

Abstract Geometrical Computation and the Linear Blum, Shub and Smale Model

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- 1 Introduction and Definitions
- 2 From Lin- \mathbb{R} -URM to Abstract Geometrical Computation
- 3 From Abstract Geometrical Computation to Lin- \mathbb{R} -URM
- 4 Conclusion

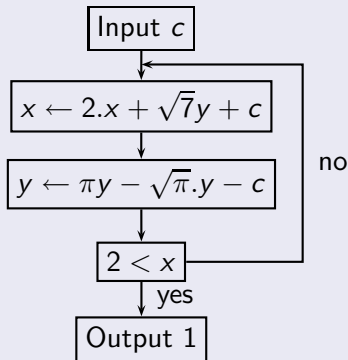
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Context

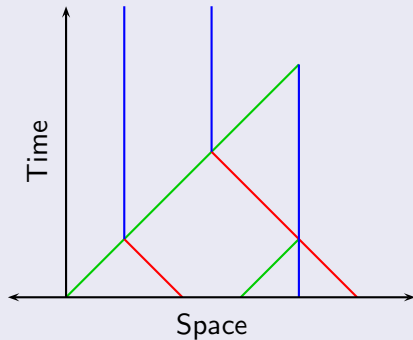
- Computation on the continuum
 - Analog/continuous models
-
- No consensus on an *analog Turing thesis*
 - Relating various models
-
- Linear Blum, Shub and Smale model on \mathbb{R} (lin- \mathbb{R} -BSS)
[Blum, Shub, and Smale, 1989]
[Blum, Cucker, Shub, and Smale, 1998]
 - Abstract geometrical computation (AGC)
[JDL: MCU 04, CiE 05]

Goal: to relate these

Lin- \mathbb{R} -BSS



Abstract Geometrical Computation



Definition: Linear- \mathbb{R} -BSS

- Variables hold real numbers
- Computing **linear** functions over the variables
- Branch with $0 \leq \text{test}$

Definition: **Linear**- \mathbb{R} -BSS on unbounded sequences

- Variables hold real numbers
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To handle unbounded number of variables

- Variables ordered in an infinite array
- `shift` operator

Definition: **Linear**- \mathbb{R} -BSS on unbounded sequences

- Variables hold real numbers
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To handle unbounded number of variables

- Variables ordered in an infinite array
- `shift` operator

Not the easiest to handle

- Switch for an equivalent model [Novak, 1995]
- \rightsquigarrow *linear- \mathbb{R} -Unlimited Register Machines*

Definition: Linear- \mathbb{R} -Unlimited Register Machines

- An accumulator
- Infinite array of registers (holding real numbers)

Basic operations

- Done on the accumulator
- Store into / load from a register
- Addition of the value of a register
- Multiplication by a constant

Definition: Linear- \mathbb{R} -Unlimited Register Machines

- An accumulator
- Infinite array of registers (holding real numbers)
- Finitely many addresses (special registers)

Basic operations

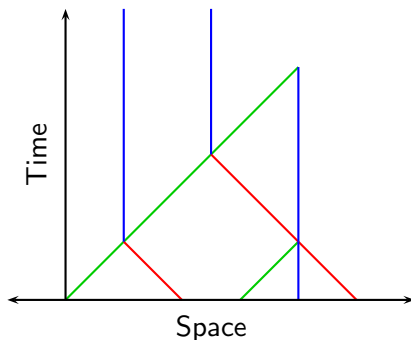
- Done on the accumulator
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Indirect addressing

