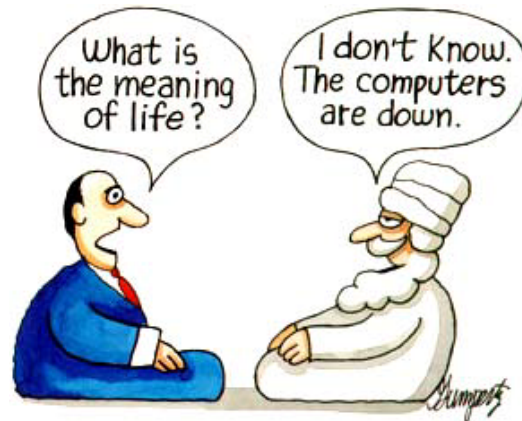
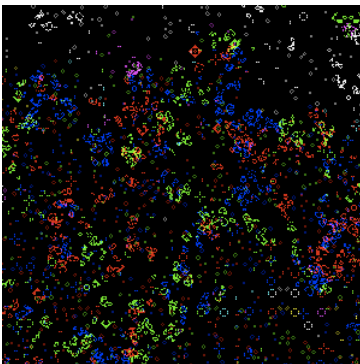


# COMP2000

## Computation, logic and meaning

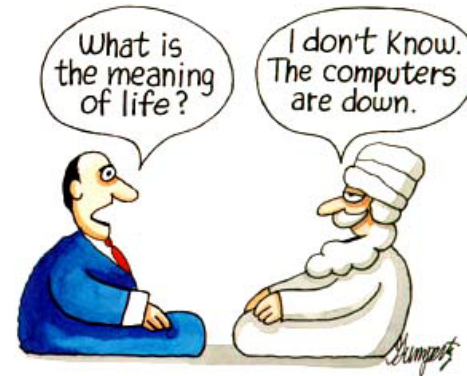


- What is computation?



- What is information?

- What is meaning?



- What is (logical) thinking?



# What is information?



- What do you mean when you say that a certain lecture, conversation or a TV program was “informative”?
- Does it have something to do with learning something you have not known before?
- Exact definition of information is related to entropy: see the textbook, chapter 3, for more detail.



# What is information?

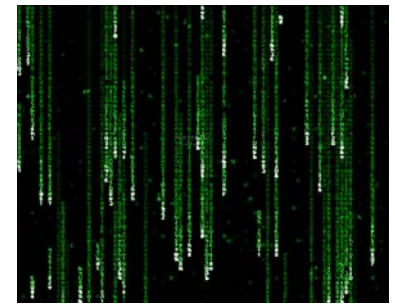


- Does string 1111111111 contain more information than the string 10010110100?
- How much information does a coin toss give you for a fair coin? For a coin with two heads?
- Do you learn more from a coin toss of a fair coin or a coin toss of a coin with two heads? How about a roll of dice?





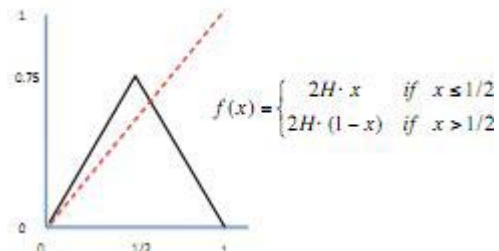
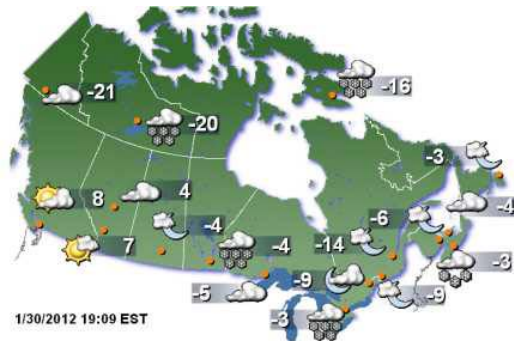
# What is information?



The less you can predict an outcome

The more you learn from it:

The more information you get.





