

# Faulty Universality

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*November 26<sup>th</sup> 2011*



# 1. introduction

# One can compute in a faulty medium



An informal statement derived from real theorems

## Peter Gàcs

There exists a Universal cellular fault tolerant cellular automaton in

- 3D + time – *easy*
- 2D + time – *less easy*
- 1D + time – *difficult*

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A set of theorems with *deep* consequences (e.g. ergodicity)

The author excepted:

- only one person (Lawrence Gray) says he understands the proofs
- a few people say they think the proofs are correct
- nobody is willing to explain the proofs

We (B.D., A. Romashchenko, A. Shen) can reconstruct a proof for 2D by using several powerful techniques combined.

# Models are needed

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A model for faults

We alternate

1. an iteration of the Cellular automaton
2. a perturbation with a small probability

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“For almost all fault sequence...”

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A model for universality

Several possibilities :

- Turing universality
- intrinsic universality among CA

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- Turing universality
- intrinsic universality among CA

Problem: if the computation model is too complex, then one can cheat.

# What we would like to explain in this talk



Fault tolerance **implies** a complex computation model (necessary condition independent of proofs)

- an encoding fonction
- a halting condition
- a decoding fonction

If the computation model allows too complex encoding, halting, or decoding, then one can cheat.

Examples :



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Examples :

- the encoding computes (instead of our CA)
- the halting condition computes
- the decoding computes

THM

# The situation without faults is much more



- an encoding function maps a finite object into a finite zone
- a finitary halting condition : appearance of a state or bounded pattern
- a decoding fonction that reads a finite word in the medium

Example :

**A. Gajardo, E. Goles, A. Moreira**

The *Langton ant* in the plane is Turing-universal

THM

Many others :

**J. Conway**

The *Game of Life* is Turing-universal

THM

But more and more complex models are needed (Damien Woods' talk).

See N. Ollinger *Universalities in Cellular Automata*.

2. remembering one bit forever

# Toom's rule



Finite patterns disappear :

A cellular automaton

- binary alphabet
- in the plane
- majority of center, top, right

DEF



# Toom's rule is fault tolerant



Our technique (with A. Romashchenko):  
a hierarchy of islands of errors in the  
space-time diagram

Easy to be convinced

Not trivial to prove

Does not work in 1D



# Reading the conserved bit



Toom's game :

- Martin chooses  $x = 0$  or  $x = 1$
- Marcos fills the plane with  $x$
- Ivan alternates  
Toom/faults/Toom/faults/... as  
many times as he wants

Eric would like to find  $x$   
**with probability 1**

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Alexandro's solution :

“The measure ...ergodicity ...convergence...”

True but not constructive enough

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“Let's put there an ant and see the limit frequency of what it observes”

Much better !



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- Martin chooses  $x = 0$  or  $x = 1$
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THINK  
B.D. A.R.  
any faults/Toom/faults/

Any constructive asymptotic solution is OK  
many times as he wants

Eric would like to find  $x$   
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**A.R.**

This hierarchical construction can be used to prove theorems in percolation theory

limit

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### 3. fault tolerance and models of computation

# Computation models with faults



## Encoding

The code of the simulated machine and its input *must be duplicated in an infinite number of locations*

Neither constant nor (fully) periodic at infinity

If you want to specify that the input and the machine are independent in the encoding you need 2 dimensions for encoding

## Halting and Decoding

**Halting** : *the appearance of a finite pattern is not enough* since any patterns appear infinitely often because of faults. We need at least a limit frequency (see Toom's game).

**Decoding** : if dimension less than 2, *the reading zone cannot be bounded* (and even cannot be uniform). The reason is that if the output may (must!) be partially destroyed...

# Faulty universality

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In dimension 2:

We have a construction with a very complex encoding/decoding.

It *seems* that the computation is performed by the cellular automaton. We would like to *prove* it

For this, the standard solution is to give properties of the encoding and decoding function that ensure this

**Open problem:** find such properties



In dimension 1:

# Faulty universality

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Maybe for Eric's 65th birthday !

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The end.