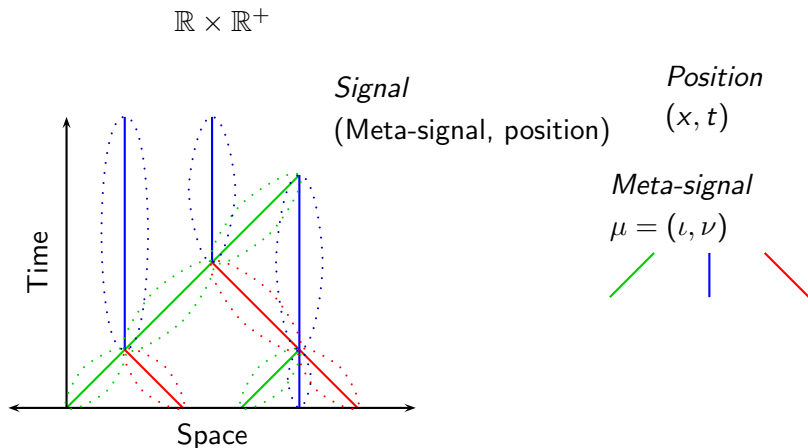
- Through address registers
- Dec and Inc

Definition: Abstract Geometrical Computation and Signal Machines

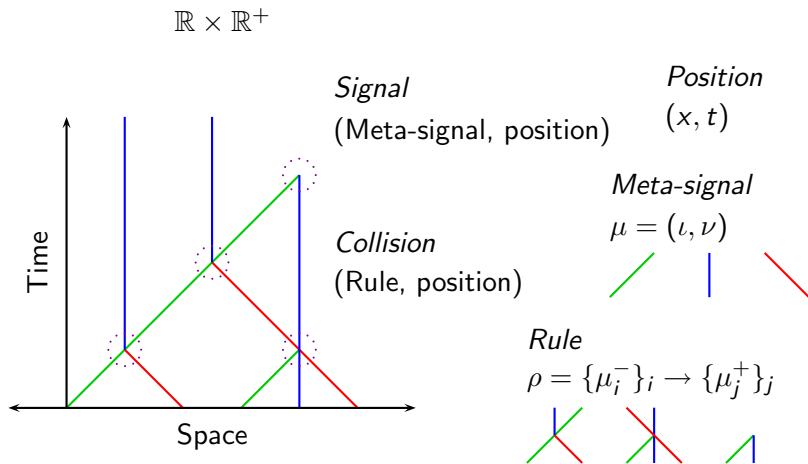
$$\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}^+$$



Definition: Abstract Geometrical Computation and Signal Machines



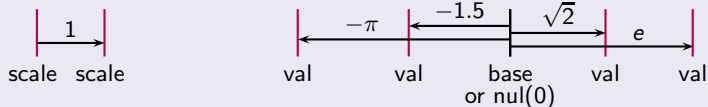
Definition: Abstract Geometrical Computation and Signal Machines



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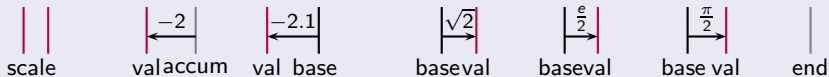
Encoding of Lin- \mathbb{R} -URM configuration - 1

Real values



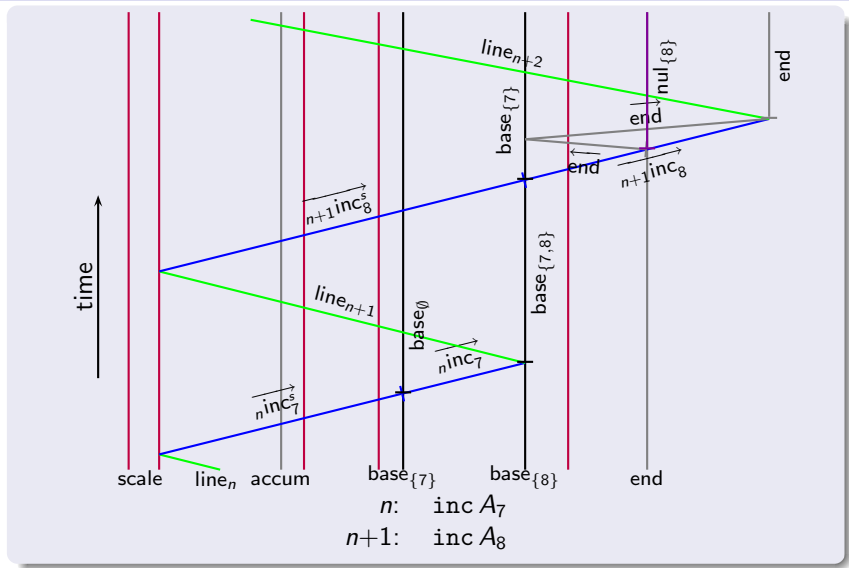
Scale and positions of val for values $-\pi$, -1.5 , 0 , $\sqrt{2}$ and e

