

CS250: Discrete Math for Computer Science

L34: Turing Machines & Unsolvability of Halting

ON COMPUTABLE NUMBERS, WITH AN APPLICATION TO
THE ENTSCHIEDUNGSPROBLEM

By A. M. TURING.

[Received 28 May, 1936.—Read 12 November, 1936.]

The “computable” numbers may be described briefly as the real numbers whose expressions as a decimal are calculable by finite means. Although the subject of this paper is ostensibly the computable *numbers*, it is almost equally easy to define and investigate computable functions of an integral variable or a real or computable variable, computable predicates, and so forth. The fundamental problems involved are, however, the same in each case, and I have chosen the computable numbers for explicit treatment as involving the least cumbrous technique. I hope shortly to give an account of the relations of the computable numbers, functions, and so forth to one another. This will include a development of the theory of functions of a real variable expressed in terms of computable numbers. According to my definition, a number is computable if its decimal can be written down by a machine.

In §§ 9, 10 I give some arguments with the intention of showing that the computable numbers include all numbers which could naturally be regarded as computable. In particular, I show that certain large classes of numbers are computable. They include, for instance, the real parts of all algebraic numbers, the real parts of the zeros of the Bessel functions, the numbers π , e , etc. The computable numbers do not, however, include all definable numbers, and an example is given of a definable number which is not computable.

Although the class of computable numbers is so great, and in many ways similar to the class of real numbers, it is nevertheless enumerable. In § 8 I examine certain arguments which would seem to prove the contrary. By the correct application of one of these arguments, conclusions are reached which are superficially similar to those of Gödel†. These results

Turing Machine: $M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, s)$

Q : finite set of states; start state $s \in Q$

Σ : finite set of symbols, e.g., $\Sigma = \{\triangleright, \sqcup, 0, 1\}$

$\delta: Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow (Q \cup \{h\}) \times \Sigma \times \{\leftarrow, \rightarrow, -\}$

Turing Machine: $M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, s)$

Q : finite set of states; start state $s \in Q$

Σ : finite set of symbols, e.g., $\Sigma = \{\triangleright, \sqcup, 0, 1\}$

$\delta: Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow (Q \cup \{h\}) \times \Sigma \times \{\leftarrow, \rightarrow, -\}$

mvRt.tm	s	q	q_0	q_1
0	$s, 0, \rightarrow$	q_0, \sqcup, \rightarrow		
1	$s, 1, \rightarrow$	q_1, \sqcup, \rightarrow		
\sqcup	q, \sqcup, \leftarrow		$s, 0, \leftarrow$	$s, 1, \leftarrow$
\triangleright	$s, \triangleright, \rightarrow$	$h, \triangleright, -$		
comment	find \sqcup	memorize & erase	change \sqcup to 0	change \sqcup to 1

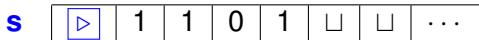
Turing Machine: $M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, s)$

Q : finite set of states; start state $s \in Q$

Σ : finite set of symbols, e.g., $\Sigma = \{\triangleright, \sqcup, 0, 1\}$

$\delta: Q \times \Sigma \rightarrow (Q \cup \{h\}) \times \Sigma \times \{\leftarrow, \rightarrow, -\}$

mvRt.tm	s	q	q_0	q_1
0	$s, 0, \rightarrow$	q_0, \sqcup, \rightarrow		
1	$s, 1, \rightarrow$	q_1, \sqcup, \rightarrow		
\sqcup	q, \sqcup, \leftarrow		$s, 0, \leftarrow$	$s, 1, \leftarrow$
\triangleright	$s, \triangleright, \rightarrow$	$h, \triangleright, -$		
comment	find \sqcup	memorize & erase	change \sqcup to 0	change \sqcup to 1



mvRt.tm

	s	q
0	$s, 0, \rightarrow$	q_0, \sqcup, \rightarrow
1	$s, 1, \rightarrow$	q_1, \sqcup, \rightarrow
\sqcup	q, \sqcup, \leftarrow	
\triangleright	$s, \triangleright, \rightarrow$	$h, \triangleright, -$

	q_0	q_1
0		
1		
\sqcup	$s, 0, \leftarrow$	$s, 1, \leftarrow$
\triangleright		

s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	...
-----	------------------	---	---	---	---	----------	----------	-----

mvRt.tm

	s	q
0	$s, 0, \rightarrow$	q_0, \sqcup, \rightarrow
1	$s, 1, \rightarrow$	q_1, \sqcup, \rightarrow
\sqcup	q, \sqcup, \leftarrow	
\triangleright	$s, \triangleright, \rightarrow$	$h, \triangleright, -$

	q_0	q_1
0		
1		
\sqcup	$s, 0, \leftarrow$	$s, 1, \leftarrow$
\triangleright		

s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	...
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	...

