

Computing on a (free energy) budget:

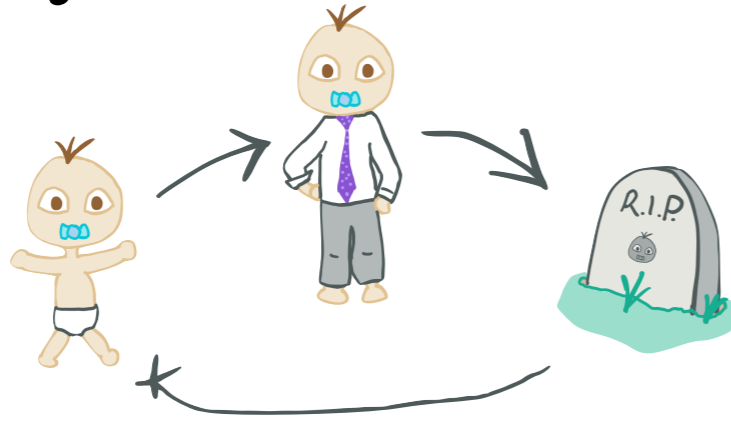
Reversible Computation

William Earley

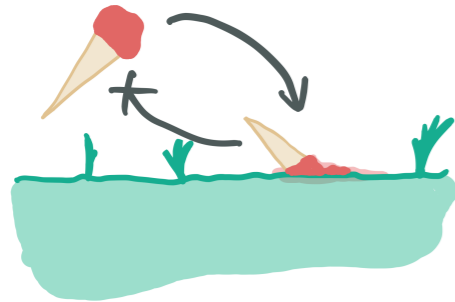
Micklem Lab · DAMTP

What

Physics



Irreversible

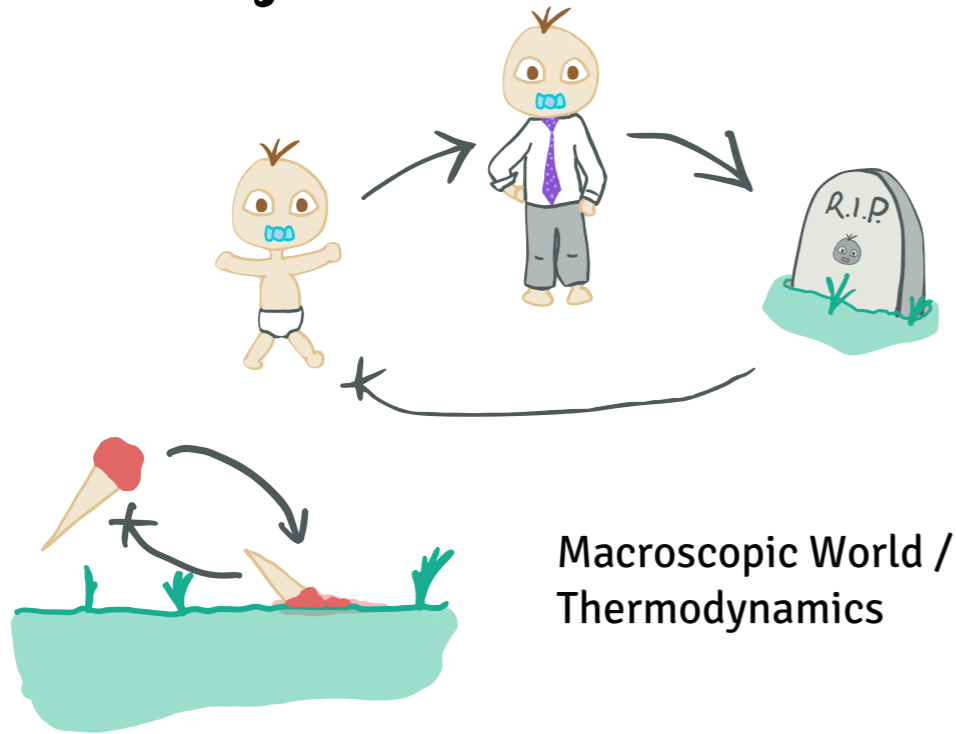


Macroscopic World /
Thermodynamics

What

Physics

Irreversible

