

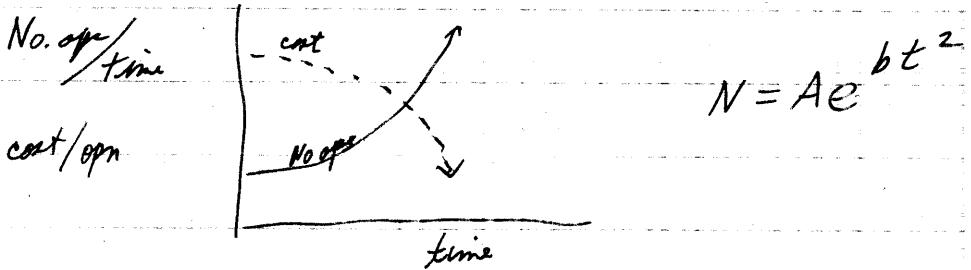
Talk with Hamming, Visit to Poughkeepsie

Automatic Programming

- (1) Redundancy 60% in human speech but Fortran ~ 20% { better to be redundant & have machine catch them }
- (2) Logic is small " — not logic in large what is needed,

a language — designed for Thinking.

- a compiler to operate on the compiler.
- compiler — to compile itself — & optimize for new machine.
- do away with "Trickery" in coding
human is now weakest link. --



Bell is coding a Monitor:

Two Tapes: short probs on one tape

long probs on other

(break points ~~are~~ in problems.)

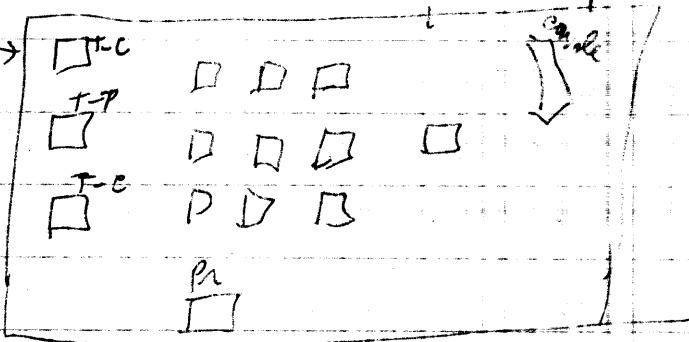
→ clock control

(machine sampler)

30 min on long prob

card to Tape →

Entrance →



penalty of individualism — no one else can help you.

e.g. Fortran — others can help.

working habits which help — important to develop

maybe 20 or so diff. ones
pre-editing routines — for all input data — statisticians can
examine for quality control, etc.

Bell & Electronic Central office being developed.

- photographic film — spots will ~~not~~ come even every time
— need error correction.

Fortran should be 29 K ops on film, 1800 mds
in cores.

Films rewritten for changes every week or 2.

Error correcting: use — cost of time of stops.

detection of errors

- machine runs slower but man fixing machine tends
to propagate errors. — adjusting

- "flow of errors" will call repairman at once — isolated errors
will be accumulated.

- life testing ~~is~~ is rapidly going out 20 yrs — had to accelerate life testing,

Simulation:

- check logic of Elec. Central Office on 224
- did freq. distribution of ops. used etc.
- speeded up - didn't simulate time exactly

10,000 samples/sec - speech analysis.

- Tape was used to feed thru circuit - tell how they come out.

Important to bring theory along with simulation.

better to do piece-wise.

Poisson approx:
distribution

$$X_1 X_2 X_3 \dots X_m \geq e^{-A}$$

$$\dots \dots \dots X_{m+1} < e^{-A}$$

Random numbers } \rightarrow H. Kahn - book being written.
Von Neumann

- Random w.r.t. the process it's being used.

length of chain

$$n \frac{2^n}{4}$$

n = no. of bits

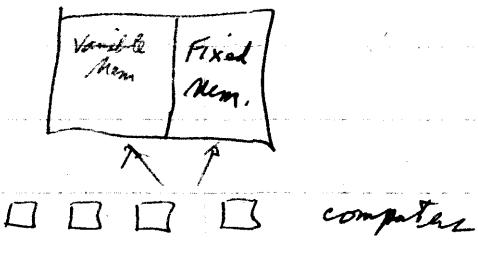
No. of rods: fl. point

650: 8 dec 10^{+50} in apparent

↑
get into trouble here

Stretch: 14.5 dec 10^{+612}

↑
should not
decrease this
too large



$\square \square \square \square$ computer

$\square \square \square \square$ drums

prob are put into one drum - & done when ready

reliability because part
can't fail

Divide by 127

$$\frac{1}{2^7 - 1} = \frac{1}{2^7} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2^7} + \left(\frac{1}{2^7} \right)^2 + \dots \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2^7} \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{2^7} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2^7} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2^2} \left(\frac{1}{2^7} \right)^4 + \dots \right]$$

No. of branches — most are not taken —

"optional stopping" of S.P. data

Example: all 0 tail come take only those with Heads,
have them done take only heads.
etc.

and up someone has forced 6 heads in a row

ad total no. of heads is larger than total no. of tails

Milne's method: better than Runge-Kutta for large systems.

$$P_{n+1} = y_{n-3} + \frac{4h}{3} [2y'_{n-2} - y'_{n-1} + 2y'_{n-2}]$$

$$y_{n+1} = y_{n-1} + \frac{h}{3} [P_{n+1} + 4y'_n + y'_{n-1}]$$

$$\text{error } [P_{n+1} - y_{n+1}] = \frac{29}{90} h^5 y^{(5)}$$

predictor=corrector

also good for varying interval size

and unreliable machines

generalized corrector:

$$y_{n+1} = a y_n + b y_{n-1} + c y_{n-2} + \dots$$

True soln =

$$z = [] + \text{Error term}$$

$$y' = f() + \text{Error term, } E_1(n)$$

$$E'_n = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} E_n - E_1(n) \quad \text{error satisfies this.}$$

get characteristic eq. for h .

Milne P_1, P_2 terms

absolute error or rel error,

use of $b = 0$ if $h \ll$ less than 0.75

other b's could be better for other effects

Simulation prob:

Need to follow ω 10 cycles/sec.

Info. Theory says need to follow 20 cycles/sec. But

actually need 70 or 80 cycles/sec (3.5x)

"Sampling
Theorem"

Important to realize that Band Width is imp. consideration

e.g. Time steps 10Kops are not needed in missile prob.

not polynomial approx. - exponentials ω , etc. are better.

→ Imp. one could derive the formulas for the problem at hand.

a Theory of exponential fns is needed in info. theory