

Index

- Ackermann, Wilhelm
 on decision problem (*Entscheidungsproblem*), 52, 203,
 260–261, 278
 writings of, 48, 52
addition, Turing Machine, 99–100
Aiken, Howard, 65, 73, 163, 337
algebra, and Diophantus, 5
algebraic equations
 defined, 17
 as enumerable, 24
algebraic numbers
 as computable, 66
 defined, 18–19
ALGOL, 281
algorithm, defined, 60
Almagest (Ptolemy), 4
Analytical Engine, 65, 329
Arbib, Michael A., 345
arguments
 first-order predicate logic, 212
 to functions, 231
Aristotle, 207, 211, 301
Arithmetica (Diophantus), 3–11
Assagenkalkül (sentential calculus), 203
Automata Studies (Shannon), 339–340
Automatic Computing Engine (ACE) project, 167–169
automatic machines, 72, 84, 221–230
automation, 338–340
axioms
 Euclid, 36–38
 in formalism, 46–47
 Hilbert Program, 45–47
 in syntactic approach, 261

Babbage, Charles, 65, 131, 167, 329
Barenne, Dusser de, 333
Behmann, Heinrich, 47–48, 190
Bell, Edward Temple, 353
Bell Labs, 131
Bernays, Paul, 51, 203, 224, 249–250, 278
Bessel functions, 66, 247
Big Bang, 342, 344
binary numbers, and Turing machine, 72–75, 99–100,
 168
bits (binary digits), 73
 use of term, first, 131
Bois-Reymond, Emil du, 40
Bolyai, Johann, 37
Boole, George, 187

Boolean functions, Turing Machine implementation of,
 187–188
bound variables, 214, 265, 287
brain. *See* neurophysiology
British Museum algorithm, 220–221
Brouwer, Luitzen Egbertus Jan, 304–311, 316–319
Büchi, Julius Richard, 279
Burks, Arthur W., 340
Bush, Vannevar, 65, 163, 336
Butterfield, Herbert, 299

calculus
 extended predicate calculus, 203
 first-order predicate calculus, 203
 infinitesimal in, 302–303
 lambda calculus, 281–298
 propositional calculus, 203
 restricted functional calculus, 48, 203
 sentential calculus, 203
Cambridge Apostles, 44
Cantor, Georg, 21–24, 40–41, 173, 303–304
Cantor's Theorem, 32
cardinality
 of continuum, 32
 of power sets, 30–31
 sets, 21–22
Carnap, Rudolf, 331–332
cathode ray tubes, Mark I, 169–170
cellular automata, 340–342
Chaitin, Gregory, 141
Chalmers, David, 346
Chinese room, 347
choice machines, 72, 84
choice sequence, 316–319
 lawlike and lawless, 317–318
Church, Alonzo
 biographical information, 282
 on decision problem (*Entscheidungsproblem*), 57, 62–63,
 67, 97, 249, 290
 lambda calculus, 281–298, 308–309
 as Turing's advisor, 98, 282, 308–309
Church-Turing thesis, 188, 327
circle-free machines, 82–83
 defined, 76
 Description Number, 176–183
 diagonal process, 176–186
 satisfactory numbers, 142
 Standard Description, 179–180, 184
circular machines, 76, 176

- Clarke, Joan, 130
 Colossus project, 167
 commensurable numbers, defined, 10
 complete configuration
 Turing Machine, 75, 90–93, 274–276
 Universal Turing Machine (UTM), 144–148, 153–161
 completeness, in formalism, 46–47
 computability, use of term, earliest, 68
 “Computability and λ -definability” (Turing), 298
Computability and Unsolvability (Davis), 179, 328–329, 358
 computable analysis, 307
 computable numbers
 computability and circle-free machine, 311
 versus computable sequences, 76–77
 computing machines, earliest, 65
 defined, 64, 65, 76–77
 diagonal process, 173–188
 enumerability, 67, 138
 extent of, 190–194
 Turing paper on, 60–77
 computable sequences
 computability and circle-free machine, 311
 versus computable numbers, 76–77
 defined, 76
 enumerability, 138, 170
 enumeration of, 131–141
 computer(s)
 -brain relationship, 166, 339–340
 development, Turing’s status, 163–170