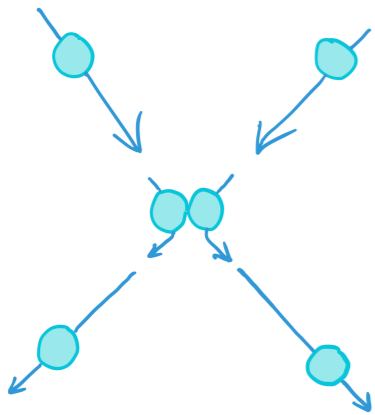


Macroscopic World /
Thermodynamics

$$|\psi(t)\rangle = e^{-i\hat{H}t/\hbar} |\psi(0)\rangle$$

Microscopic Laws

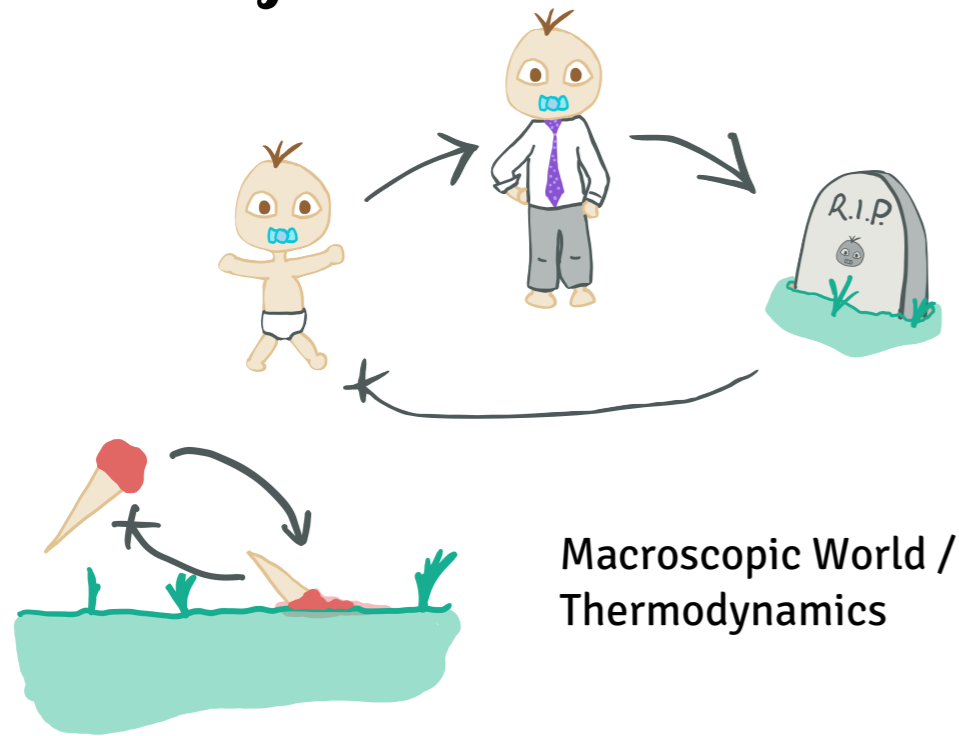
Reversible



What

Physics

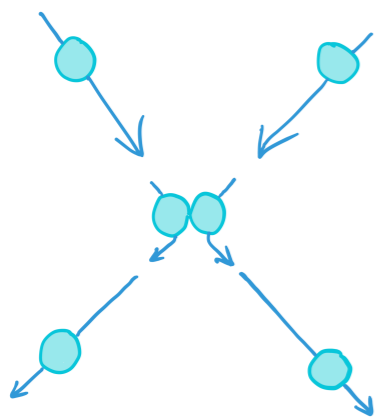
Irreversible



