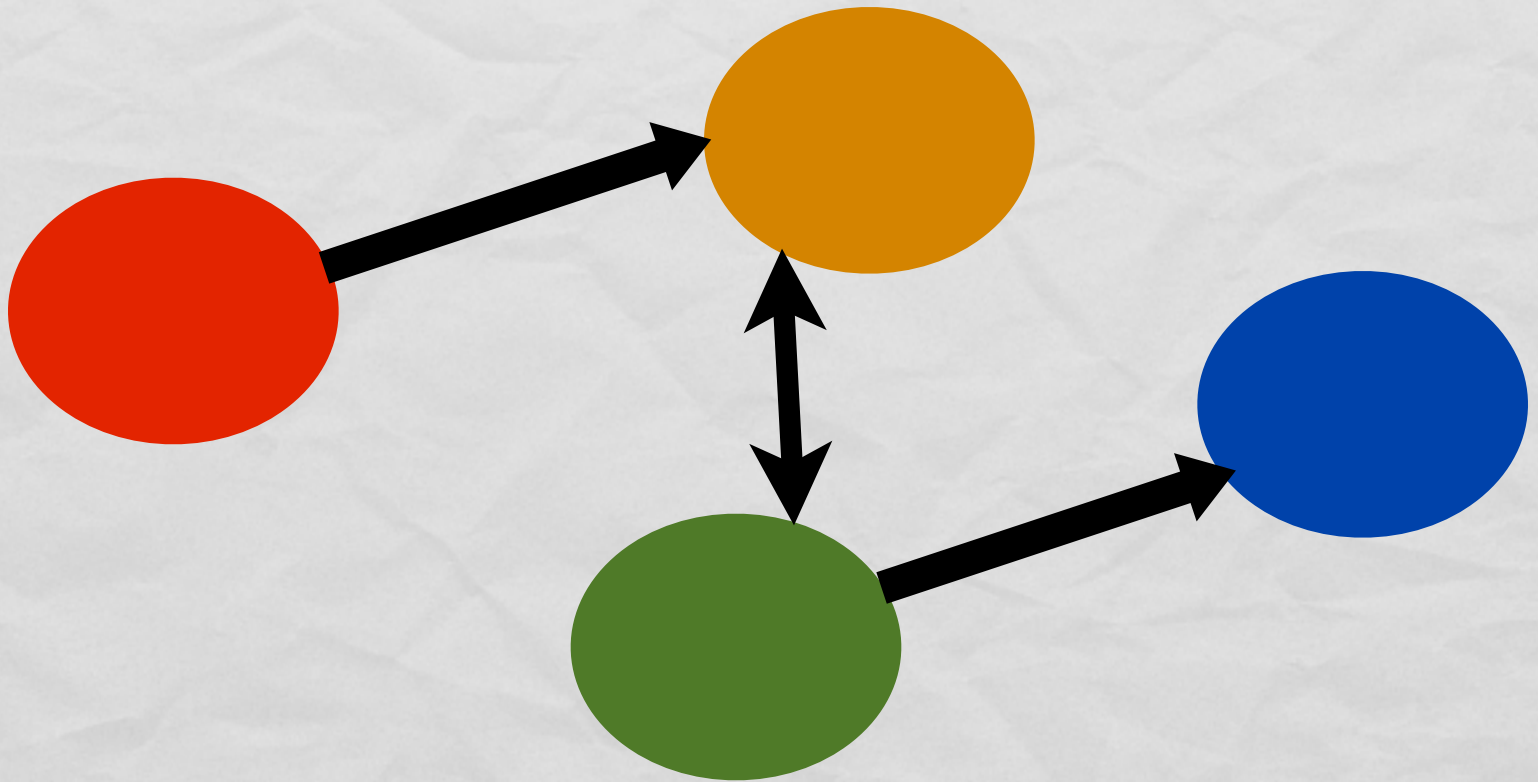


System Evolution

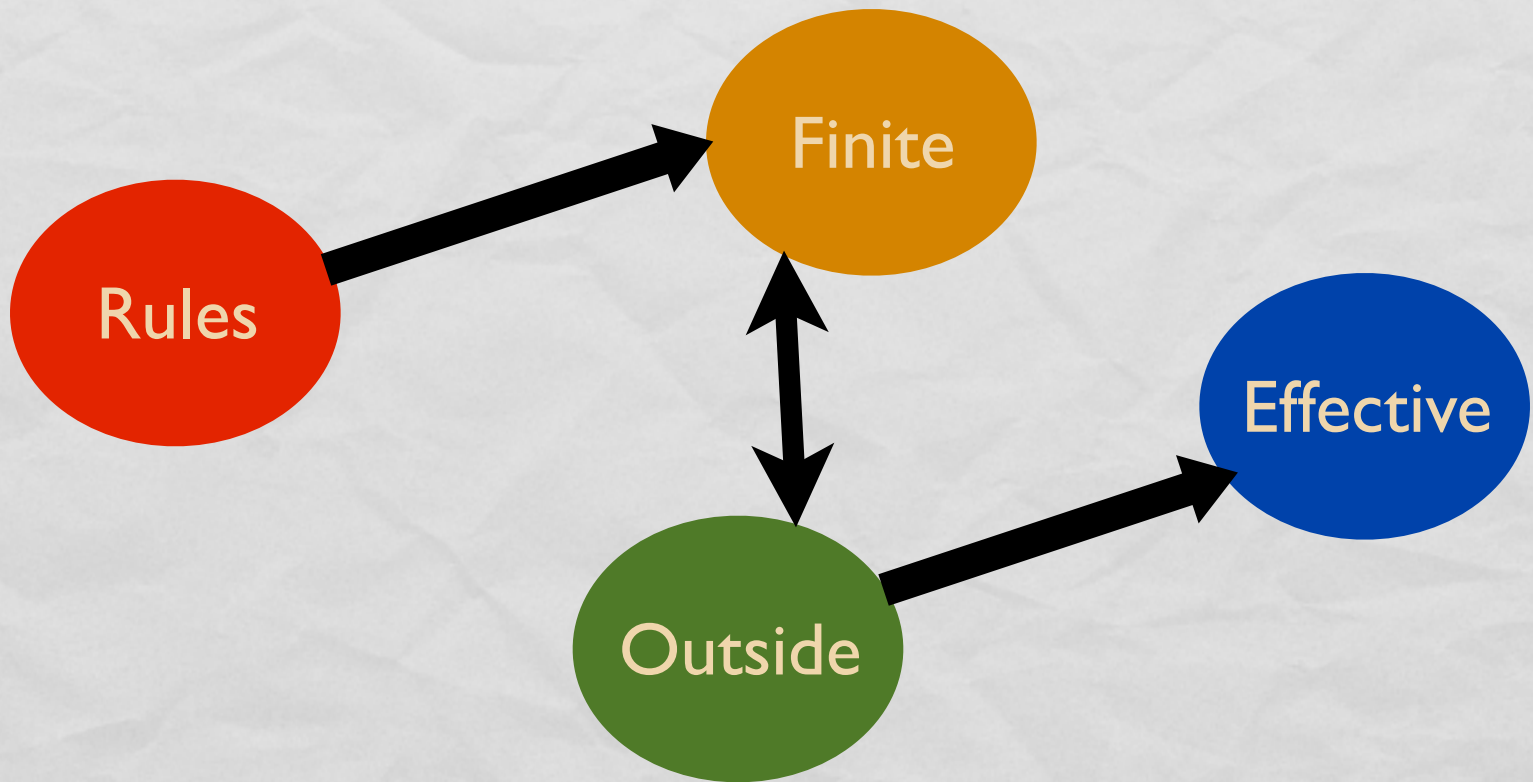


