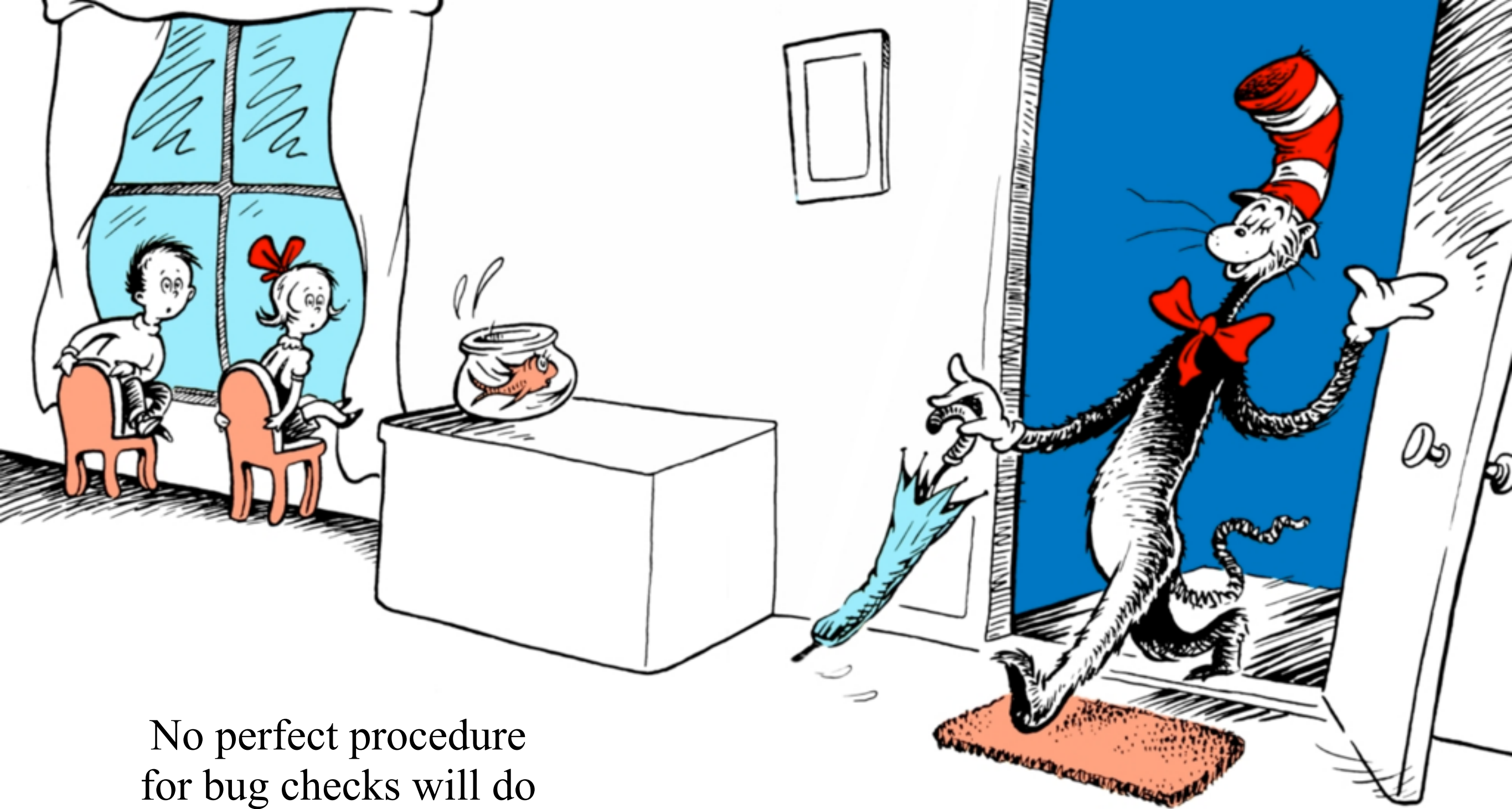


Scooping the Loop Snooper

A proof that the Halting Problem is undecidable

Written by: Geoffrey K. Pullum

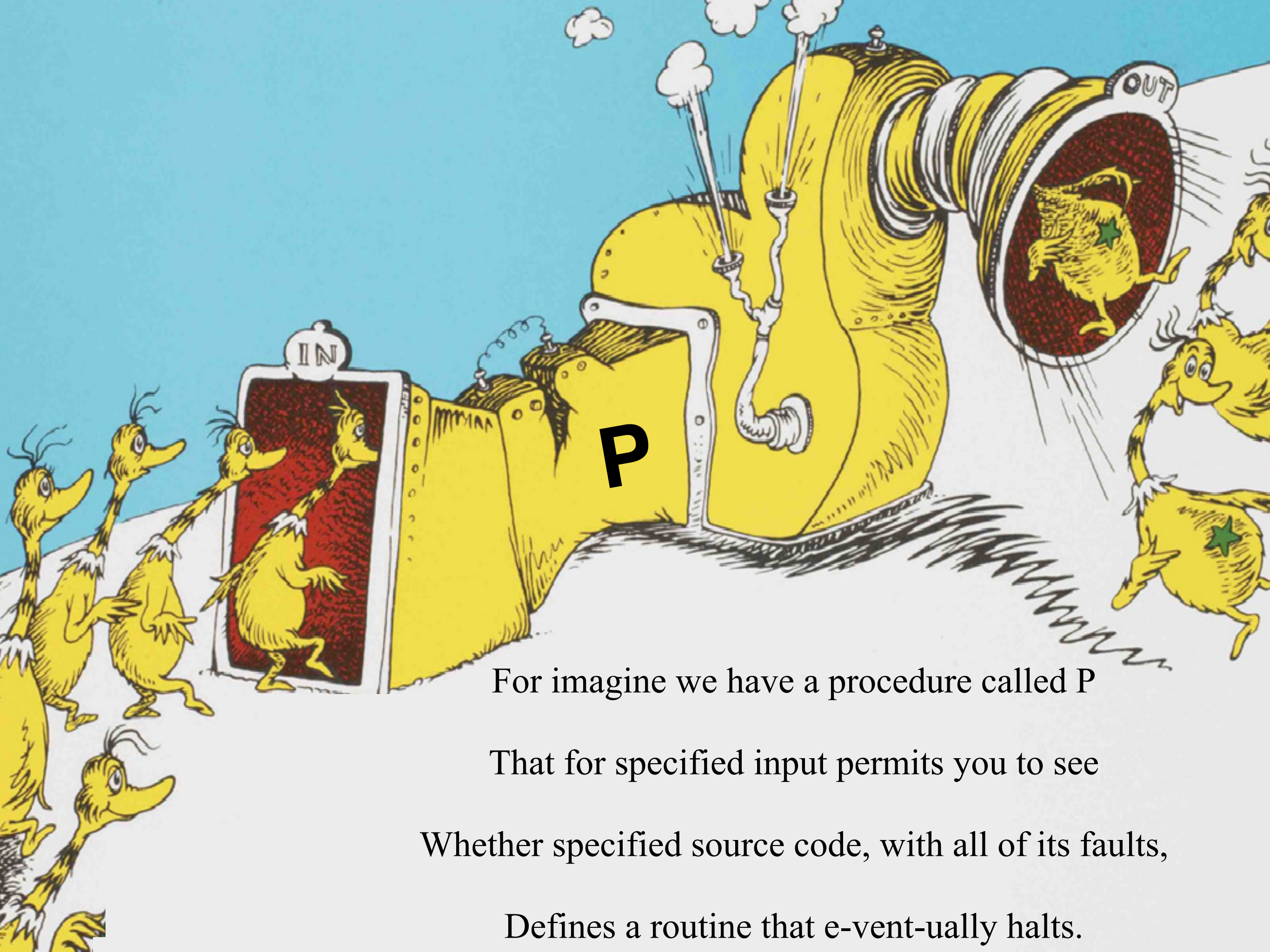


No perfect procedure
for bug checks will do

No I won't just assert it,
I'll prove it to you

I will prove that although you