$$|\psi(t)\rangle = e^{-i\hat{H}t/\hbar} |\psi(0)\rangle$$

Microscopic Laws

Reversible



Laminar Flow¹



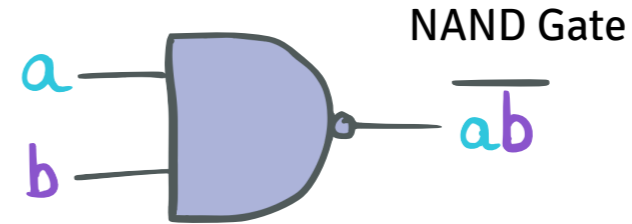
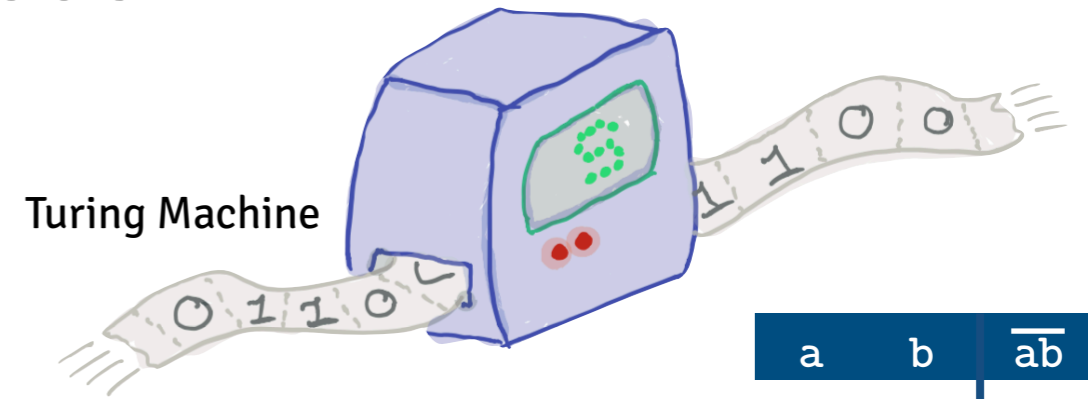
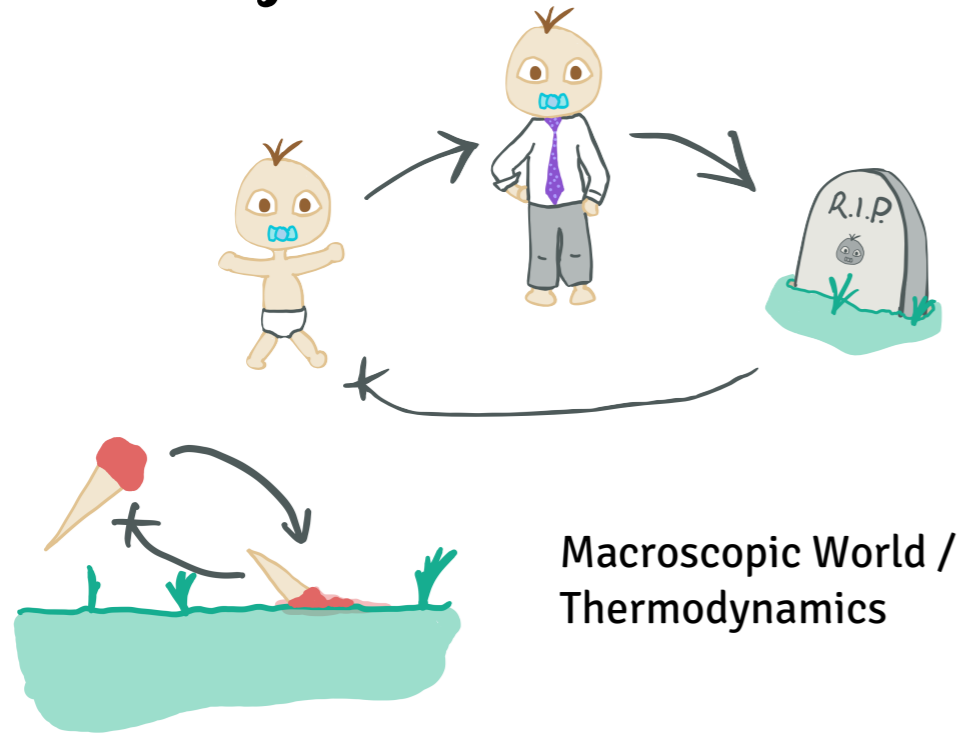
¹John DeMoss and Kevin Cahill — 2007 — 'Laminar Flow' — University of New Mexico — Dept. Physics & Astronomy