 double-precision format, 232
 earliest, 65, 163–170, 329
 early, construction/materials, 167–169
 functions, 231
 human computer, 191–194
 random number generation, 170–173
 subroutines, 114, 231
 theorems, solving by, 201–202, 220
 Turing Test, 194–195, 346–347
 universal computers, 329
 Computing Machine Laboratory, 169
 “Computing Machinery and Intelligence” (Turing), 194–195, 346
 conditional branching, 82, 329
 configuration numbers, 293–297
 conjunction, 205, 206, 267, 274
 consciousness, 346–348
 consistency, in formalism, 46
 constructivists, 300
 continuum
 Cantor’s theory, 27–28
 cardinality of, 32
 continuum hypothesis, 32
 real numbers, 18
 contrapositive, propositional logic, 209–211
 Conway, John Horton, 341
 Copernicus, 4
 copy and erase, Universal Turing Machine (UTM), 121–122, 124–125
 copy and replace, Universal Turing Machine (UTM), 122–123
 Courant, Richard, 51, 98
 cryptology
 defined, 127
 See also encryption
 cybernetics, 336–340
 Dandelion computers, 281
 Darwin, Sir Charles, 167
 Davies, Donald, 153, 155
 Davis, Martin, 282, 340
 on Diophantine equation, 356
 on halting problem, 179, 328–329
 mathematical proof by computer, 201–202, 220
 Turing Machine reformulated by, 232, 234, 253
 on Turing’s analysis, 189
 writings of, 179, 327–328, 358
 decidability, in formalism, 47
 decimal fractions, defined, 74
 Decision machine, 180–182, 186
 decision problem (*Entscheidungsproblem*)
 of Ackerman, 278
 Behmann’s, 47–48
 of Bernays and Schönfinkel, 278
 of Büchi, 278
 Church on, 57, 62–63, 249, 290
 of Gödel, 278
 Hilbert on, 41, 47, 52, 190, 203
 no solution, Turing proof of, 184, 186, 260–279
 prenex normal form conversion, 277–278
 in propositional calculus, 211
 from semantic perspective, 260
 from syntactic perspective, 260
 Turing on unsolvability, 60–62, 170, 184, 259, 277
 Dedekind, Richard, 21, 223
 Dedekind’s theorem, 241–243
 degree of the polynomial, defined, 17
 Demon, 342
 De Morgan, Augustus, 207
 De Morgan’s Laws, 207–208, 213
 Dennett, Daniel, 346–348
 Descartes, René, 345
 Description Number
 circle-free machines, 176–183
 Turing Machine, 61, 138, 140–142, 294–295
 well-formed, 177
 Deutsch, David, 343, 350
 diagonal process, computable numbers, 173–188
 diagonal proof, Cantor’s, 28–29
 Difference Engine, 65, 131
 Differential Analyzer, 65, 163
 digital physics, 341–342
 Dionysius, 5
 Diophantus
 Arithmetica, 3–11
 Diophantine equation, 7–8, 11, 17, 41, 351, 354–355
 disjunction, 205, 206, 217
 domain, of functions, 231
 dualism, 345–346
 e , as transcendental number, 20
 Eckert, John Presper, 165
 EDVAC (Electronic Discrete Variable Automatic Computer), 165–167
 effective calculability, 282
 Einstein, Albert, 42, 98, 307
Elements (Euclid), 36–37
 elements of set, 21
 encryption
 Enigma system, 127–130
 Turing Bombe, 129–130
 Turing decryption activities, 129–131, 167
 Enderton, Herbert B., 203

- ENIAC (Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer), 73, 165
- Enigma encryption system, 127–130
- Entscheidungsproblem*. See decision problem (*Entscheidungsproblem*)
- “Entscheidungsproblem und Algebra der Logik” (Behmann), 47–48
- enumerability
- computable numbers, 67, 138
 - computable sequences, 138, 170
 - numbers, 23–24
 - sets, 23–26
 - Turing Machine, 61
- equations
- algebraic, 17
 - Diophantine, 7–8, 17
- “Equivalence of Left and Right Periodicity” (Turing), 59
- Eratosthenes, 4
- Euclid, 4, 36–37