might work til you drop

You cannot tell if comp-u-ta-tion will stop



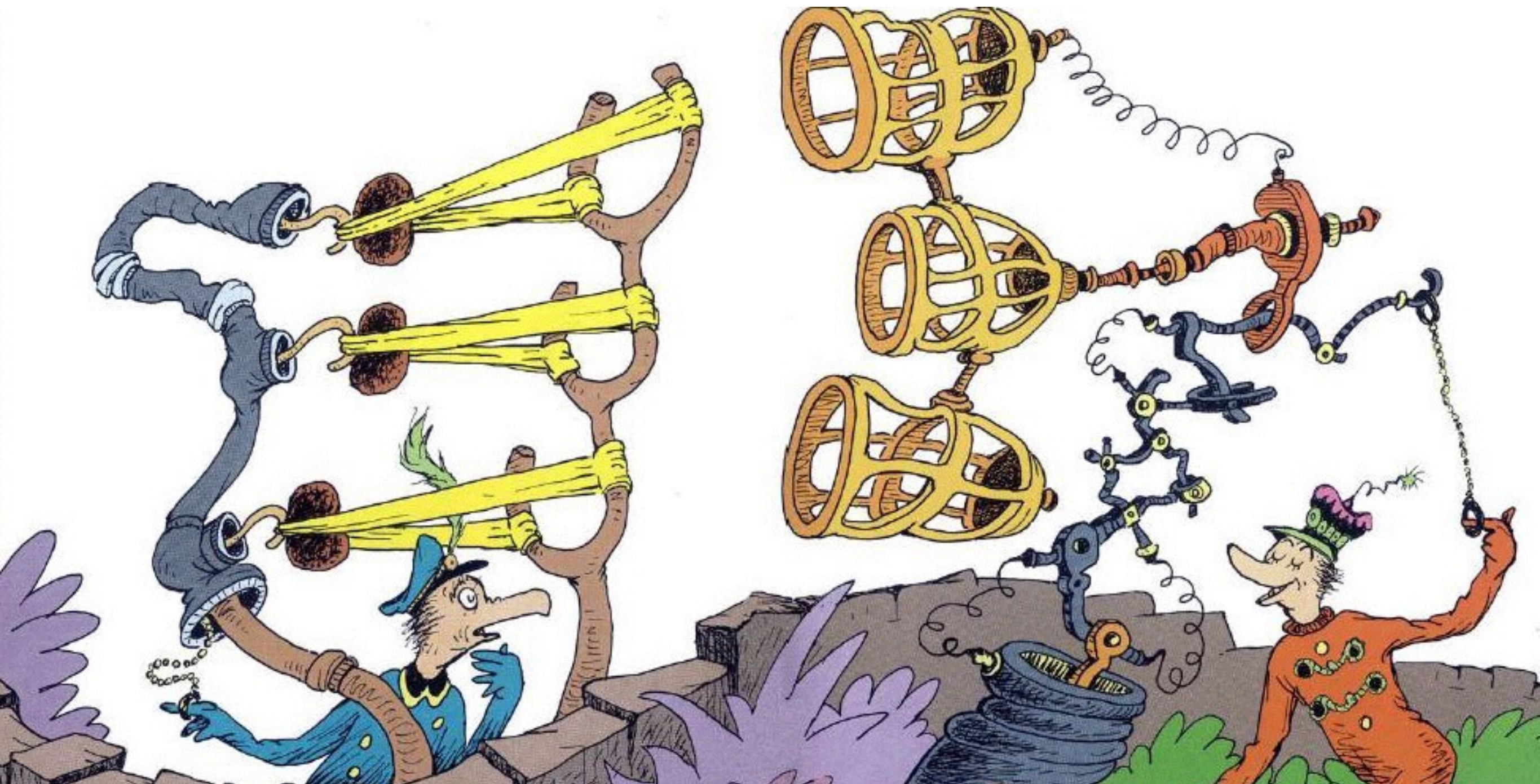
For imagine we have a procedure called P
That for specified input permits you to see
Whether specified source code, with all of its faults,
Defines a routine that e-vent-u-ally halts.