Hybrid Algorithms

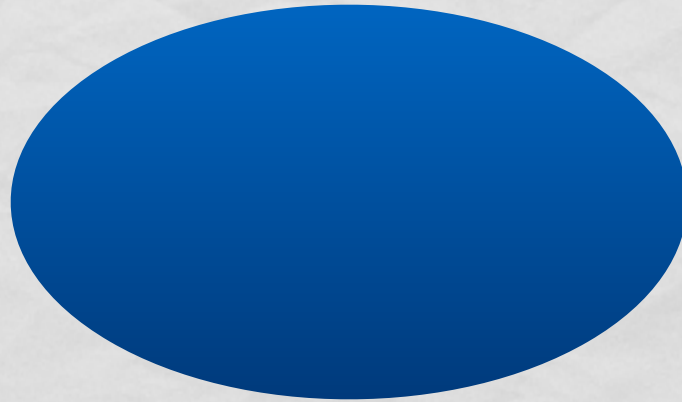
System



System



Continuous Evolution



Digital vs. Analog

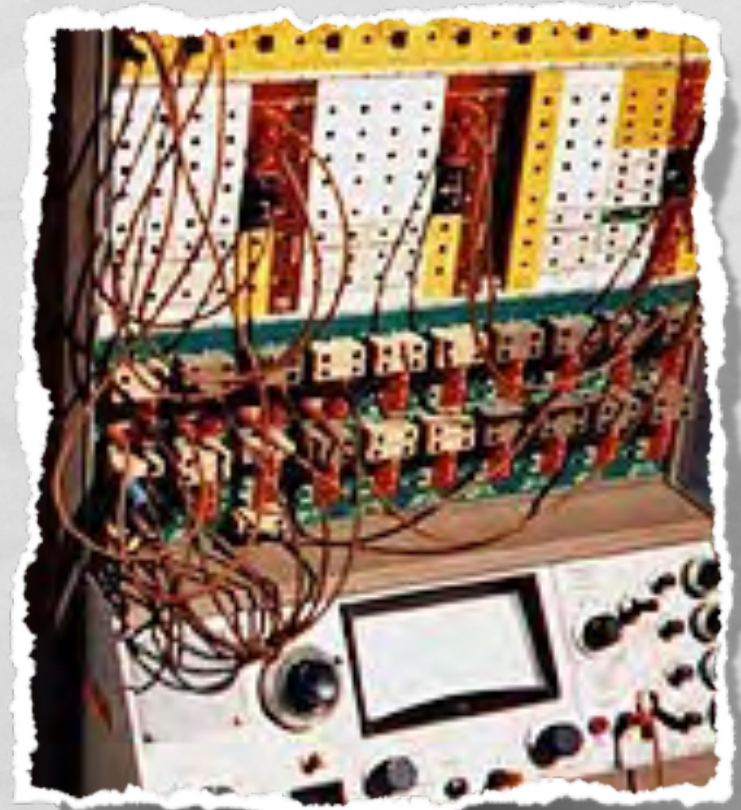
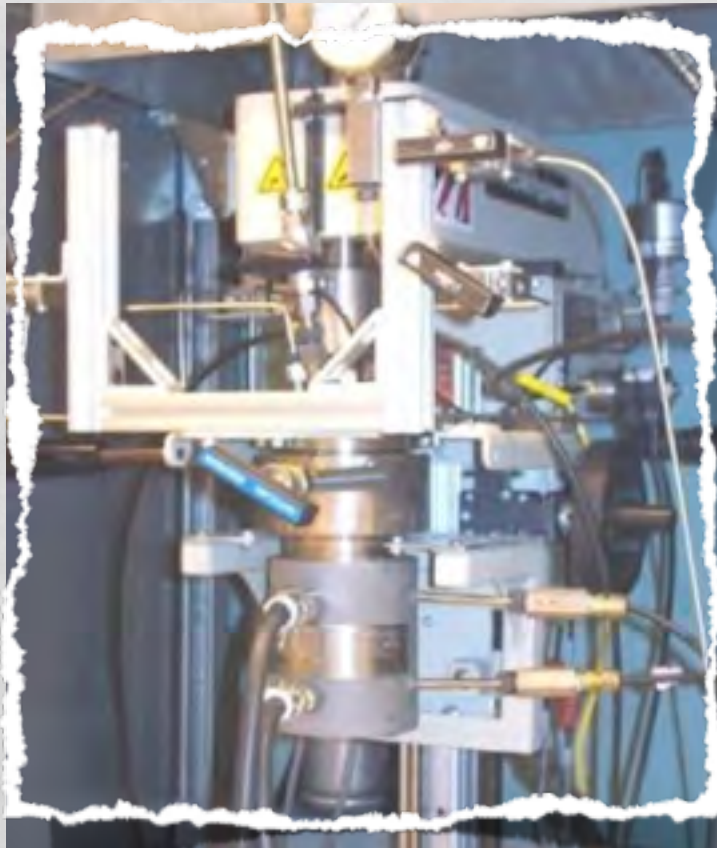