- Euler, Leonhard, 18, 38, 314
- Euler-Mascheroni constant, 314–315
- Everett, Hugh, 343
- ex falso quodlibet*, 46
- existential quantifiers, 213, 216
- exponential time, 211
- factorials, defined, 19
- Fermat, Pierre de, 10
- Fermat’s Last Theorem, 11, 355
- Ferranti Limited, 169
- finite sets, 27
- first-order predicate logic, 212–223
- arguments to predicate, 212
 - formulas, 213–216
 - Gödel’s work, 48–50
 - modus ponens* (mode of affirmation), 217
 - Peano Axioms, 223
 - quantifiers, 212–214
 - semantic approach, 260
 - sentences/propositions, 214–216
 - substitution axiom, 217
 - syntactic approach, 261
 - theorems, 218–220
 - Turing Machine, 221–230
- formalism, 45–47, 203
- formulas
- first-order predicate logic, 213–216
 - refutable, 216
 - soundness, 218–219
 - in syntactic approach, 261
 - theorems, 218–220
 - well-formed (W.F.F.), 290–298
- Frankel, Stanley, 166
- free variables, 214
- Frege, Gottlob, 39, 42–44
- function(s)
- computable, 231–257
 - defined, 231
 - function overloading, 119
 - lambda calculus, 284–285
 - number-theoretic, 234, 253–256, 325–326
 - propositional, 262–264
 - recursive, 289, 327
 - sine, calculation of, 232–234
 - Turing Machine, 116–125
 - Universal Turing Machine (UTM), 120–125
- functional programming languages, 282
- Galileo’s Paradox, 21
- Game of Life automata, 341
- Gardner, Martin, 341
- Gauss, Friedrich, 37, 38
- geometry, Hilbert’s foundations, 38–39
- Gödel, Kurt
- decision procedure of, 278
 - first-order predicate logic, 48–50
 - as Platonist, 301
 - at Princeton, 98, 289
 - recursive functions, 289, 327
 - on Turing’s work, 192
- Gödel Completeness Theorem, 49, 219, 222, 261
- Gödel Incompleteness Theorem, 50, 60, 67, 219–220, 261, 347
- Gödel Numbering, 50
- Goldbach’s Conjecture, 47
- Greeks, ancient, mathematicians, 3–5, 16
- Grundlagen der Arithmetik* (Frege), 39, 42–43
- Grundlagen der Geometrie* (Hilbert), 38–39
- Grundlagen der Mathematik* (Hilbert and Bernays), 51, 203, 224, 249–250
- Grundzüge der Theoretischen Logik* (Hilbert & Ackermann), 48–49, 203, 260–261
- Halting Problem, 179, 234, 328–329
- Hao Wang, 201–202
- Hardy, G. H., 98, 241–242, 244, 336
- Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle, 349
- Henkin, Leon, 282
- Herbrand, Jacques, 289, 327
- Heron of Alexandria, 4
- Hilbert, David, 38–52
- on decision problem (*Entscheidungsproblem*), 41, 47, 52, 190, 203, 260–261
 - formalism, 45–47, 203
 - geometry, work on, 38–39
 - on intuitionism, 306–307
 - as Platonist, 300–301
 - Tenth Problem, 351–359
 - writings of, 38–39, 224, 249
- Hilbert function calculus, 190
- Hilbert Program, 45–47
- Hippasus, 16
- Hobson, E. W., 173
- Hodges, Andrew, 165, 188
- HTML (HyperText Markup Language), 329
- human computer
- state of mind, 229–230
 - Turing on, 191–194
- Hypatia, 5
- hypercomputation, 330–331
- identity, principle of, 306
- images, digitizing, 131
- imaginary numbers, defined, 18
- implication, 217, 269
- propositional logic, 208–209
- independence, in formalism, 46
- indeterminate problems, defined, 5
- indirect proof, defined, 15
- induction proof, 272–275
- inference rules, in syntactic approach, 261
- infinite sets, 27
- infinitesimal, 302–303
- infinity, 302–305
- Aristotle on, 301–302

- completed infinities, 302–303
 enumerable and non-enumerable, 26–27
 intuitionist view, 304–305
 real numbers, 21
 input and output, Universal Turing Machine (UTM),
 143–146
 integers, use of term, 13