What

Physics

Computing

Irreversible

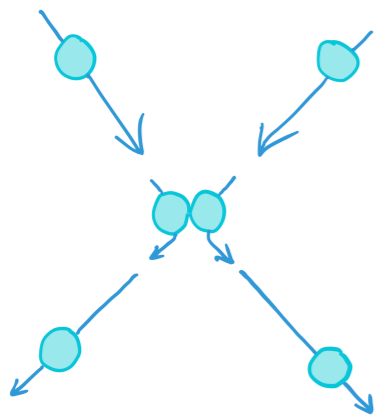


| a | b | \overline{ab} |
|---|---|-----------------|
| 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 |

Reversible

$$|\psi(t)\rangle = e^{-i\hat{H}t/\hbar} |\psi(0)\rangle$$

Microscopic Laws



Laminar Flow¹



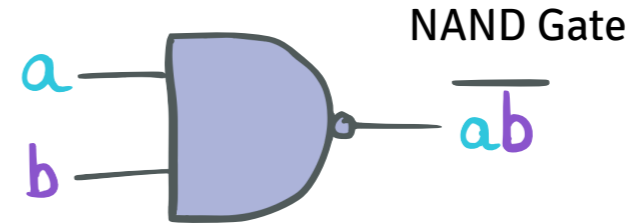
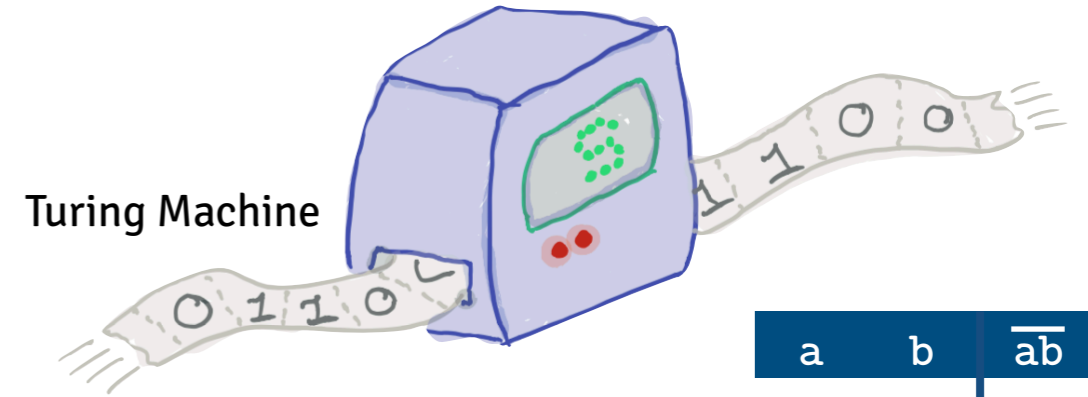
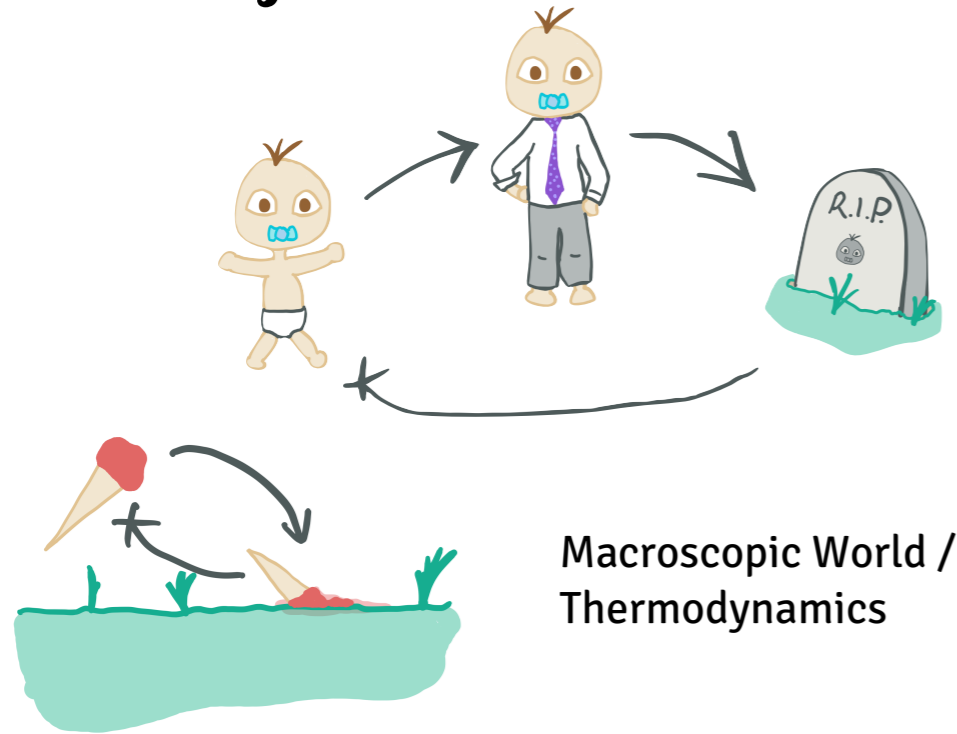
¹John DeMoss and Kevin Cahill — 2007 — 'Laminar Flow' — University of New Mexico — Dept. Physics & Astronomy