mvRt.tm

	s	q
0	$s, 0, \rightarrow$	q_0, \sqcup, \rightarrow
1	$s, 1, \rightarrow$	q_1, \sqcup, \rightarrow
\sqcup	q, \sqcup, \leftarrow	
\triangleright	$s, \triangleright, \rightarrow$	$h, \triangleright, -$

	q_0	q_1
0		
1		
\sqcup	$s, 0, \leftarrow$	$s, 1, \leftarrow$
\triangleright		

s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	...
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	...
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	...

mvRt.tm

	s	q
0	$s, 0, \rightarrow$	q_0, \sqcup, \rightarrow
1	$s, 1, \rightarrow$	q_1, \sqcup, \rightarrow
\sqcup	q, \sqcup, \leftarrow	
\triangleright	$s, \triangleright, \rightarrow$	$h, \triangleright, -$

	q_0	q_1
0		
1		
\sqcup	$s, 0, \leftarrow$	$s, 1, \leftarrow$
\triangleright		

s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	...
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	...
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	...
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	...

mvRt.tm

	s	q
0	$s, 0, \rightarrow$	q_0, \sqcup, \rightarrow
1	$s, 1, \rightarrow$	q_1, \sqcup, \rightarrow
\sqcup	q, \sqcup, \leftarrow	
\triangleright	$s, \triangleright, \rightarrow$	$h, \triangleright, -$
	q_0	q_1
0		
1		
\sqcup	$s, 0, \leftarrow$	$s, 1, \leftarrow$
\triangleright		

s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	..
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	..
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	..
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	..
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	..

mvRt.tm

	s	q
0	$s, 0, \rightarrow$	q_0, \sqcup, \rightarrow
1	$s, 1, \rightarrow$	q_1, \sqcup, \rightarrow
\sqcup	q, \sqcup, \leftarrow	
\triangleright	$s, \triangleright, \rightarrow$	$h, \triangleright, -$
	q_0	q_1
0		
1		
\sqcup	$s, 0, \leftarrow$	$s, 1, \leftarrow$
\triangleright		

s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	..
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	..
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	..
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	..
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	..
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	..
q	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	..

mvRt.tm

	s	q
0	$s, 0, \rightarrow$	q_0, \sqcup, \rightarrow
1	$s, 1, \rightarrow$	q_1, \sqcup, \rightarrow
\sqcup	q, \sqcup, \leftarrow	
\triangleright	$s, \triangleright, \rightarrow$	$h, \triangleright, -$
	q_0	q_1
0		
1		
\sqcup	$s, 0, \leftarrow$	$s, 1, \leftarrow$
\triangleright		

s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	..
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	..
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	..
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	..
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	..
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	..
q	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	..
q_1	\triangleright	1	1	0	\sqcup	\sqcup	\sqcup	..

mvRt.tm

	s	q
0	$s, 0, \rightarrow$	q_0, \sqcup, \rightarrow
1	$s, 1, \rightarrow$	q_1, \sqcup, \rightarrow
\sqcup	q, \sqcup, \leftarrow	
\triangleright	$s, \triangleright, \rightarrow$	$h, \triangleright, -$
	q_0	q_1
0		
1		
\sqcup	$s, 0, \leftarrow$	$s, 1, \leftarrow$
\triangleright		

s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	..
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	..
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	..
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	..
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	..
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	..
q	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	..
q_1	\triangleright	1	1	0	\sqcup	\sqcup	\sqcup	..
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	\sqcup	1	\sqcup	..

mvRt.tm

	s	q
0	$s, 0, \rightarrow$	q_0, \sqcup, \rightarrow
1	$s, 1, \rightarrow$	q_1, \sqcup, \rightarrow
\sqcup	q, \sqcup, \leftarrow	
\triangleright	$s, \triangleright, \rightarrow$	$h, \triangleright, -$
	q_0	q_1
0		
1		
\sqcup	$s, 0, \leftarrow$	$s, 1, \leftarrow$
\triangleright		

s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	...
\vdots				\vdots		\vdots		\vdots
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	...
q	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	...
q_1	\triangleright	1	1	0	\sqcup	\sqcup	\sqcup	...
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	\sqcup	1	\sqcup	...
q	\triangleright	1	1	0	\sqcup	1	\sqcup	...
q_0	\triangleright	1	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	1	\sqcup	...
s	\triangleright	1	1	\sqcup	0	1	\sqcup	...
q	\triangleright	1	1	\sqcup	0	1	\sqcup	...