# The science of information

- In many languages the word for “Computer Science” is derived from the word for information

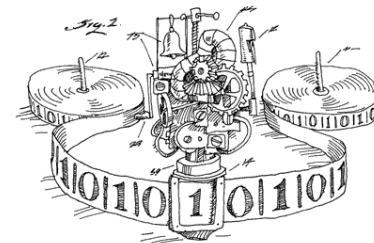
- French: Informatique
- German: Informatik
- Russian: Информатика



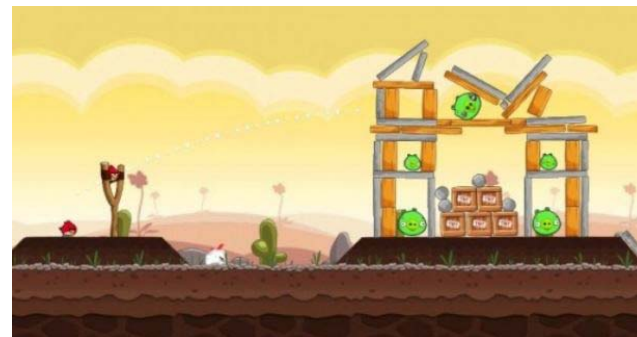
- The information comes in and we process it.
- So do computers. So do living cells, etc, etc.



# What is computation?



- We process information by doing a “computation on it”. Changing it from one representation to another.



- But what is computation?

– What does your smartphone compute when you are playing Angry Birds?

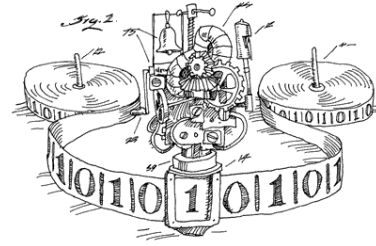
– How does DNA “compute”?



- Is there a limit to what can be computed?



# What is computation?



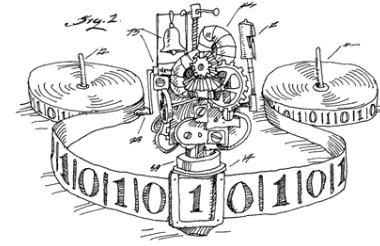
- During the World War II, hundreds of people were employed as “computers” to calculate ballistic trajectories.
- This is the same kind of calculation as in the “Angry Birds”.







# What is computation?



- Computation as executing a list of instructions:
  - Drive straight until you see the Basilica
  - Then turn right, and drive till the next light.
  - Then turn right, and enter Tim Hortons parking lot.

Get directions My places

mayor Ave and Bonaventure Ave 3.1 km, 0 111115

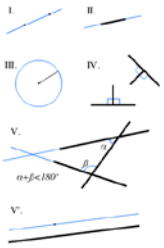
### Driving directions to Tim Hortons

Memorial University of Newfoundland  
INCO Building, Memorial University, 253 Elizabeth Ave, St John's, NL A1C 5S7, Canada

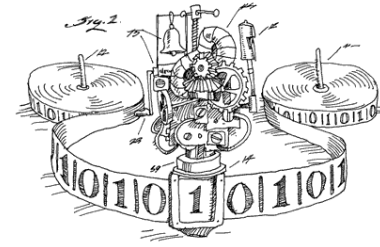
1. Head northwest 36 m
2. Turn right toward Irwins Rd 72 m
3. Turn right onto Irwins Rd 100 m
4. Take the 1st right onto Livyers Loop 190 m
5. Turn right onto Phelan Rd 150 m
6. Turn left to stay on Phelan Rd 80 m
7. Take the 1st right onto Russell Rd 100 m
8. Turn left onto Elizabeth Ave 220 m
9. Take the 1st right onto Bonaventure Ave 400 m
10. Turn left to stay on Bonaventure Ave 1.1 km
11. Turn right onto Harvey Rd 350 m  
Destination will be on the right

Tim Hortons  
78 Harvey Rd  
St. John's, NL A1C 3Y7, Canada

Map data ©2012 Google - Edit in Google Map Maker Report a problem



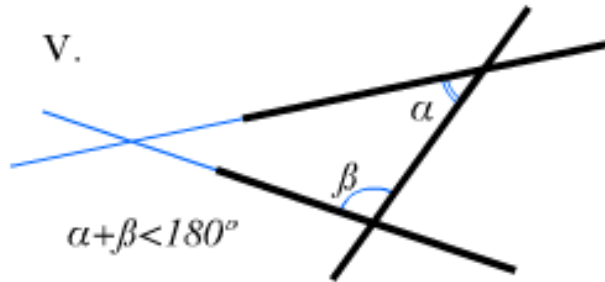
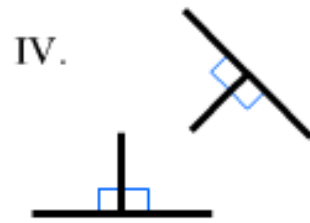
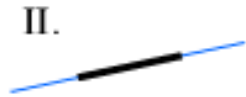
# Limits of computation