You *feed* in your program, with suitable data,

And P gets to work, and a little bit later

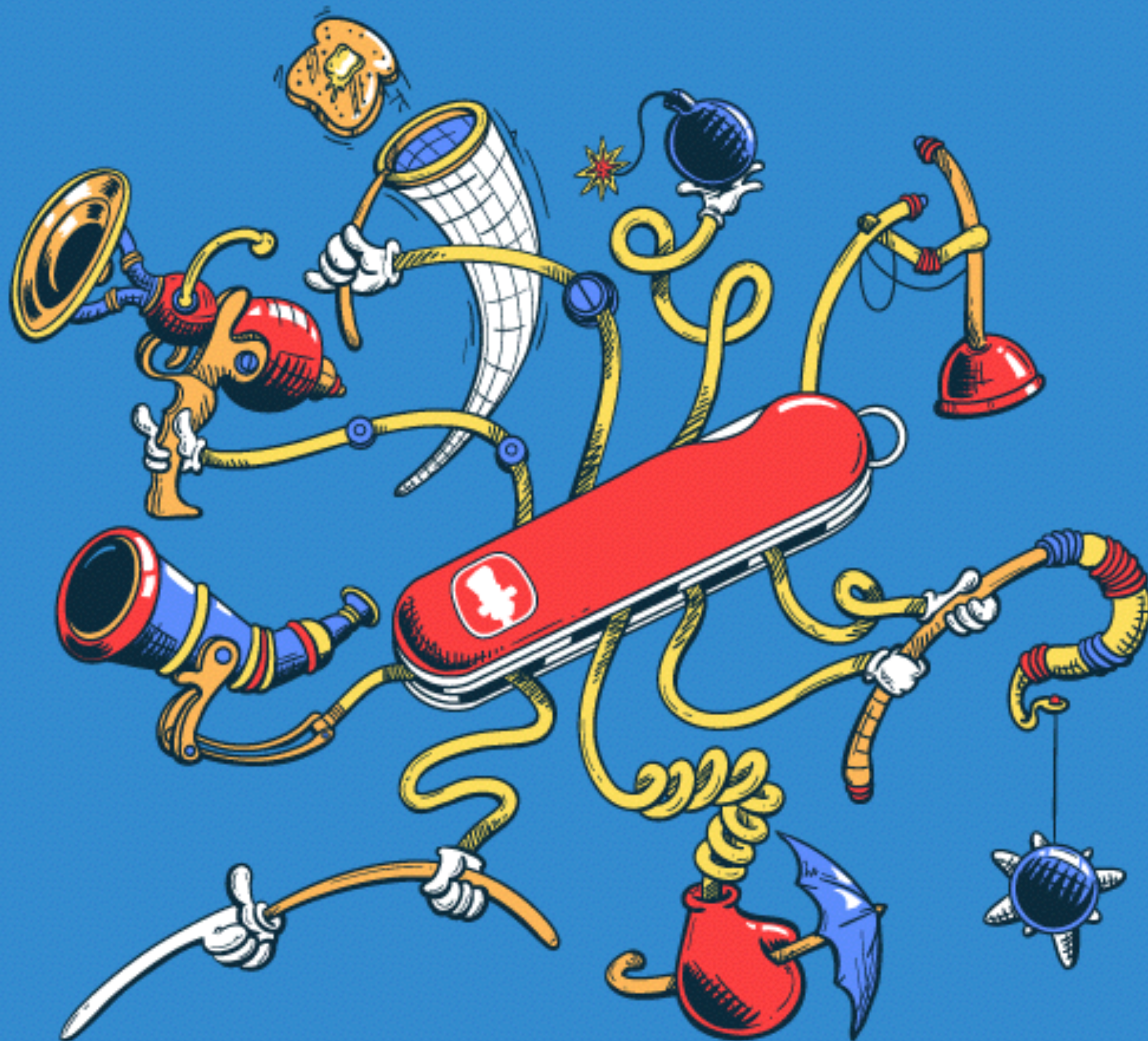
In finite compute time correctly infers

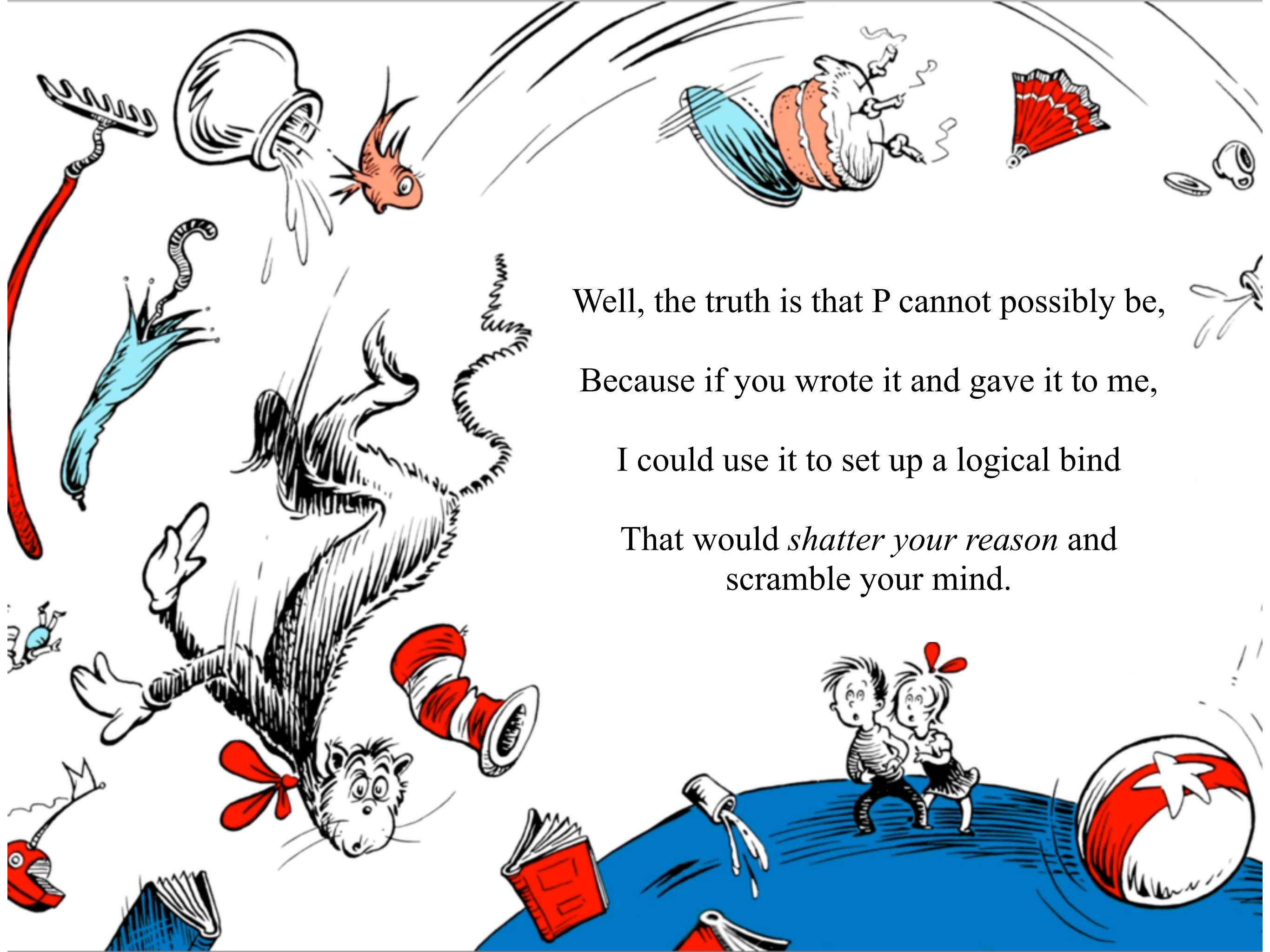
Whether infinite looping behavior occurs.