mvRt.tm

	s	q
0	$s, 0, \rightarrow$	q_0, \sqcup, \rightarrow
1	$s, 1, \rightarrow$	q_1, \sqcup, \rightarrow
\sqcup	q, \sqcup, \leftarrow	
\triangleright	$s, \triangleright, \rightarrow$	$h, \triangleright, -$
	q_0	q_1
0		
1		
\sqcup	$s, 0, \leftarrow$	$s, 1, \leftarrow$
\triangleright		

s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	...
\vdots				\vdots		\vdots		\vdots
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	...
q	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	...
q_1	\triangleright	1	1	0	\sqcup	\sqcup	\sqcup	...
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	\sqcup	1	\sqcup	...
q	\triangleright	1	1	0	\sqcup	1	\sqcup	...
q_0	\triangleright	1	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	1	\sqcup	...
s	\triangleright	1	1	\sqcup	0	1	\sqcup	...
q	\triangleright	1	1	\sqcup	0	1	\sqcup	...
q_1	\triangleright	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	0	1	\sqcup	...

mvRt.tm

	s	q
0	$s, 0, \rightarrow$	q_0, \sqcup, \rightarrow
1	$s, 1, \rightarrow$	q_1, \sqcup, \rightarrow
\sqcup	q, \sqcup, \leftarrow	
\triangleright	$s, \triangleright, \rightarrow$	$h, \triangleright, -$
	q_0	q_1
0		
1		
\sqcup	$s, 0, \leftarrow$	$s, 1, \leftarrow$
\triangleright		

s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	...
\vdots				\vdots		\vdots		\vdots
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	...
q	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	...
q_1	\triangleright	1	1	0	\sqcup	\sqcup	\sqcup	...
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	\sqcup	1	\sqcup	...
q	\triangleright	1	1	0	\sqcup	1	\sqcup	...
q_0	\triangleright	1	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	1	\sqcup	...
s	\triangleright	1	1	\sqcup	0	1	\sqcup	...
q	\triangleright	1	1	\sqcup	0	1	\sqcup	...
q_1	\triangleright	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	0	1	\sqcup	...
s	\triangleright	1	\sqcup	1	0	1	\sqcup	...

mvRt.tm

	s	q
0	$s, 0, \rightarrow$	q_0, \sqcup, \rightarrow
1	$s, 1, \rightarrow$	q_1, \sqcup, \rightarrow
\sqcup	q, \sqcup, \leftarrow	
\triangleright	$s, \triangleright, \rightarrow$	$h, \triangleright, -$
	q_0	q_1
0		
1		
\sqcup	$s, 0, \leftarrow$	$s, 1, \leftarrow$
\triangleright		

s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	...
\vdots				\vdots		\vdots		\vdots
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	...
q	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	...
q_1	\triangleright	1	1	0	\sqcup	\sqcup	\sqcup	...
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	\sqcup	1	\sqcup	...
q	\triangleright	1	1	0	\sqcup	1	\sqcup	...
q_0	\triangleright	1	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	1	\sqcup	...
s	\triangleright	1	1	\sqcup	0	1	\sqcup	...
q	\triangleright	1	1	\sqcup	0	1	\sqcup	...
q_1	\triangleright	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	0	1	\sqcup	...
s	\triangleright	1	\sqcup	1	0	1	\sqcup	...
q	\triangleright	1	\sqcup	1	0	1	\sqcup	...

mvRt.tm

	s	q
0	$s, 0, \rightarrow$	q_0, \sqcup, \rightarrow
1	$s, 1, \rightarrow$	q_1, \sqcup, \rightarrow
\sqcup	q, \sqcup, \leftarrow	
\triangleright	$s, \triangleright, \rightarrow$	$h, \triangleright, -$
	q_0	q_1
0		
1		
\sqcup	$s, 0, \leftarrow$	$s, 1, \leftarrow$
\triangleright		

s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	...
\vdots				\vdots		\vdots		\vdots
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	...
q	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	...
q_1	\triangleright	1	1	0	\sqcup	\sqcup	\sqcup	...
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	\sqcup	1	\sqcup	...
q	\triangleright	1	1	0	\sqcup	1	\sqcup	...
q_0	\triangleright	1	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	1	\sqcup	...
s	\triangleright	1	1	\sqcup	0	1	\sqcup	...
q	\triangleright	1	1	\sqcup	0	1	\sqcup	...
q_1	\triangleright	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	0	1	\sqcup	...
s	\triangleright	1	\sqcup	1	0	1	\sqcup	...
q	\triangleright	1	\sqcup	1	0	1	\sqcup	...
q_1	\triangleright	\sqcup	\sqcup	1	0	1	\sqcup	...