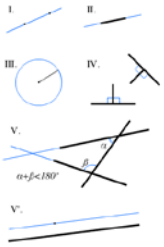
- In 1900, at the International Congress of Mathematicians in Paris, David Hilbert posed a list of 23 problems. Problem 2 asked to prove that mathematics contains no self-contradictions.
- In 1920, Hilbert extended it to what is now known as “Hilbert’s program”



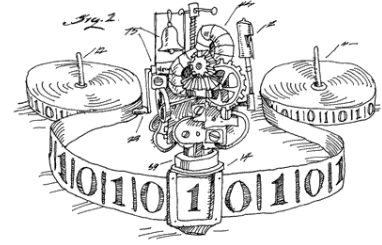
# Axioms example: Euclid's postulates



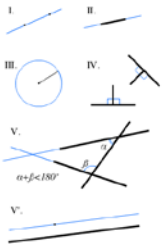
- I. Through 2 points a line segment can be drawn
- II. A line segment can be extended to a straight line indefinitely
- III. Given a line segment, a circle can be drawn with it as a radius and one endpoint as a centre
- IV. All right angles are congruent
- V. Parallel postulate



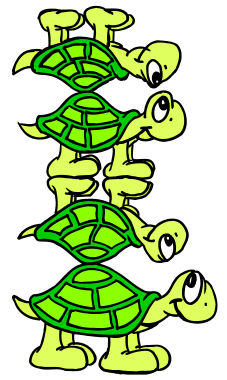
# Hilbert's program



- Express all mathematics in a precise way
- Allowing a formal proof of all true statements
- With a proof, inside mathematics, that there is no self-contradiction
- And a procedure (an algorithm) for deciding, for any given mathematical statement, whether it is true or false.



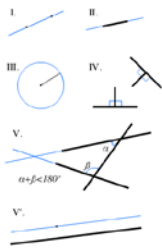
# Gödel Incompleteness Theorem



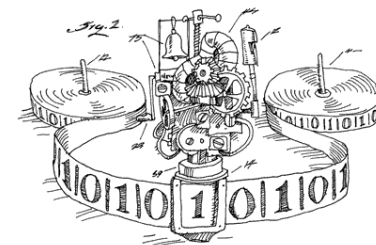
- If mathematics is not self-contradictory...
- Then there are statements that can't be proven!
- Such as “I am not provable”
- Like with dynamical systems, self-reference leads to something strange, a paradox!







# Church and Turing:

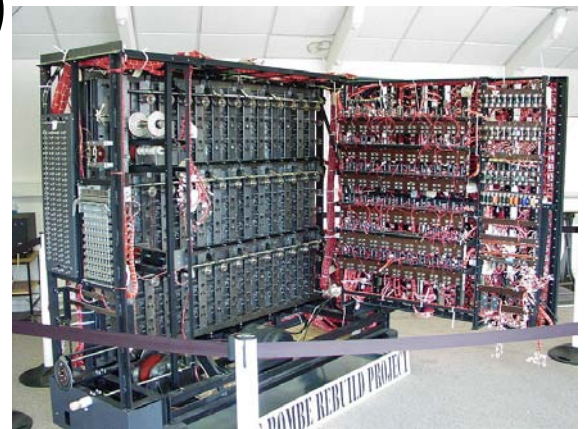
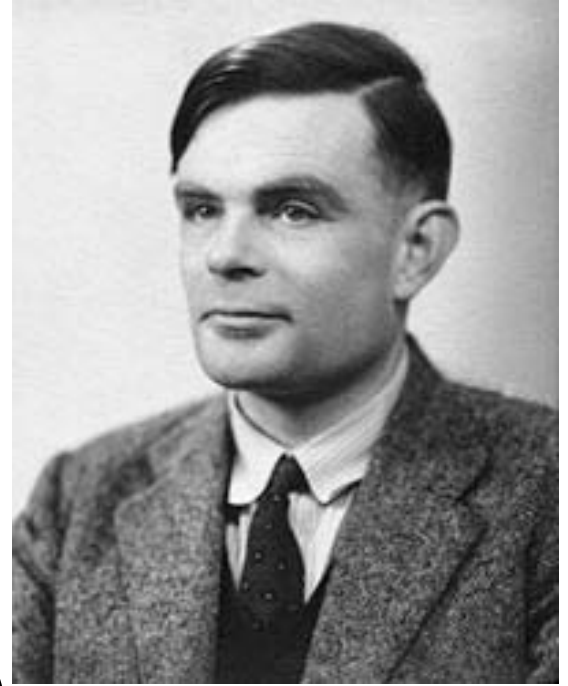


- Moreover,
- there is no procedure
- to decide if a given statement is true or false!
- And to decide many other things...
  