Introduction to Mathematical Philosophy (Russell), 60
Introduction to Metamathematics (Kleene), 309, 326–327
 intuitionism, 304–306
 and Turing machine, 309–312, 316
 irrational numbers, defined, 16–17
- JavaScript, 329
 JOHNNIAC, 202
 Jones, Rufus, 333
- Kelvin, Lord, 36
 Kleene, Stephen, 65, 282
 Turing Machine reformulated by, 232, 234, 253,
 326–327
 writings of, 202–203, 309, 326
 Klein, Felix, 38
 Kline, Morris, 300
 Körner, Stephan, 302
 Kronecker, Leopold, 303
- Labouchère, Henry, 196
 lambda calculus, 281–298
 Church's writings on, 283, 285, 289–290, 308–309
 development of, 282–286
 function notation, 284–285
 Kleene's writings on, 286–289
 λ -definability, 289–294, 327
 positive integers in, 285–286
 and programming languages, 281–282
 rules of conversion, 285
 Turing paper on, 298
 Laplace, Pierre-Simon Marquis de, 349
 Laplace's Demon, 349
 law of excluded middle, 305–306
 Levin, Janna, 198
 Liar's Paradox, 50
 libraries, for subroutines, 114
 Lindemann, Ferdinand, 20
 Liouville, Joseph, 18
 LISP, 281, 282, 340
 Lloyd, Seth, 344, 349
 Lobachevsky, Nocolai Ivanovitch, 37
 "Logical Calculus of Ideas Immanent in Nervous Activity,
 A" (McCulloch and Pitts), 334
 logic and mathematics. *See* logicism
 logicism
 defined, 203
 first-order predicate logic, 48–50, 190, 203, 212–223
 Peano Axioms, 223–229
 propositional logic, 204–212
 second-order logic, 203
 soundness, 218–219
 syntactic approach, 261
 works on, 42, 44–45, 202–203
 Logic Theory Machine, 202
 Löwenheim, Leopold, 277
 Lucas, John Randolph, 347
 Lukasiewicz, Jan, 222
- McCarthy, John, 281, 340
 McCulloch, Warren, 166, 331, 333–338
 Mark I, 65, 169–170
 Mascheroni, Lorenzo, 314–315
 Maslov, Sergei, 357
 mathematics
 ancient Greek mathematicians, 3–5
 computable analysis, 307
 constructivists, 300
 Euclid's system, 36–38
 formalism, 45–47
 hypercomputation, 330–331
 infinity, views of, 301–305
 intuitionism, 304–306, 308–312
 mathematical biophysics, 333
 numbers. *See* numbers
 Platonists, 300–301
 Matiyasevich, Yuri Vladimirovich, 357–359
 Mauchly, John William, 165
 Maxwell, James Clerk, 342
 m-configuration, Turing Machine, 68, 70–71, 75, 79–82,
 87–93, 111–113
 m-configuration, Universal Turing Machine (UTM),
 147–150, 153–161
 Mendelson, Elliott, 203
 metalanguage, 205
 Mettrie, Julien Offray de La, 57
 m-functions
 Turing Machine, 116–120
 Universal Turing Machine (UTM), 153
 Minkowski, Hermann, 39, 42
 Minsky, Marvin, 340
modus ponens (mode of affirmation), 217
 Moore, George Edward, 44
 Morcom, Christopher, 58–59
 multiplication, Turing Machine, 100–106
 Murray, Arnold, 195–196
- Nagel, Ernest, 347
 natural numbers, defined, 13
 negation, propositional logic, 206–207
 negation completeness, 49
 neurophysiology
 brain-computer relationship, 166, 339–340
 cybernetics, 337–338
 McCulloch and Pitts work, 334–335
 Newell, Allen, 202, 220
 Newman, James R., 347
 Newman, Maxwell Herman Alexander, 60, 62–63, 97,
 167, 195, 307
 Mark I, 169–170
 Newton, Isaac, 44
 non-enumerable numbers, real numbers, 24–26, 28–30,
 61, 173
 "Note on the Entscheidungsproblem, A" (Church), 62
 Nott-Bower, John, 198
 numbers
 algebraic, 18–19
 commensurable, 10
 computable, 64–65
 continuum of, 18
 factorials of, 19
 imaginary, 18
 irrational, 16–17
 Liouville's, 19
 natural, 13
 Peano Axioms, 223, 226–227

- numbers (*continued*)
 rational, 8–10
 real, 18, 21
 transcendental, 18
 transfinite, 30, 303–305
See also specific types of numbers