What

Physics

Computing

Irreversible

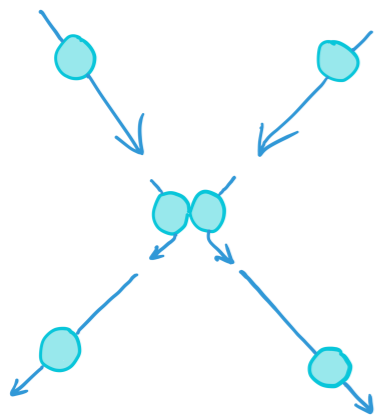


| a | b | \overline{ab} |
|---|---|-----------------|
| 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 |

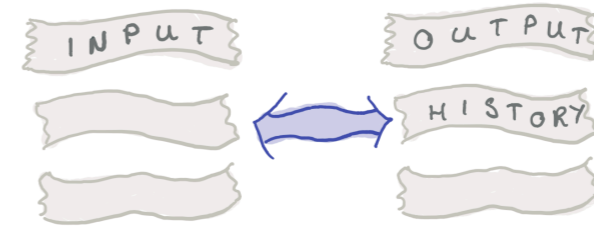
$$|\psi(t)\rangle = e^{-i\hat{H}t/\hbar} |\psi(0)\rangle$$

Microscopic Laws

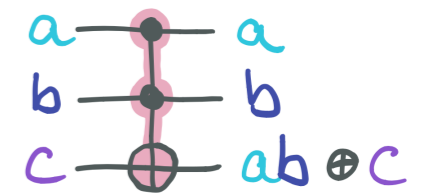
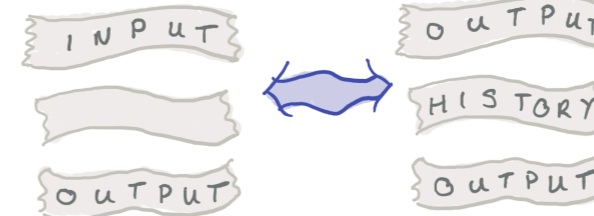
Reversible



Laminar Flow¹



Bennett Embedding² in Reversible Turing Machine



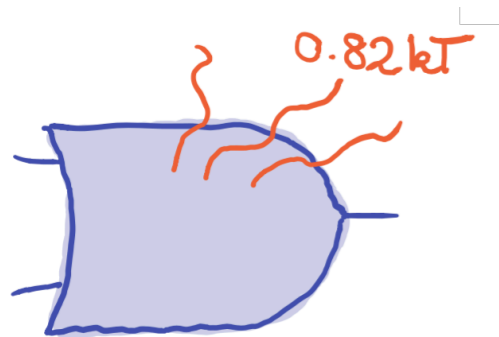
Toffoli Gate

| a | b | c | a | b | $ab \oplus c$ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---------------|
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

¹John DeMoss and Kevin Cahill – 2007 – 'Laminar Flow' – University of New Mexico – Dept. Physics & Astronomy

²Charles H Bennett – 1973 – 'Logical Reversibility of Computation' – IBM J. Res. Dev.