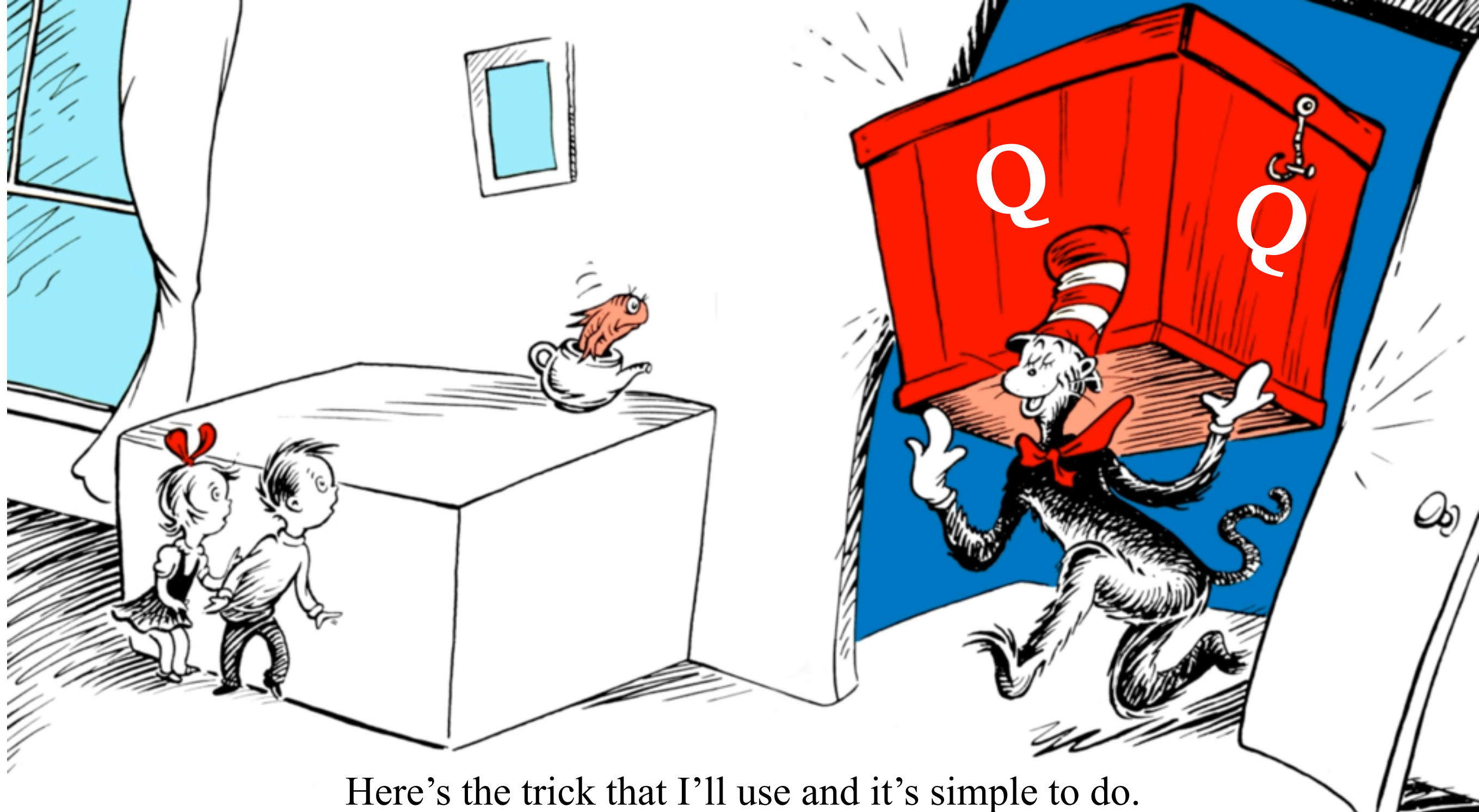
If there is no looping, then P prints out Good
That means on this input it halts, as it should.

But if it detects an unstoppable loop,
then P reports Bad! and you're *in the soup*.



A chaotic scene from a Dr. Seuss book. In the center, a white cat with a red bow around its neck is falling upside down. To its left, a red and white striped hat is also falling. Above the cat, a large, round, white object is falling, with a small orange fish-like creature nearby. To the right, a blue and orange striped object is falling, with a red and white striped object nearby. In the bottom right corner, two children are standing on a blue surface, looking up at the falling objects. A large red and white striped ball is also visible in the bottom right. The background is white with various other objects floating around, including a red and white striped object, a blue and orange striped object, and a red and white striped object.

Well, the truth is that P cannot possibly be,
Because if you wrote it and gave it to me,
I could use it to set up a logical bind
That would *shatter your reason* and
scramble your mind.