- number-theoretic functions, 325–326
 defined, 234
 machine implementation of, 253–256
- Nyquist, Harry, 131
- “On Computable Numbers, with an Application to the Entscheidungsproblem” (Turing), 60–77, 164–165, 170, 309–310
See also Turing Machine
- Peano, Giuseppe, 39, 44, 223
 Peano Axioms, 223–229, 268
 Penrose, Roger, 300, 347
 Pierce, Charles Sanders, 214
- π
 defined, 20
 expression as decimal, Turing on, 64
 as transcendental number, 20
 Turing Machine calculation of, 141
- Pitts, Walter, 166, 331–338
 Platonists, 300–301
 Poincaré, Henri, 218, 304
 Polish notation, 222
 positive integers, use of term, 13
 Post, Emil, 65, 86, 94–95, 149, 157, 355
 postulates, Euclid, 36–38
 powers, Diophantus on, 5–6
 power sets, defined, 30–31, 188
- predicates
 in propositional logic, 211–212
See also first-order predicate logic
- prenex normal form, 277–278
 prime number machine, 187
 Principle of Computational Equivalence, 345
 principle of duality, 207
Principles of Mathematics (Russell), 43–45, 51, 201–203, 283
- printing method
 Turing Machine, printing tape, 81–94
 Universal Turing Machine (UTM), 146–148
- procedural programming languages, 281
 programming languages
 and lambda calculus, 281–282
 Turing complete, 329
- proof(s)
 defined, 218
 indirect proof, 15
 induction proof, 272–275
reductio ad absurdum, 15–16, 259, 306
See also specific types of proofs
- proper subsets, 27
- proposition(s)
 first-order predicate logic, 214–216
 variables in, 214
- propositional calculus, 203
 propositional functions, 262–264
 propositional logic, 204–212
 axioms, 217
 complex sentences, constructing, 204
 conjunction and disjunction, 205, 206
 contrapositive, 209–211
 decision problem, use of, 211
 De Morgan’s Laws, 207–208
 equivalence in, 205
 implication, 208–209
 limitations of, 211
 negation, 206–207
 predicates, use of, 211–212
 truth tables, 205–210, 211
 truth value, 204
 provability, versus truth, 46–47
 pseudo-random sequence, 171–172
 Ptolemy, 4
 Putnam, Hilary, 356
 Pythagorean Theorem, 9
 and rational numbers, 15
- quantifiers, first-order predicate logic, 212–214
 quantum mechanics, 42
 quintuples, 136–138
- random numbers
 computer generation of, 170–173
 pseudo-random sequence, 171–172
 transcendental numbers as, 170
- range, output values, 231
 Rashevsky, Nicolas, 332–333
- rational numbers
 defined, 13–14
 Diophantus on, 8–10
 as enumerable, 23–24
 ratios, rational numbers, 13–14
- real numbers
 categories of, 21
 choice sequence, 316–319
 versus computable numbers, 66–67
 defined, 18
 infinity, 21
 intuitionist view of, 317
 as non-enumerable, 24–26, 28–30, 61, 173
 Turing Machine handling of, 233–234
- recursion
 infinite, 117
 recursive functions, 289, 327
- Reduced Instruction Set Computers (RISC), 168
reductio ad absurdum, 15–16, 259, 306
 diagonal proof as, 28–29
 reduction classes, 278–279
- Reid, Constance, 356
 Rejewski, Marian, 129
 restricted functional calculus, 48, 203
 restricted predicate calculus, 203
- Robinson, Julia, 351–356
 and Tenth Problem, 354–356
- Robinson, Raphael M., 353, 358
 Rogers, Hartley, 282
 Rosser, John Barkley, 282, 286
- Russell, Bertrand
 influence on Turing, 60, 195
 Nobel Prize, 51
 and Pitts, 331–332
 Wang programs theorems of, 201–202
 writings of, 43–45
- Ryle, Gilbert, 345
- satisfactory machines, 61
See also circle-free machines

- satisfactory numbers, 142
 Scherbius, Arthur, 127
 Schönberg, Arnold, 42
 Schönfinkel, M., 278