Analog Time

- State evolves as time progresses
- Time is dense or continuous



Compute by Analogy



isothermal semibatch bubble-column slurry reactor

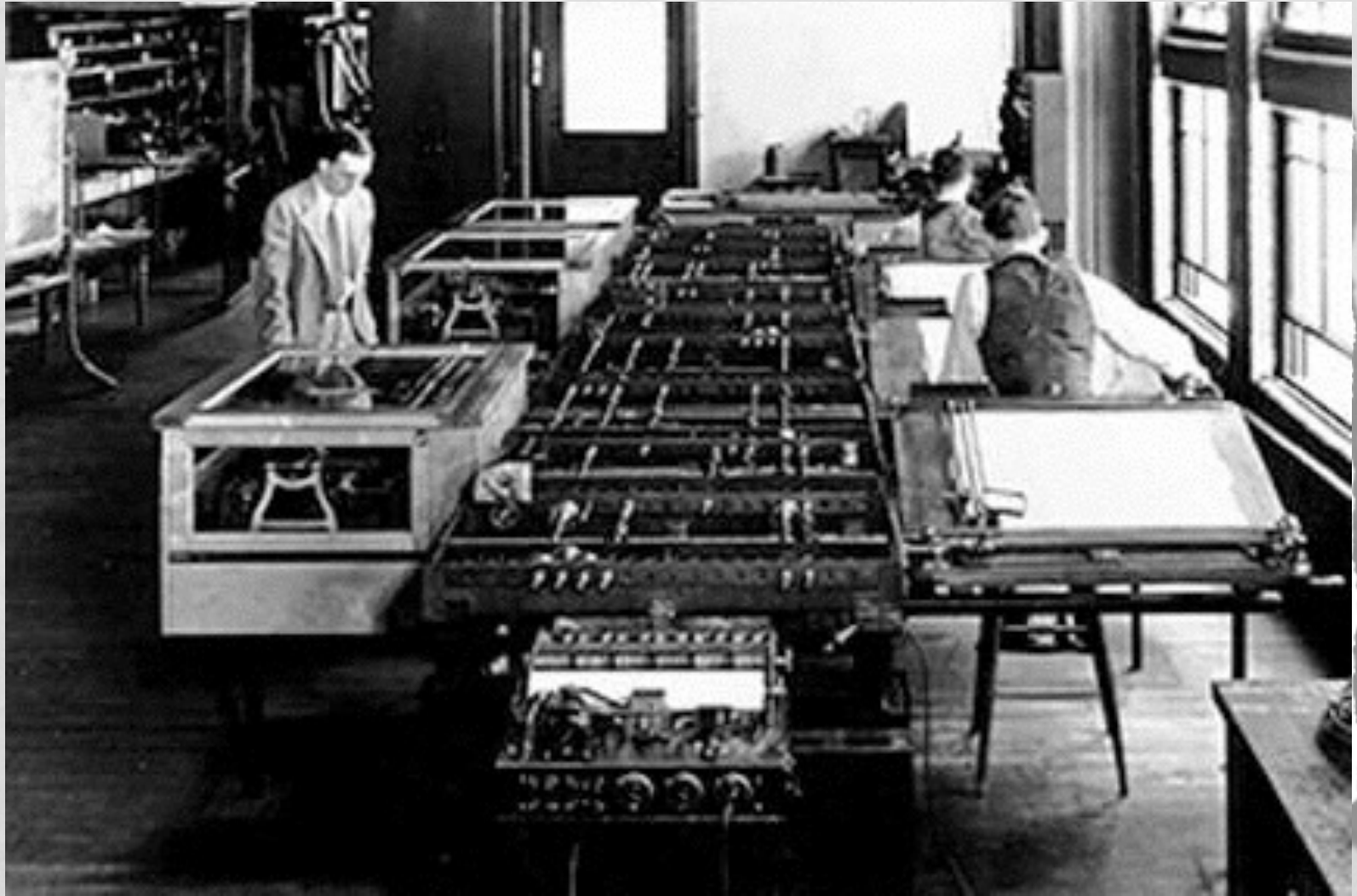
$$\frac{\partial c_1}{\partial \theta} = \frac{1}{P_v} \frac{\partial^2 c_1}{\partial Z^2} - \frac{\partial c_1}{\partial Z} - \frac{N}{M} (c_1 - c_2) \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial c_2}{\partial \theta} = \frac{1}{P_{kl}} \frac{\partial^2 c_2}{\partial Z^2} + N \varepsilon (c_1 - c_2) - M f (c_2 - c_3) \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\partial c_3}{\partial \theta} = M f (c_2 - c_3) - Q f c_3 \quad (3)$$