Accumulator and registers



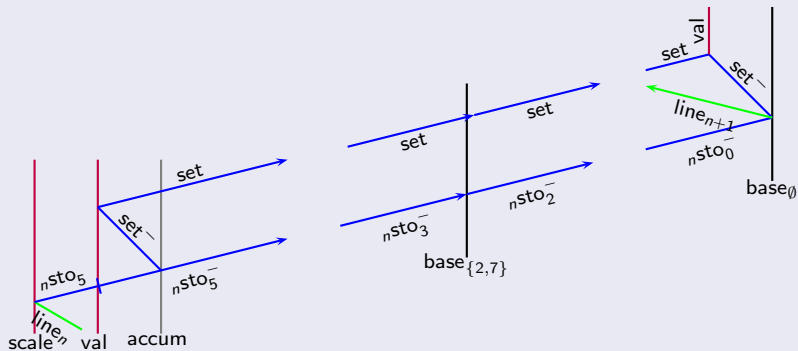
Accumulator (-2) and registers (-2.1 , $\sqrt{2}$, $\frac{e}{2}$, $\frac{\pi}{2}$)

Updating the addresses



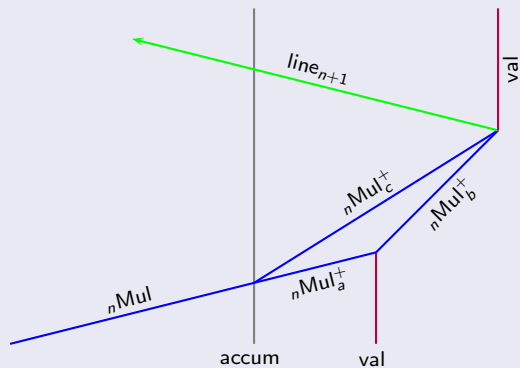
Load and store

Example of store R_5



Multiplication

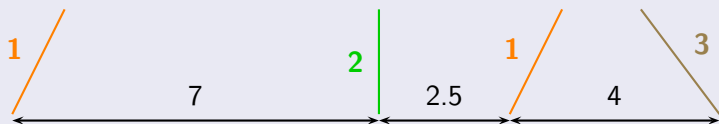
By 2



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Encoding of Signal machine configurations

Alternatively signal id and distance to the next



1	7	2	2.5	1	4	3	-1	0	0	...
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Updating

Main loop

- Find next collision date
 - Go through the configuration
 - Find minimal time to zero a distance
- Update the distances (Go through the configuration again)
- Treat the collision (Go through the configuration again)
 - Find maximal sequences of zero distances
 - Replace the signals and shift the rest if necessary

Linear URM because...

- Finite number of signals (and collision rules)
- \rightsquigarrow Bounded number of signals involved in a collision
- \rightsquigarrow Switch (nested `if`) to get to the right case
- Constant speeds \rightsquigarrow Constants of the lin- \mathbb{R} -URM

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Conclusion

Result: Equivalence

- $\text{Lin-}\mathbb{R}\text{-URM} / \text{Lin-}\mathbb{R}\text{-BSS}$
- Abstract geometrical computation / Signal machines

Future work: natural (extension) of the models

- Multiplication inside AGC for full \mathbb{R} -BSS
- BBM counterpart of accumulations in AGC (Zeno effect)