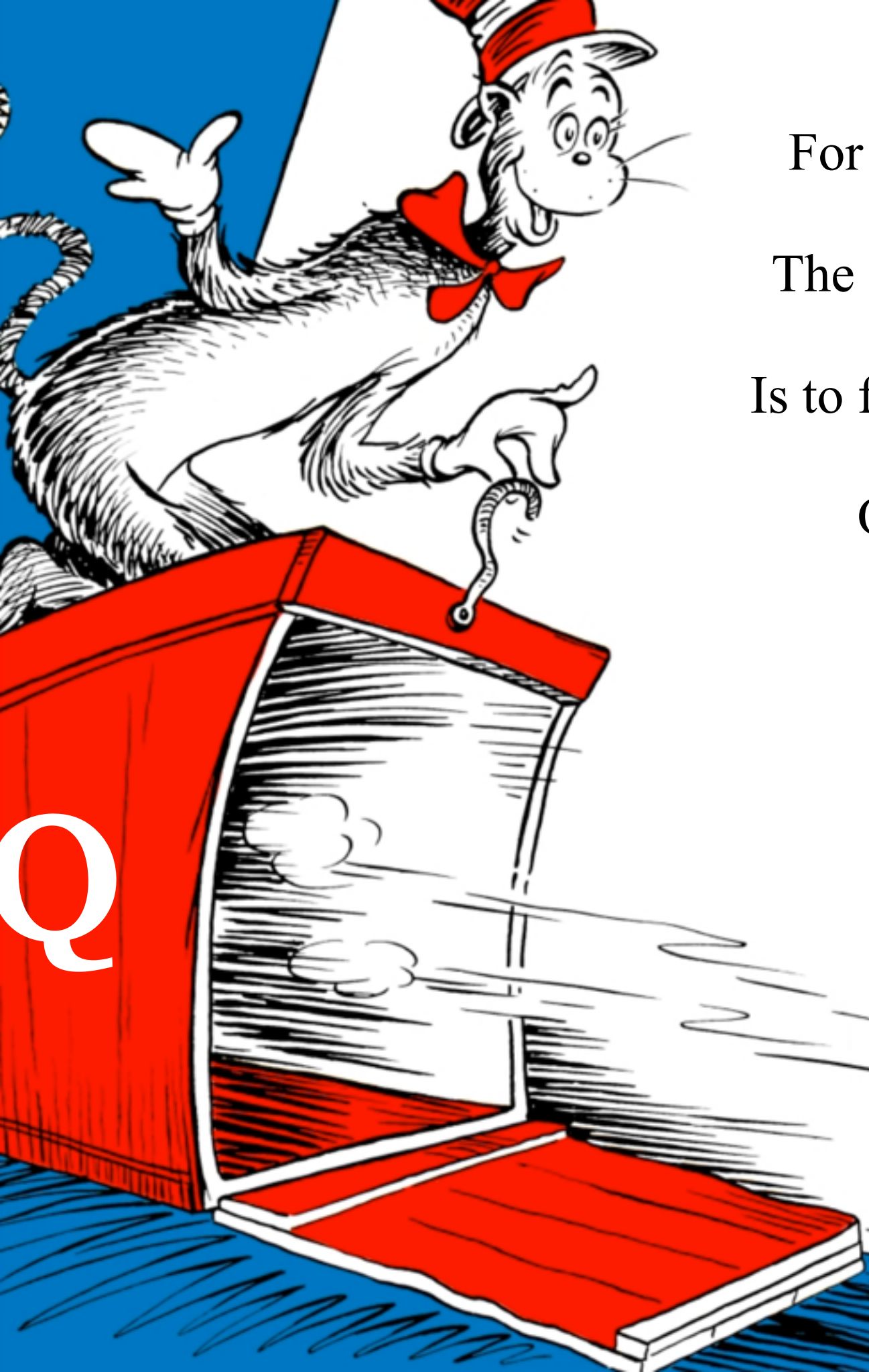


Here's the trick that I'll use and it's simple to do.

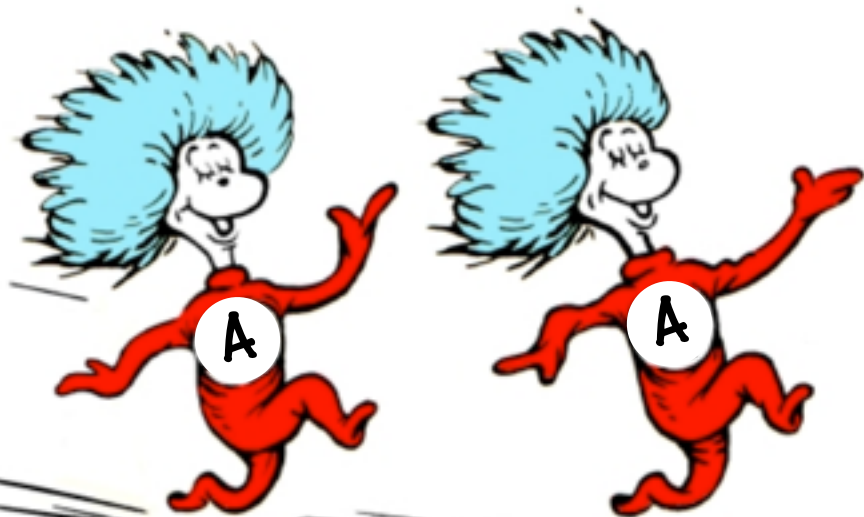
I'll define a procedure, *which I will call Q*,