mvRt.tm

	s	q
0	$s, 0, \rightarrow$	q_0, \sqcup, \rightarrow
1	$s, 1, \rightarrow$	q_1, \sqcup, \rightarrow
\sqcup	q, \sqcup, \leftarrow	
\triangleright	$s, \triangleright, \rightarrow$	$h, \triangleright, -$
	q_0	q_1
0		
1		
\sqcup	$s, 0, \leftarrow$	$s, 1, \leftarrow$
\triangleright		

s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	...
\vdots				\vdots		\vdots		\vdots
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	...
q	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	...
q_1	\triangleright	1	1	0	\sqcup	\sqcup	\sqcup	...
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	\sqcup	1	\sqcup	...
q	\triangleright	1	1	0	\sqcup	1	\sqcup	...
q_0	\triangleright	1	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	1	\sqcup	...
s	\triangleright	1	1	\sqcup	0	1	\sqcup	...
q	\triangleright	1	1	\sqcup	0	1	\sqcup	...
q_1	\triangleright	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	0	1	\sqcup	...
s	\triangleright	1	\sqcup	1	0	1	\sqcup	...
q	\triangleright	1	\sqcup	1	0	1	\sqcup	...
q_1	\triangleright	\sqcup	\sqcup	1	0	1	\sqcup	...
s	\triangleright	\sqcup	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	...

mvRt.tm

	s	q
0	$s, 0, \rightarrow$	q_0, \sqcup, \rightarrow
1	$s, 1, \rightarrow$	q_1, \sqcup, \rightarrow
\sqcup	q, \sqcup, \leftarrow	
\triangleright	$s, \triangleright, \rightarrow$	$h, \triangleright, -$
	q_0	q_1
0		
1		
\sqcup	$s, 0, \leftarrow$	$s, 1, \leftarrow$
\triangleright		

s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	...
\vdots				\vdots		\vdots		\vdots
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	...
q	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	...
q_1	\triangleright	1	1	0	\sqcup	\sqcup	\sqcup	...
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	\sqcup	1	\sqcup	...
q	\triangleright	1	1	0	\sqcup	1	\sqcup	...
q_0	\triangleright	1	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	1	\sqcup	...
s	\triangleright	1	1	\sqcup	0	1	\sqcup	...
q	\triangleright	1	1	\sqcup	0	1	\sqcup	...
q_1	\triangleright	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	0	1	\sqcup	...
s	\triangleright	1	\sqcup	1	0	1	\sqcup	...
q	\triangleright	1	\sqcup	1	0	1	\sqcup	...
q_1	\triangleright	\sqcup	\sqcup	1	0	1	\sqcup	...
s	\triangleright	\sqcup	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	...
q	\triangleright	\sqcup	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	...

mvRt.tm

	s	q
0	$s, 0, \rightarrow$	q_0, \sqcup, \rightarrow
1	$s, 1, \rightarrow$	q_1, \sqcup, \rightarrow
\sqcup	q, \sqcup, \leftarrow	
\triangleright	$s, \triangleright, \rightarrow$	$h, \triangleright, -$
	q_0	q_1
0		
1		
\sqcup	$s, 0, \leftarrow$	$s, 1, \leftarrow$
\triangleright		

s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	...
\vdots				\vdots		\vdots		\vdots
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	...
q	\triangleright	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	...
q_1	\triangleright	1	1	0	\sqcup	\sqcup	\sqcup	...
s	\triangleright	1	1	0	\sqcup	1	\sqcup	...
q	\triangleright	1	1	0	\sqcup	1	\sqcup	...
q_0	\triangleright	1	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	1	\sqcup	...
s	\triangleright	1	1	\sqcup	0	1	\sqcup	...
q	\triangleright	1	1	\sqcup	0	1	\sqcup	...
q_1	\triangleright	1	\sqcup	\sqcup	0	1	\sqcup	...
s	\triangleright	1	\sqcup	1	0	1	\sqcup	...
q	\triangleright	1	\sqcup	1	0	1	\sqcup	...
q_1	\triangleright	\sqcup	\sqcup	1	0	1	\sqcup	...
s	\triangleright	\sqcup	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	...
q	\triangleright	\sqcup	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	...
h	\triangleright	\sqcup	1	1	0	1	\sqcup	...

Hilbert [1901]: wanted **complete axiomization** of **mathematics!**

Hilbert [1901]: wanted **complete axiomization** of **mathematics!**

Such a complete axiomization would have provided a **mechanical procedure** to churn out exactly **all true statements in mathematics.**

Hilbert [1901]: wanted **complete axiomization** of **mathematics!**

Such a complete axiomization would have provided a **mechanical procedure** to churn out exactly **all true statements in mathematics.**

Effort in 1930's to define: **What is a mechanical procedure?**

Hilbert [1901]: wanted **complete axiomization** of **mathematics!**

Such a complete axiomization would have provided a **mechanical procedure** to churn out exactly **all true statements in mathematics**.