- But what do we mean by a “procedure”?



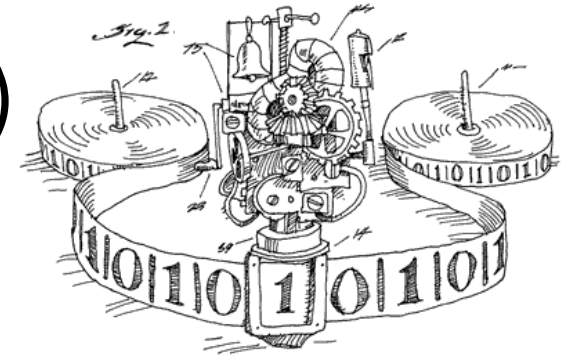
# Digression: a bit about Alan Turing

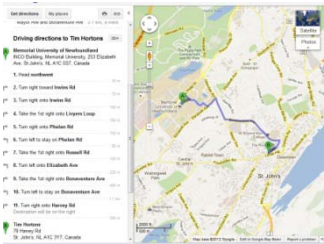
- This year marks 100 years from Alan Turing's birth
- He is known for
  - The Turing machine
  - Breaking German's codes (Enigma machine) during the World War II
  - The Turing test (Artificial intelligence)
- He was prosecuted for homosexuality and died from suicide in 1954...



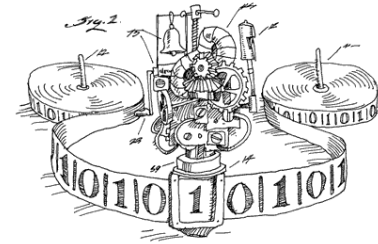
# Turing machine

- A Turing machine has an (unlimited) memory, visualized as a tape
- Or a stack of paper
- And takes very simple instructions:
  - Read a symbol
  - Write a symbol
  - Move one step left or right on the tape
  - Change internal state.



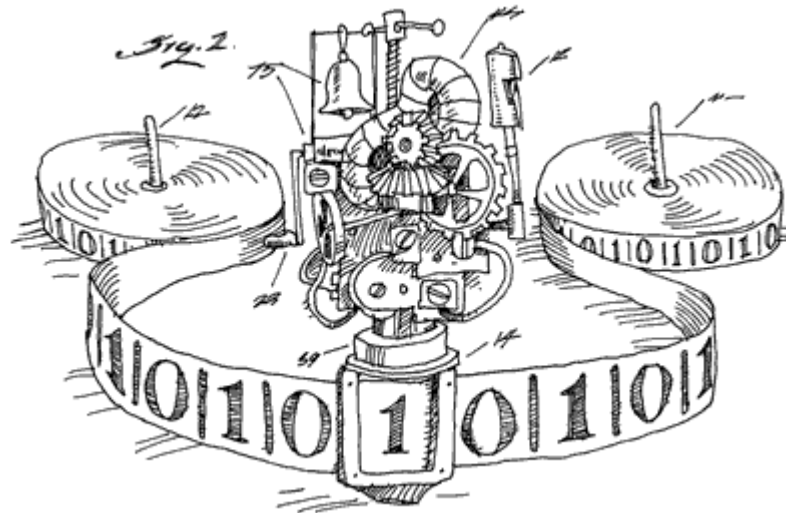


# Executing instructions



- Drive straight until you see the Basilica  
Internal state: looking for Basilica  
Go straight. Check for Basilica. Repeat.
- Then turn right, and drive till the next light.  
Turn right.  
Change state to “Look for traffic light”  
Go straight. Check for traffic light.  
Repeat.
- Then turn right, and enter Tim Hortons parking lot.  
Change state to “Look for Tim Hortons”  
When see Tim Hortons, turn right into the parking lot

# Church-Turing thesis

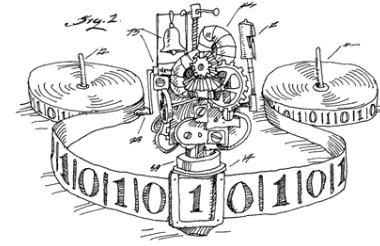


- Everything we can call “computable” in any sense of this word is computable by a Turing machine.





# Church-Turing thesis



***Everything we can call “computable” in any sense of this word is computable by a Turing machine.***