$$f = \exp(-P_p Z) \quad (4)$$

Vannavar Bush's Differential Engine



Britt Phillips' Water Computer





Hybrid Computers



Signals

- Function from interval of time to domain



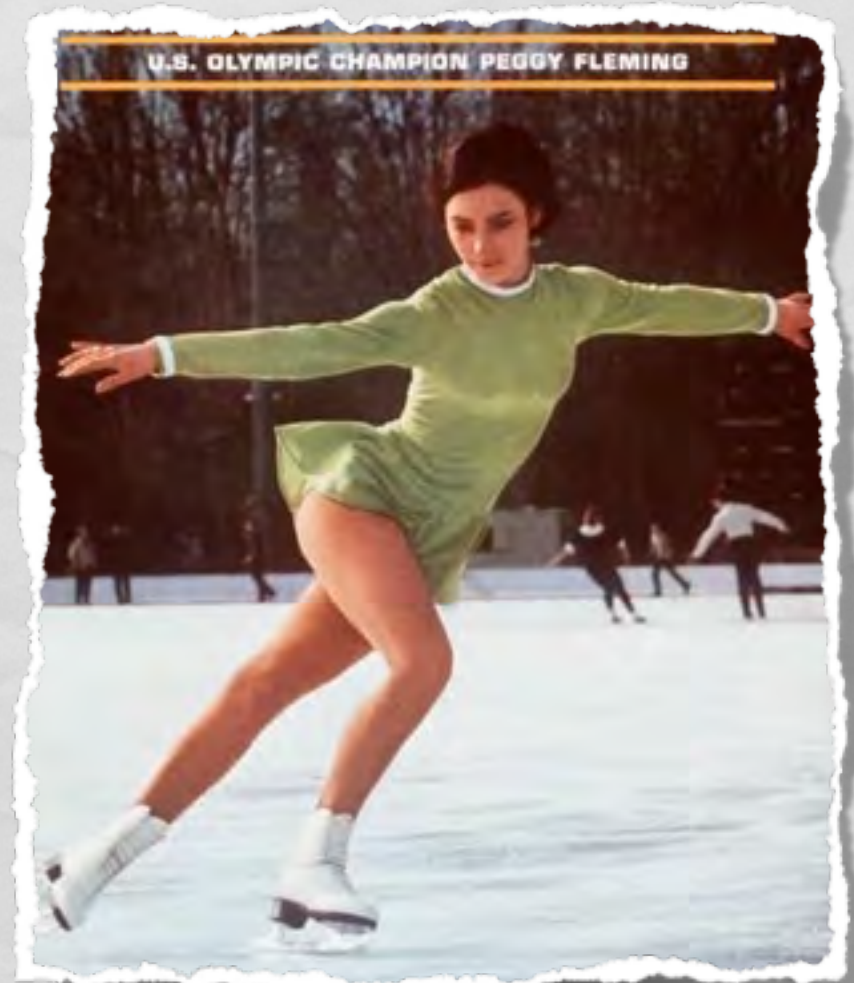
Flows

- Fixed dynamics over stretch of time
- If input wouldn't change, nothing would
- Equalities between critical terms maintained