Effort in 1930's to define: **What is a mechanical procedure?**

Church: Lambda calculus	Gödel: Recursive function
Kleene: Formal system	Markov: Markov algorithm
Post: Post machine	Turing: Turing machine

Hilbert [1901]: wanted **complete axiomization** of **mathematics!**

Such a complete axiomization would have provided a **mechanical procedure** to churn out exactly **all true statements in mathematics**.

Effort in 1930's to define: **What is a mechanical procedure?**

Church: Lambda calculus	Gödel: Recursive function
Kleene: Formal system	Markov: Markov algorithm
Post: Post machine	Turing: Turing machine

Fact: The above models are all **exactly equivalent**

Hilbert [1901]: wanted **complete axiomization** of **mathematics!**

Such a complete axiomization would have provided a **mechanical procedure** to churn out exactly **all true statements in mathematics.**

Effort in 1930's to define: **What is a mechanical procedure?**

Church: Lambda calculus	Gödel: Recursive function
Kleene: Formal system	Markov: Markov algorithm
Post: Post machine	Turing: Turing machine

Fact: The above models are all **exactly equivalent** And also equivalent to what is computable by **any appropriate formal model** of a real computer that has added to it a **potentially unbounded amount of storage.**

Hilbert [1901]: wanted **complete axiomization** of **mathematics!**

Such a complete axiomization would have provided a **mechanical procedure** to churn out exactly **all true statements in mathematics**.

Effort in 1930's to define: **What is a mechanical procedure?**

Church: Lambda calculus	Gödel: Recursive function
Kleene: Formal system	Markov: Markov algorithm
Post: Post machine	Turing: Turing machine

Fact: The above models are all **exactly equivalent** And also equivalent to what is computable by **any appropriate formal model** of a real computer that has added to it a **potentially unbounded amount of storage**.

Church's Thesis: The intuitive idea of **effectively computable** is **equivalent** to **Turing computable** and equivalently to computable by any of the above models.

Why is the **Turing machine** as **powerful** as **any other computational model**?

Why is the **Turing machine** as **powerful** as **any other computational model**?

Intuitive answer: Imagine any computational device. It has:

Why is the **Turing machine** as **powerful** as **any other computational model**?

Intuitive answer: Imagine any computational device. It has:

- ▶ Finitely many states

Why is the **Turing machine** as **powerful** as **any other computational model**?

Intuitive answer: Imagine any computational device. It has:

- ▶ Finitely many states
- ▶ Ability to scan limited amount per step: one page at a time

Why is the **Turing machine** as **powerful** as **any other computational model**?

Intuitive answer: Imagine any computational device. It has:

- ▶ Finitely many states
- ▶ Ability to scan limited amount per step: one page at a time
- ▶ Ability to print limited amount per step: one page at a time

Why is the **Turing machine** as **powerful** as **any other computational model**?

Intuitive answer: Imagine any computational device. It has:

- ▶ Finitely many states
- ▶ Ability to scan limited amount per step: one page at a time
- ▶ Ability to print limited amount per step: one page at a time
- ▶ Next state determined by current state and page currently being read

Why is the **Turing machine** as **powerful** as **any other computational model**?

Intuitive answer: Imagine any computational device. It has:

- ▶ Finitely many states
- ▶ Ability to scan limited amount per step: one page at a time
- ▶ Ability to print limited amount per step: one page at a time
- ▶ Next state determined by current state and page currently being read

Without the potentially infinite supply of tape cells, paper, extra disks, extra tapes, etc. we have just a (potentially huge) **DFA**.

Why is the **Turing machine** as **powerful** as **any other computational model**?

Intuitive answer: Imagine any computational device. It has:

- ▶ Finitely many states
- ▶ Ability to scan limited amount per step: one page at a time
- ▶ Ability to print limited amount per step: one page at a time
- ▶ Next state determined by current state and page currently being read

Without the potentially infinite supply of tape cells, paper, extra disks, extra tapes, etc. we have just a (potentially huge) **DFA**.

Your **laptop** with **2 gigabytes** of memory is a **DFA** with over $2^{16,000,000,000}$ states

Why is the **Turing machine** as **powerful** as **any other computational model**?

Intuitive answer: Imagine any computational device. It has:

- ▶ Finitely many states
- ▶ Ability to scan limited amount per step: one page at a time
- ▶ Ability to print limited amount per step: one page at a time
- ▶ Next state determined by current state and page currently being read

Without the potentially infinite supply of tape cells, paper, extra disks, extra tapes, etc. we have just a (potentially huge) **DFA**.

Your **laptop** with **2 gigabytes** of memory is a **DFA** with over $2^{16,000,000,000}$ states

This is **better modeled** as a **TM** with a **bounded number of states**, and a **potentially infinite tape**.

Numbering Turing Machines

Turing machines can be encoded as **character strings** which can be encoded as **binary strings** which can be encoded as **natural numbers**.