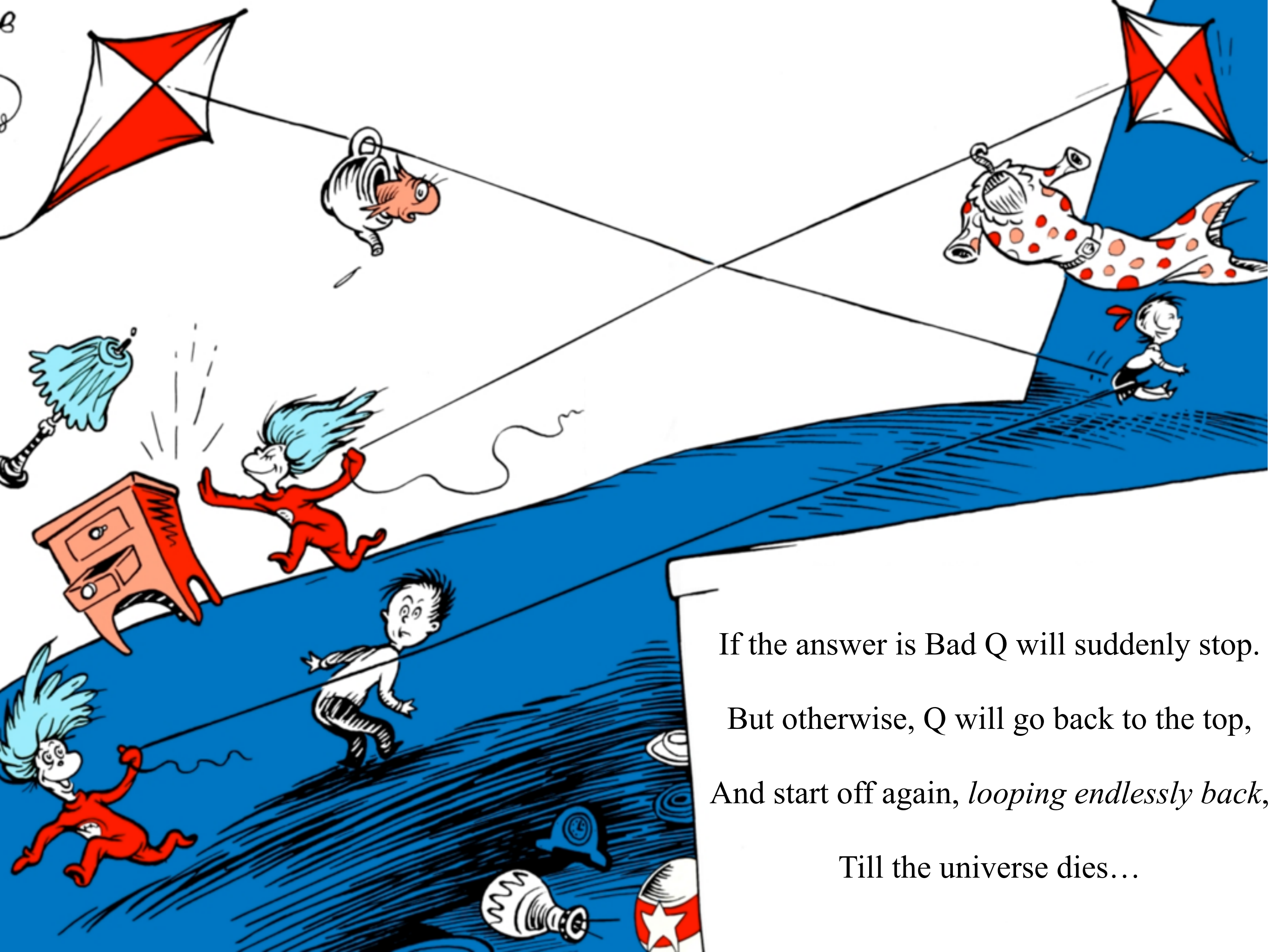
That will use P's predictions of halting success

To stir up a terrible logical mess.



For a specified program, say A , one supplies,
The first step of this program called Q I devise
Is to find out from P what's the right thing to say
Of the looping behavior of A run on A .





If the answer is Bad Q will suddenly stop.
But otherwise, Q will go back to the top,
And start off again, *looping endlessly back*,
Till the universe dies...

...and turns frozen and black.

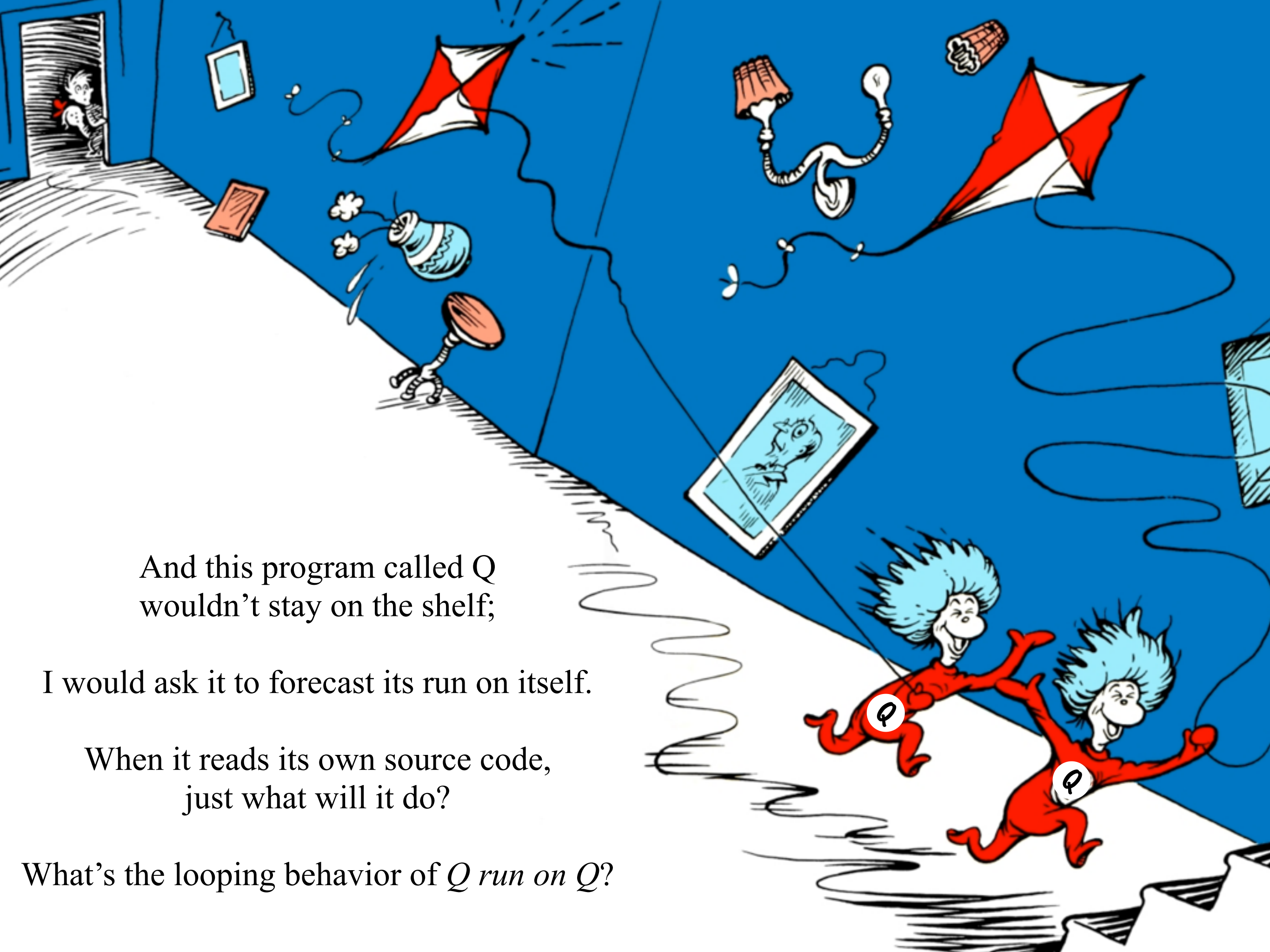


And this program called Q
wouldn't stay on the shelf;

I would ask it to forecast its run on itself.