Why



$$I = - \sum_i p_i \log p_i$$

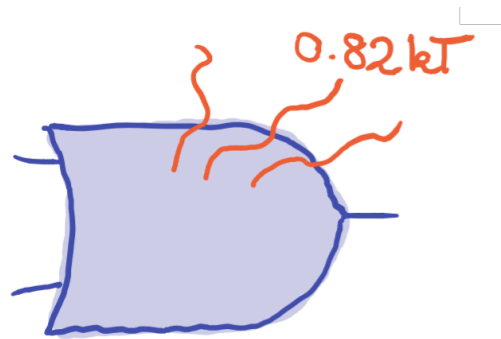
$$\Delta q \geq k_B T \Delta I$$

Landauer²-Szilard¹ Principle

¹Leo Szilard – 1929 – 'On the decrease of entropy in a thermodynamic system by the intervention of intelligent beings' – Zeitschrift für Physik

²Rolf Landauer – 1961 – 'Irreversibility and heat generation in the computing process' – IBM J. Res. Dev.

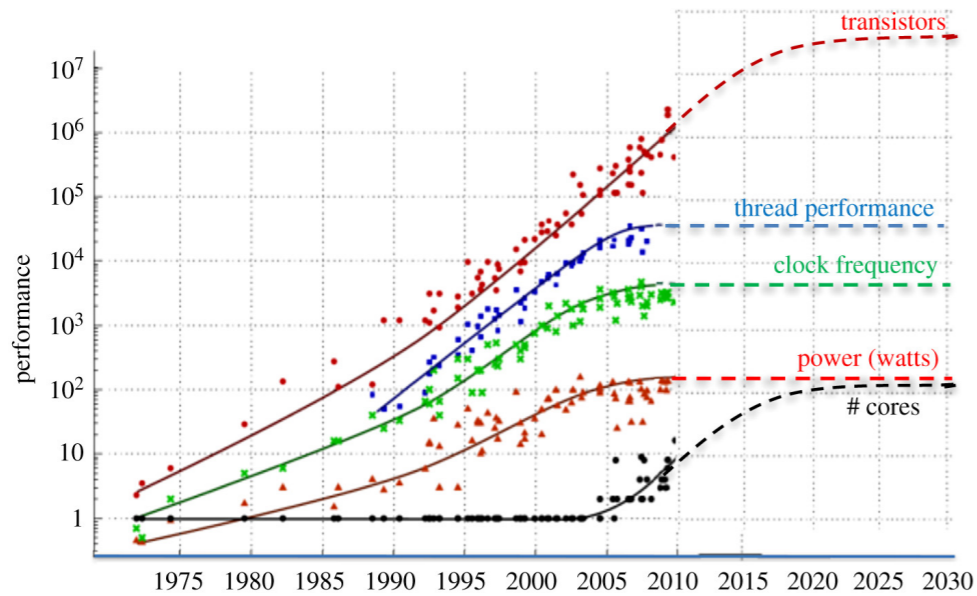
Why



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Landauer²-Szilard¹ Principle



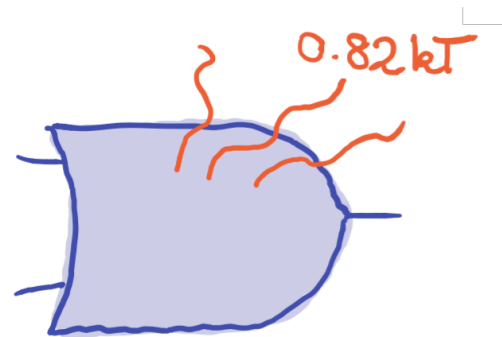
End of Moore's Law³

¹Leo Szilard — 1929 — 'On the decrease of entropy in a thermodynamic system by the intervention of intelligent beings' — Zeitschrift für Physik

²Rolf Landauer — 1961 — 'Irreversibility and heat generation in the computing process' — IBM J. Res. Dev.

