Power of software

What's going on

- User report are being graded
- 1.0 release due Tue Dec 10, 11:59 PM
- Presentations Tue Dec 10
- Final team assessment due Dec 13

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Power of Computing

Can you write any program I describe to you?

Can you write:

A program HALTS? whose input is the body of a method, and that outputs 0 if the method enters an infinite loop, and 1 if it does not.

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What's HALTS?(method)?

```
method() {
  print "hello world";
}
```

What's HALTS?(method)?

```
method() {
  for (int x=0; x<5; x++)
    print "hello world";
}</pre>
```

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What's HALTS?(method)?

```
method() {
  for (int x=0; x<-1; x++)
    print "hello world";
}</pre>
```

What's HALTS?(method)?

```
method() {
  while (true);
}
```

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What's HALTS?(method)?

```
method() {
  int x = 785<sup>th</sup> digit of π;
  if (x == 7)
    while(true);
}
```

What's HALTS?(method)?

```
method() {
  int x = 785<sup>th</sup> digit of π;
  int y = x^x^x^x^x^x+1;
  int z = y<sup>th</sup> digit of π;
  if (z == 0)
    while(true);
}
```

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What's HALTS?(method)?

How about the general case?

- Let's count programs. How many programs are there?
- And how many problems are there?
 - let's limit ourselves to simple problems:
 - given a set of numbers, e.g., {2, 4, 6}
 - on input i, return 1 if i is in the set, and 0 otherwise

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First 64 programs

- How many of our problems can I solve with 64 programs?
 - (a) 64
 - (b) 32
 - (c) 8
 - (d) 6
 - (e) 2

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First 64 programs

- With 64 programs, how large can my sets get (if I am being compact)
 - (a) 64
 - (b) 32
 - (c) 8
 - (d) 6
 - (e) 2

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• Example: with 4 programs, I could cover: {}, {1}, {2}, {1,2}

Scalability Problem

- To cover subsets of a set of n numbers, I need 2ⁿ programs.
- But I only have as many programs are there are natural numbers.
- That's exponentially smaller than the number of problems there are.

Can't do it for all subsets!

Can HALTS? exist?

- Imagine that you wrote HALTS?
- I will write a new program NALTS?:

```
NALTS?(Method p) {
  if (HALTS?(p)==0) return 1;
  else while (true);
}
```

Key, run the program on (almost) itself
What is the value of
NALTS? (NALTS?)

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What is the value of NALTS? (NALTS?)

- Two cases:
- If NALTS?(NALTS?) goes into an infinite loop, then
 - HALTS?(NALTS?)==1, which means that NALTS? terminates.

So case 1 is impossible.

2. If NALTS?(NALTS?) does not go into an infinite loop, then HALTS?(NALTS?)==0, which means that NALTS? does not terminate.

So case 2 is impossible.

Conclusion

- · The program HALTS cannot exist!
- · Many programs cannot exist!
- Learn more in CS 401 or CS 601

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