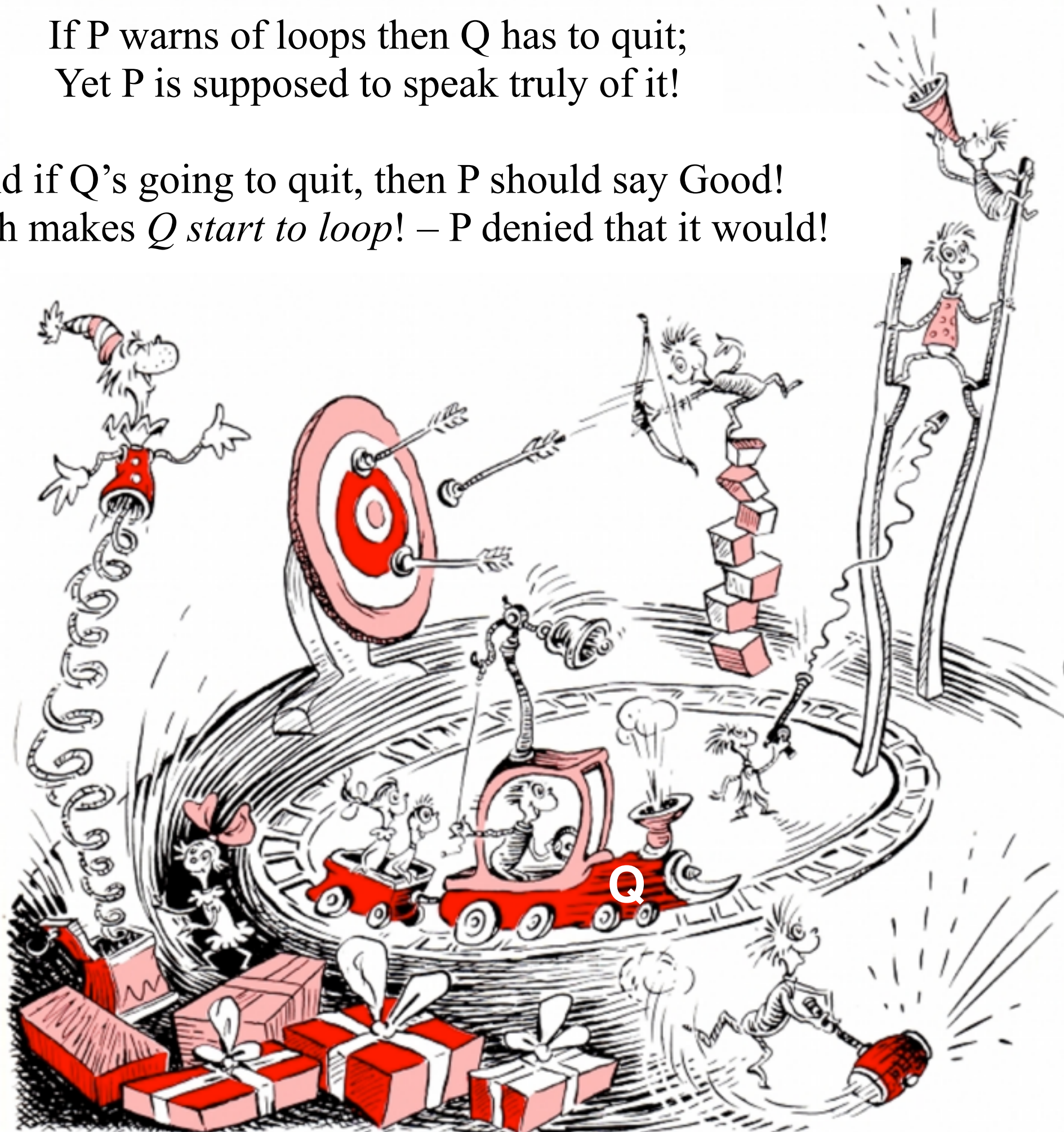
When it reads its own source code,
just what will it do?

What's the looping behavior of *Q* run on *Q*?



If P warns of loops then Q has to quit;
Yet P is supposed to speak truly of it!

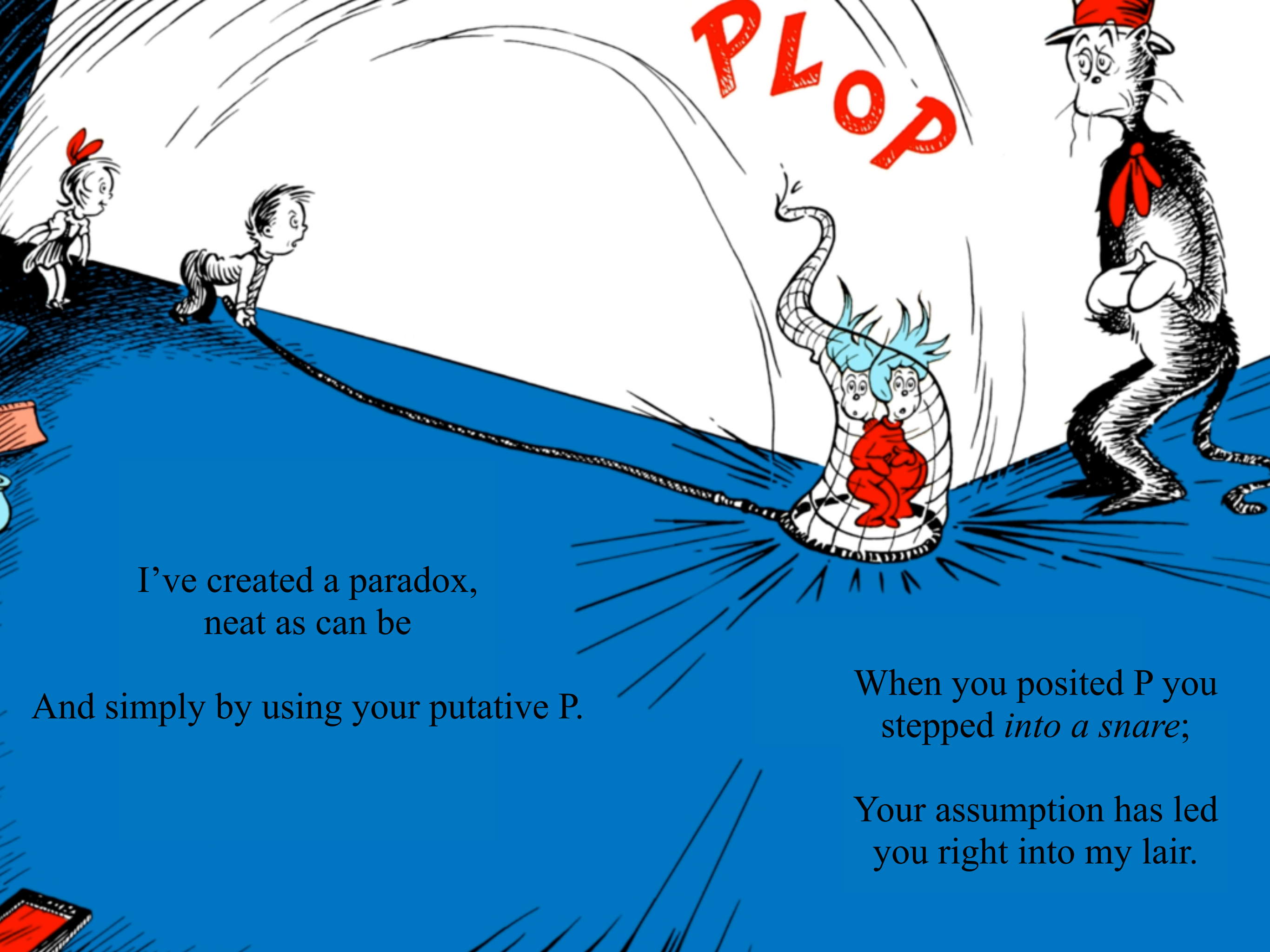
And if Q's going to quit, then P should say Good!
Which makes *Q start to loop!* – P denied that it would!



