

**CS/ENGRI 172, Fall 2003: Computation, Information, and Intelligence**  
**10/3/03: Turing Machine Computability**

**Turing Machine Universality**

*Data/Program duality for Turing machines:* Turing machine control tables can be written on a Turing machine's tape as input.

*The enumerability of Turing machines:* We can impose an ordering  $M_1, M_2, M_3, \dots$  on Turing machines.

*Universality of Turing machines:* There is a universal Turing machine  $U$  that takes any program  $M_i$  and any input  $x$  as input and simulates what  $M_i$  would do given input  $x$ . That is,

$$U(M_i, x) \begin{cases} \text{outputs } M_i(x) & \text{if } M_i \text{ halts on } x \\ \text{runs forever} & \text{if } M_i \text{ runs forever on } x \end{cases}$$

**Simplifying Assumption:** Though our results hold in the general case, for ease of argument we will assume that we are only looking at Turing machines whose input is a finite sequence of A's. We will also use the simplifying notation that running  $M_i$  on input  $j$  A's can be written as  $M_i(j)$ .

**Definition:** The *halting function*  $h(M_i, j)$  takes as input a Turing machine  $M_i$  and an input string of  $j$  A's and has value 1 if  $M_i$  halts when running on  $j$  A's as input, and has value 0 if  $M_i$  runs forever when running on  $j$  A's as input. That is,

$$h(M_i, j) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } M_i(j) \text{ halts} \\ 0 & \text{if } M_i(j) \text{ runs forever} \end{cases}$$

**Uncomputability Theorem:** The halting function is not computable. That is, there is no Turing machine that can compute  $h$ .

We will prove this by assuming such a Turing machine exists and reaching a contradiction.

**Proof Outline:**

**Definition:** The *Universal Termination Detector*,  $D$ , is a Turing machine that computes the halting function<sup>1</sup>:

$$D(M_i, j) \text{ outputs } \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } h(M_i, j) = 1 \\ 0 & \text{if } h(M_i, j) = 0 \end{cases}$$

If  $D$  exists, we can build an "evil" Turing machine  $X$  using  $D$  which takes  $j$  A's as input, simulates  $D$  on  $M_j$  and  $j$  as input, and has the following output behavior:

$$X(j) \begin{cases} \text{outputs } 1 & \text{if } D(M_j, j) = 0 \\ \text{runs forever} & \text{if } D(M_j, j) = 1 \end{cases}$$

This evil Turing machine  $X$  will allow us to reach a contradiction.

It is  $D$  that allows us to build  $X$ , so there cannot be a Universal Termination Detector<sup>2</sup>. That is, the halting function is uncomputable.

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<sup>1</sup>Remember,  $D$  is a Turing machine; it *computes* the halting function, but is not the halting function itself.

<sup>2</sup>Note that this is not a proof that the halting function does not exist. The halting function is a well-defined mathematical object. It is a proof that the halting function cannot be computed by any Turing machine.