 schwa, Turing Machine use of, 85–86, 254–255
 search and replace, Universal Turing Machine (UTM), 123–124
 Searle, John, 347
 second-order logic, 203
 semantic approach, first-order predicate logic, 260
 sentential logic, 203
 See also propositional logic
 set(s)
 cardinality, 21–22
 defined, 21
 enumerable, 23–26
 finite and infinite, 27
 hierarchy of, 44
 power sets, 30–31, 188
 proper subsets, 27
 Shannon, Claude E., 73, 131, 336, 340, 342
 Shaw, J. C. “Cliff,” 202, 220
 Simon, Herbert, 202, 220
 sine, calculation of, 232–234
 skeleton tables
 Turing Machine, 113–117
 Universal Turing Machine (UTM), 114–115, 149–150, 152–153
 Smullyan, Raymond, 282
Solvable Cases of the Decision Problem (Ackerman), 260
 soundness, 218–219
 square numbers, Diophantus on, 8–9
 square-root functions, 108
 square roots, of negative numbers, 18
 stacks, Turing invention of, 168
 Standard Description
 circle-free machines, 184
 Turing Machine, 139–140, 294
 Universal Turing Machine (UTM), 143–147, 153
 state of mind, human computer, 229–230
 Stead, William Thomas, 196
 Stibitz, George, 65, 73
 Stigt, Walter P. van, 304
 Stravinsky, Igor, 42
 subroutines
 libraries for, 114
 Turing Machine, 111–113
 substitution axiom, first-order predicate logic, 217
 successors, Peano Axioms, 223, 226–227, 268
 surds (irrational numbers), 16
 syntactic approach, first-order predicate logic, 261
 tangent, calculation of, 239–241
 Tannery, Paul, 5
 Tarski, Alfred, 353
 Tenth Problem, 351–359
 theorems
 computer solutions to, 201–202, 220
 defined, 218
 in syntactic approach, 261
 theory of types, 43–44
 transcendental numbers
 all numbers as, 33
 Cantor proof of, 26, 33
 computable with Turing machine, 66, 170
 defined, 18
 π as, 20
 transfinite numbers, 30, 187, 303–305
Treatise on Universal Algebra, A (Whitehead), 44
 truth, versus provability, 46–47
 truth tables, 205–211
 truth value, 204
 Turing, Alan
 arrest/chemical castration of, 195–198
 Automatic Computing Engine (ACE) project, 167–169
 at Bell Labs, 131
 Colossus project, 167
 “Computability and λ -definability,” 298
 computing history, status of, 163–170
 “Computing Machinery and Intelligence,” 194–195
 on decision problem, 52, 60–62
 decision problem (*Entscheidungsproblem*) as unsolvable, 52, 60–62, 170, 184, 259, 277
 decryption of codes, World War II era, 129–131, 167
 diagonal process, application of, 173–188
 early life/education, 57–60
 Fellow of Royal Society, 195
 homosexuality, 58–59, 130, 195–196
 on human computer, 191–194
 Mark I, 169–170
 morphogenesis, interest in, 195
 “On Computable Numbers, with an Application to the Entscheidungsproblem” (Turing), 60–77, 164–165, 170, 309–310
 at Princeton, 97–98, 127–129, 164–165, 290, 308–309
 random number generation, 172–173
 stack, invention of, 168
 suicide of, 198
 and von Neumann, 164–167
 Turing Bombe, 129–130
 Turing complete
 Game of Life automata, 341
 programming languages, 329
 Turing-convention machine, 86
 Turing Machine
 addition, 99–100
 automatic machines, 72, 84, 221–230
 binary numbers, use of, 72–75, 99–100
 Boolean functions, 187–188
 choice machines, 72, 84
 and choice sequences, 318
 Church-Turing thesis, 188, 327
 circle-free machines, 76, 82–83, 176–186
 circular machines, 76, 176
 complete configuration, 75, 90–93, 274–276
 computability, theorems of, 240–257
 computability/effective calculability (appendix), 290–298
 computable convergence, 246–247
