

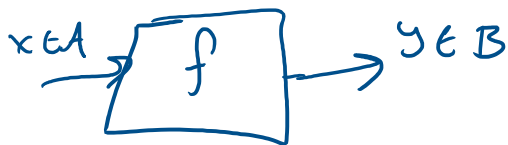
Lecture 2

January 11, 2024

10:55 AM

We want to study Models of Computation

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



* we want to "compute" f

* is f "computable"?

* we have a pre-defined set of operations (that can be performed to "compute" f)

* These operations + the way we represent input/output define our computational model

* f is computable if there is a finite sequence of operations that $\forall x \in A$, the result of those operations would be $f(x)$

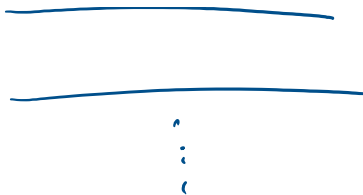
THE SCRAMBLE MACHINE

* The machine has an infinite number of rows and a lever

→ 0 0 0 0 0

* the lever is initially pointing at the first row

* the machine has a single bit of memory (MEM = false, true)



Operations:

* LOWER_LEVER

* RAISE_LEVER

↳ if already in top row, does nothing

* CHECK_EMPTY

↳ checks whether current row is empty

↳ if so, MEM = true, else MEM = false

* RESET

↳ puts all the balls into the first row

* SCRAMBLE_DOWN

↳ the balls above the lever start to fall to their next rows until no row (above the lever) has more balls than the one below it

↳ also, MEM = True if any ball moved, false otherwise

* SCRAMBLE_UP

↳ similar but reversed order

* RETURN_FALSE_IF_MEM_FALSE

* " " " " " TRUE

* " TRUE " " " "

* " " " " " FALSE

The program terminates only if condition is satisfied

* LOOP

↳ loops forever

Write a "program" that computes

$f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \{true, false\}$, $f(x) = \begin{cases} true & \text{if } x \text{ is even} \\ false & \text{if } x \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$

Solution:

LOWER_LEVEL

SCRAMBLE_DOWN

~~RAISE_LEVER~~

SCRAMBLE_UP

RETURN_FALSE_IF_MEM_FALSE

RETURN - TRUE - IF - FALSE
RETURN - FALSE - IF - TRUE