TM_n	1	2	3	4
0	1, 0, \rightarrow	3, \sqcup , \rightarrow	0, 0, $-$	0, 0, $-$
1	1, 1, \rightarrow	4, \sqcup , \rightarrow	0, 1, $-$	0, 1, $-$
\sqcup	2, \sqcup , \leftarrow	0, \sqcup , $-$	1, 0, \leftarrow	1, 1, \leftarrow
\triangleright	1, \triangleright , \rightarrow	0, \triangleright , $-$	0, \triangleright , $-$	0, \triangleright , $-$

ASCII: 1, 0, \rightarrow ; 1, 1, \rightarrow ; 2, \sqcup , \leftarrow ; 1, \triangleright , \rightarrow ; ; ; \cdots 0, \triangleright , $-$

$\{0, 1\}^*$: w

N : n

Numbering Turing Machines

Turing machines can be encoded as **character strings** which can be encoded as **binary strings** which can be encoded as **natural numbers**.

TM_n	1	2	3	4
0	1, 0, \rightarrow	3, \sqcup , \rightarrow	0, 0, $-$	0, 0, $-$
1	1, 1, \rightarrow	4, \sqcup , \rightarrow	0, 1, $-$	0, 1, $-$
\sqcup	2, \sqcup , \leftarrow	0, \sqcup , $-$	1, 0, \leftarrow	1, 1, \leftarrow
\triangleright	1, \triangleright , \rightarrow	0, \triangleright , $-$	0, \triangleright , $-$	0, \triangleright , $-$

ASCII: 1, 0, \rightarrow ; 1, 1, \rightarrow ; 2, \sqcup , \leftarrow ; 1, \triangleright , \rightarrow ; ; ; \cdots 0, \triangleright , $-$

$\{0, 1\}^*$: w

N : n

Countable listing of all TM's: M_0, M_1, M_2, \dots

Universal Turing Machine

Theorem (Turing, 1936)

There is a **Universal Turing Machine** U such that,

$$U((n, m)) = M_n(m)$$

Universal Turing Machine

Theorem (Turing, 1936)

There is a **Universal Turing Machine** U such that,

$$U((n, m)) = M_n(m)$$

proof: n is a binary string encoding the state table of TM M_n . We can simulate M_n on input m by keeping track of its state, its tape, and looking at its state table, n , at each simulated step. \square

Universal Turing Machine

Theorem (Turing, 1936)

There is a **Universal Turing Machine** U such that,

$$U((n, m)) = M_n(m)$$

proof: n is a binary string encoding the state table of TM M_n . We can simulate M_n on input m by keeping track of its state, its tape, and looking at its state table, n , at each simulated step. \square

This is the key fact that makes computers important and useful:
One computer can run any program.

Universal Turing Machine

Theorem (Turing, 1936)

There is a **Universal Turing Machine** U such that,

$$U((n, m)) = M_n(m)$$

proof: n is a binary string encoding the state table of TM M_n . We can simulate M_n on input m by keeping track of its state, its tape, and looking at its state table, n , at each simulated step. \square

This is the key fact that makes computers important and useful:
One computer can run any program.

All programs: M_0, M_1, M_2, \dots ; $M_i(x)$ is the output of program i on input x .

The Halting Problem

Unfortunately, some programs do not halt due to errors in programming.

The Halting Problem

Unfortunately, some programs do not halt due to errors in programming.

It would be very nice to have a program to automatically test if a given program on a given input would eventually halt.

The Halting Problem

Unfortunately, some programs do not halt due to errors in programming.

It would be very nice to have a program to automatically test if a given program on a given input would eventually halt.

$$H(x, y) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } M_x(y) \text{ eventually halts} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Theorem (Turing, 1936)

The halting problem is not computable.

Proof.

Assume for the sake of a contradiction that $H(x, y)$ is computable and consider the following program:

$$D(x) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathbf{if } H(x, x) : M_x(x) + 1 \mathbf{ else } : 0$$



Theorem (Turing, 1936)

The halting problem is not computable.

Proof.

Assume for the sake of a contradiction that $H(x, y)$ is computable and consider the following program:

$$D(x) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathbf{if } H(x, x) : M_x(x) + 1 \mathbf{ else } : 0$$

Since H is computable, so is D .

Let c be D 's program, i.e., $\forall x D(x) = M_c(x)$



Theorem (Turing, 1936)

The halting problem is not computable.

Proof.

Assume for the sake of a contradiction that $H(x, y)$ is computable and consider the following program:

$$D(x) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathbf{if } H(x, x) : M_x(x) + 1 \mathbf{ else } : 0$$

Since H is computable, so is D .

Let c be D 's program, i.e., $\forall x D(x) = M_c(x)$

By construction, $D(x)$ halts on all inputs, therefore, so does $M_c(x)$.