 computable functions, 231–257
 computable numbers, extent of, 190–194
 computable sequences, enumeration of, 131–141
 conditional branching, 82
 configuration numbers, 293–297
 construction of, 82
 Davis/Kleene reformulation of, 232, 234, 253, 326–327
 Decision machine, 180–182, 186
 Description Number, 61, 138, 140–142, 176–183, 294–295
 Entscheidungsproblem, no solution, proof of, 184, 186, 260–279
 as enumerable, 61
 erasures, 134
 first-order predicate logic, use of, 221–230
 function overloading, 119

- Turing Machine (*continued*)
- functions, 116–125
 - Halting Problem, 179, 234, 328–329
 - and intuitionism, 309–312, 316
 - large classes of computable numbers, 235–257
 - m-configuration, 68, 70–71, 75, 79–82, 87–93, 111–113
 - m-functions, 116–120
 - and modern computing, 329–330
 - multiple machines, use of, 233–234
 - multiplication, 100–106
 - numbers as representation of, 131–142
 - number-theoretic reformulation of, 234, 253–256
 - π calculation of, 141
 - prime number machine, 187
 - printed tape, examples of, 81–94
 - purpose of, 60–62, 170, 259, 325
 - quintuples, 136–138
 - with real numbers, 233–234
 - satisfactory machines, 61
 - skeleton tables, 113–117
 - Standard Description, 139–140, 294
 - subroutines, 111–113
 - symbols printed by, 73, 76, 85–86
 - tangent, calculation of, 239–241
 - transcendental numbers, computability of, 66, 170
 - Turing description of, 68–77
 - Turing thesis, 188
 - Universal Computing Machine. *See* Universal Turing Machine (UTM)
 - unsatisfactory machines, 61, 180
 - use of term, first, 63
 - Turing principle, 343–344
 - Turing tar-pit, 122
 - Turing Test, 194–195, 346–347
- Ulam, Stanislaw, 165, 340
- Uncertainty Principle, 42
- universal quantifiers, 212–213, 216, 265
- Universal Turing Machine (UTM), 143–161
- bugs, 149, 150, 161
 - colons, use of, 148, 151–154, 157–158
 - complete configuration, 144–148, 151, 153–161
 - copy-and-erase, 121–122, 124–125
 - copy and replace, 122–123
 - description/behavior of, 149–161
 - functions, 120–125
 - input and output, 143–146
 - limitations of, 147, 161
 - m-configurations, 147–150, 153–161
 - m-functions, 153
 - compared to modern computer, 93
 - printing method, 93–94, 146–148
 - as programmable, 143
 - search and replace, 123–124
 - semicolons, use of, 150–151, 154–155
 - skeleton tables, 114–115, 149–150, 152–153
 - Standard Description, 143–147, 153
 - universe, computational models, 342
 - unsatisfactory machines, 61, 180
 - See also* circular machines
- value, of functions, 231
- variables, 214
- bound, 214, 265, 287
 - dependent and independent, 231
 - free, 214
- virtual reality generators, 343
- von Neumann, John, 51, 59, 98, 202
- on automation, 338–340
 - cellular automata, 340–342
 - on random number generation, 172
 - and Turing, 164–167
 - von Neumann architecture, 166
- Weber, Wilhelm, 38
- Weierstrass, Karl, 302
- Weiner, Norbert, 166–167, 335–340
- cybernetics, 336–340
- well-formed
- Description Number, 177
 - formula (W.F.F.), 290–294
- Weyl, Hermann, 51, 98, 309
- Wheeler, John Archibald, 342–343
- Whitehead, Alfred North, 44, 201, 283
- Wilde, Oscar, 197
- Williams, F. C., 169
- Williams Tube, 169
- Wirth, Nicholas, 125
- Wolfram, Stephen, 344–345, 350
- Womersley, J. R., 167
- Y2K, 35–36, 53
- Z1 machine, 82
- Z3 machine, 82, 329
- Zaunreit (spacetime), 42
- zero, as integer, 13
- zero power, equivalence of, 17
- Zuse, Konrad, 65, 73, 82, 329
- digital physics, 341–342