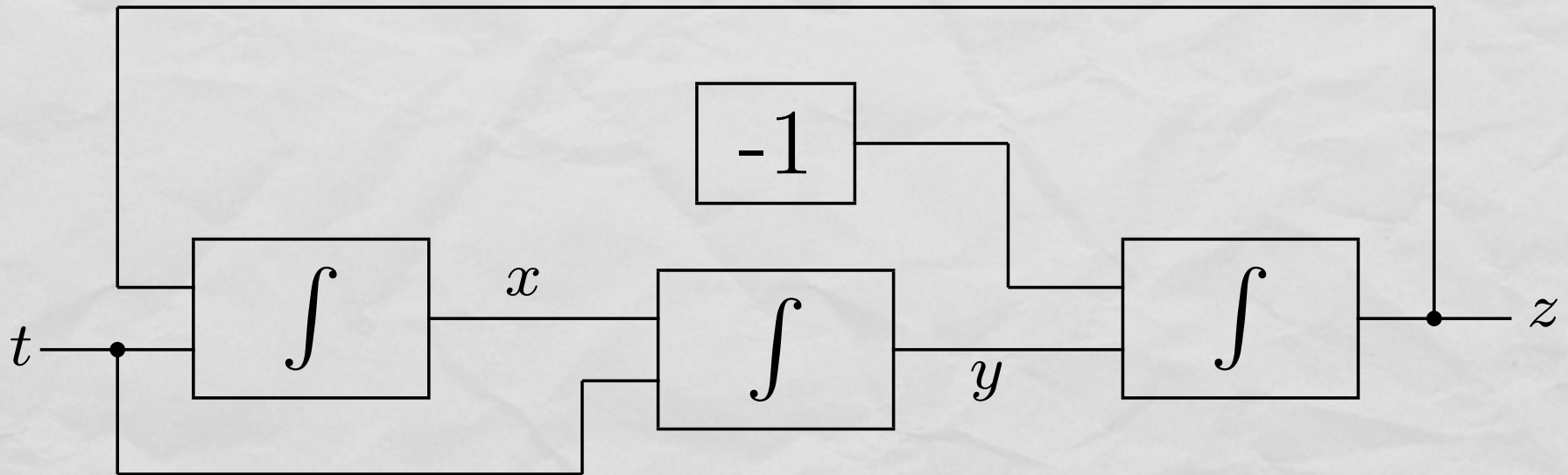


Jumps

- Change of dynamics
- Requires conditionals



Implicit Flow



$$x, y, z \ni \quad x' = z, \quad y' = x, \quad z' = -y$$

Warren Smith's Newtonian System

- Can specify the 2D positions and velocities of n point-masses as rational numbers
- Cannot compute whether there's a collision within one second