No matter how P might perform, Q will *scoop it*:
Q uses P's output to make P look stupid.

Whatever P says, it cannot predict Q:
P is right when it's wrong, and is false when it's true!





I've created a paradox,
neat as can be

And simply by using your putative P.

When you posited P you
stepped *into a snare*;

Your assumption has led
you right into my lair.



So where can this argument possibly go?

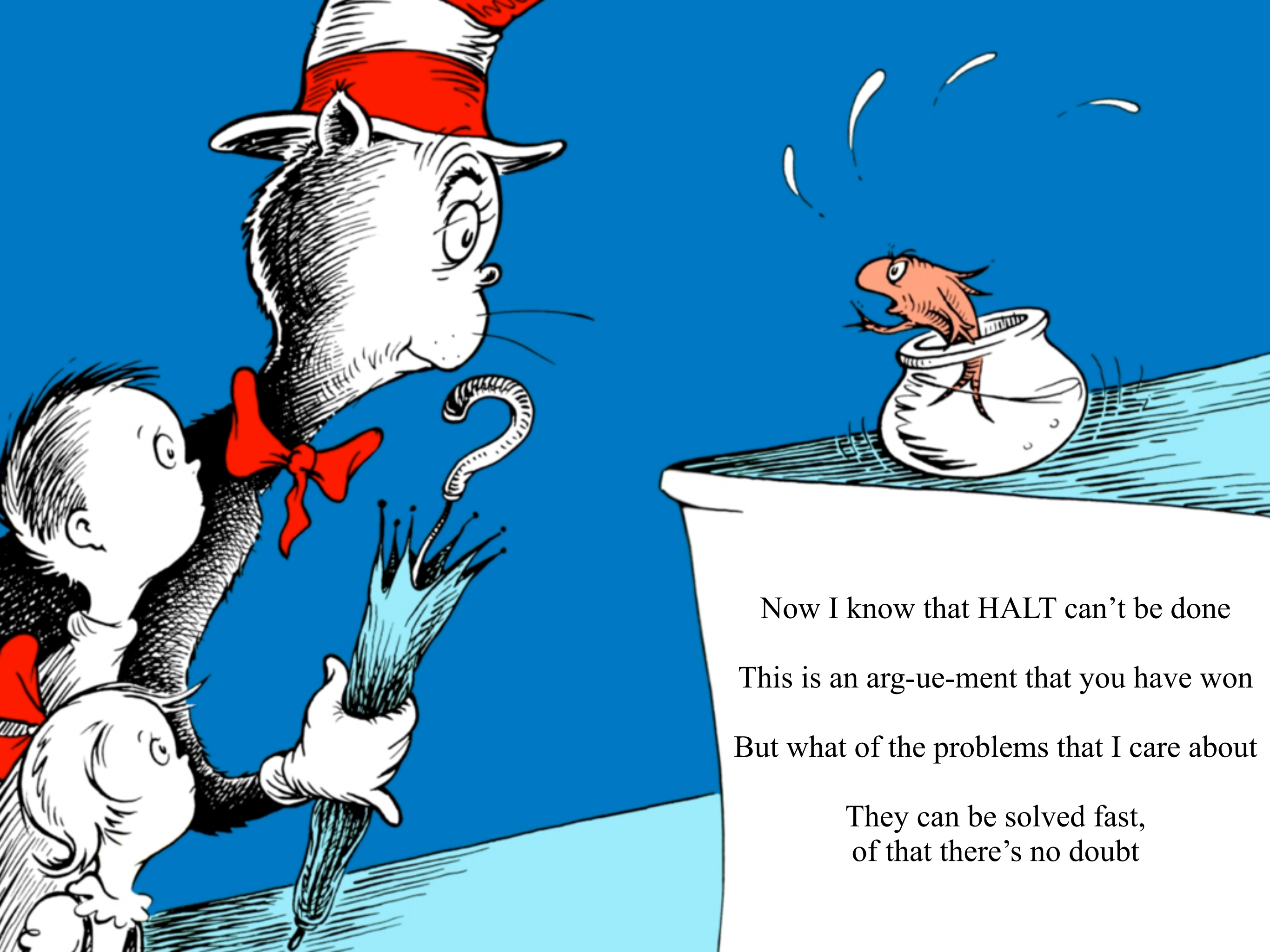
I don't have to tell you;
I'm sure you must know.

We now know there cannot possibly be
A procedure that acts like the *mythical P*.





**So you can't ever find a mechanical means
For predicting the acts of computing machines;
It's something that cannot be done. So we users
Must *find our own bugs*. Our computers are losers!**



Now I know that HALT can't be done
This is an arg-ue-ment that you have won
But what of the problems that I care about
They can be solved fast,
of that there's no doubt