Theorem (Turing, 1936)

The halting problem is not computable.

Proof.

Assume for the sake of a contradiction that $H(x, y)$ is computable and consider the following program:

$$D(x) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathbf{if } H(x, x) : M_x(x) + 1 \mathbf{ else } : 0$$

Since H is computable, so is D .

Let c be D 's program, i.e., $\forall x D(x) = M_c(x)$

By construction, $D(x)$ halts on all inputs, therefore, so does $M_c(x)$.

$$M_c(c) = D(c) = M_c(c) + 1$$



Theorem (Turing, 1936)

The halting problem is not computable.

Proof.

Assume for the sake of a contradiction that $H(x, y)$ is computable and consider the following program:

$$D(x) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{if } H(x, x) : M_x(x) + 1 \quad \text{else} : 0$$

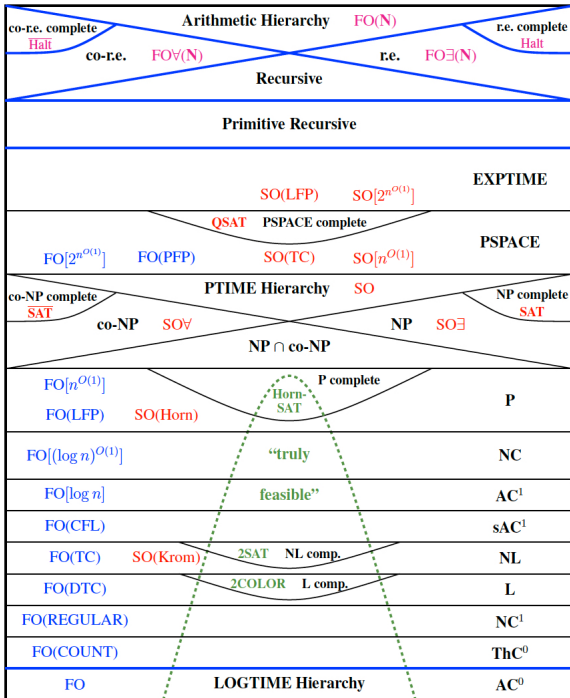
Since H is computable, so is D .

Let c be D 's program, i.e., $\forall x D(x) = M_c(x)$

By construction, $D(x)$ halts on all inputs, therefore, so does $M_c(x)$.

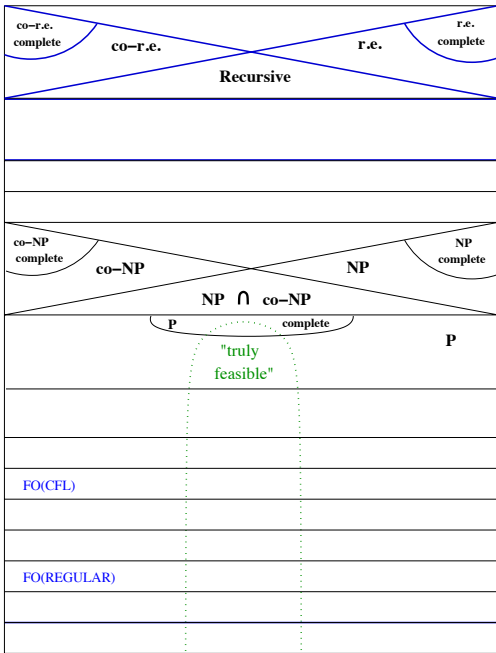
$$M_c(c) = D(c) = M_c(c) + 1$$





$$P = \bigcup_{k=1}^{\infty} \text{DTIME}[n^k]$$

P is a good
mathematical
wrapper for “truly
feasible”.

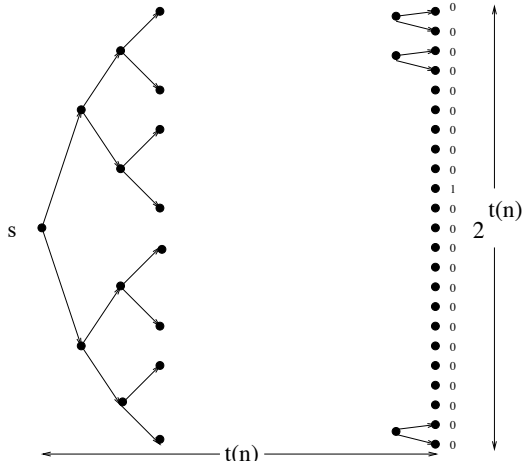


NTIME[$t(n)$]:

a mathematical fiction

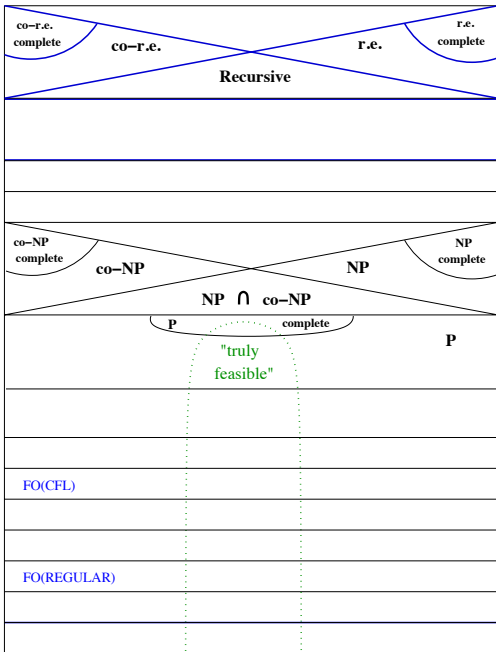
input w

$$|w| = n$$



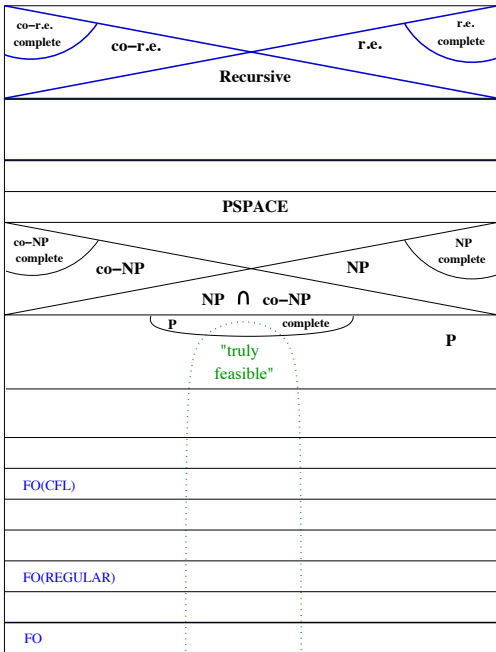
$$NP = \bigcup_{k=1}^{\infty} NTIME[n^k]$$

Many optimization problems we want to solve are NP complete.



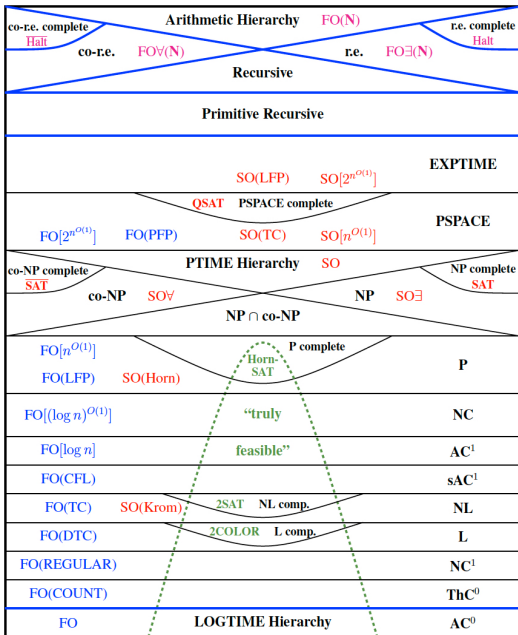
$$NP = \bigcup_{k=1}^{\infty} NTIME[n^k]$$

Many optimization problems we want to solve are NP complete.



$$NP = \bigcup_{k=1}^{\infty} NTIME[n^k]$$

Many optimization problems we want to solve are NP complete.



CS311 Algorithms

CS513 Logic in CS

CS501 Theory of Computation

co-r.e. complete Halt	Arithmetic Hierarchy				FO(N)	r.e. complete Halt
co-r.e.	FO \forall (N)				r.e.	FO \exists (N)
Recursive						
Primitive Recursive						
					SO(LFP)	EXPTIME
					SO[2 ^{n^{O(1)}}]	
			QSAT	PSPACE complete		
FO[2 ^{n^{O(1)}}]	FO(PFP)		SO(TC)	SO[n ^{O(1)}]	PSPACE	
PTIME Hierarchy						
co-NP complete SAT	co-NP	SO \forall		NP	SO \exists	NP complete SAT
NP \cap co-NP						
FO[n ^{O(1)}]				P complete		P
FO(LFP)	SO(Horn)	Horn SAT				
FO[(log n) ^{O(1)}]				"truly feasible"		NC
FO[log n]						AC ¹
FO(CFL)						sAC ¹
FO(TC)	SO(Krom)	2SAT	NL comp.			NL
FO(DTC)		2COLOR	L comp.			L
FO(REGULAR)						NC ¹
FO(COUNT)						ThC ⁰
FO	LOGTIME Hierarchy					AC ⁰