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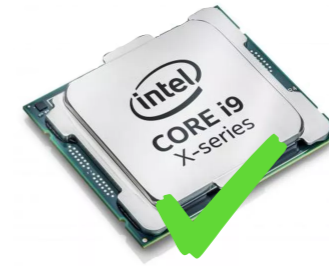
Why



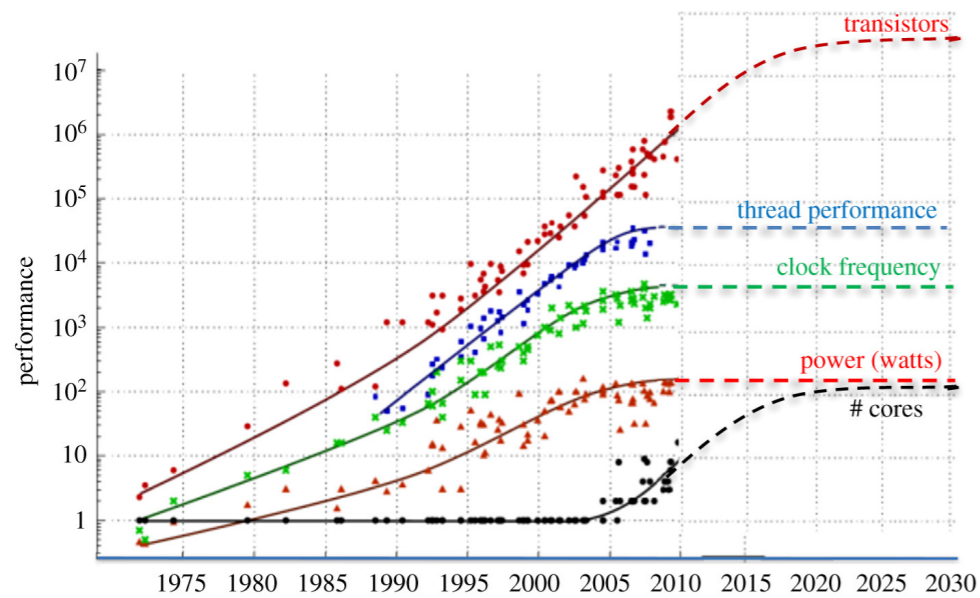
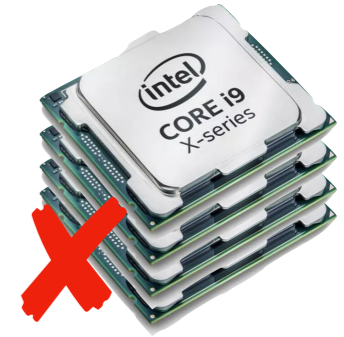
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Landauer²-Szilard¹ Principle



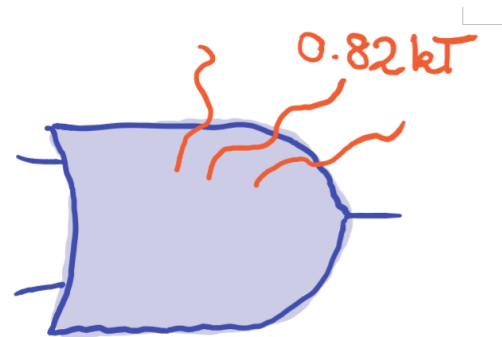
Scaling



End of Moore's Law³

¹Leo Szilard — 1929 — 'On the decrease of entropy in a thermodynamic system by the intervention of intelligent beings' — Zeitschrift für Physik
²Rolf Landauer — 1961 — 'Irreversibility and heat generation in the computing process' — IBM J. Res. Dev.
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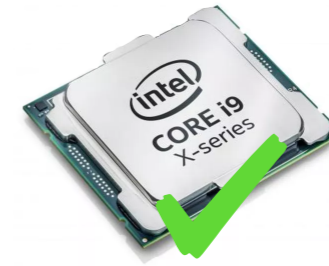
Why



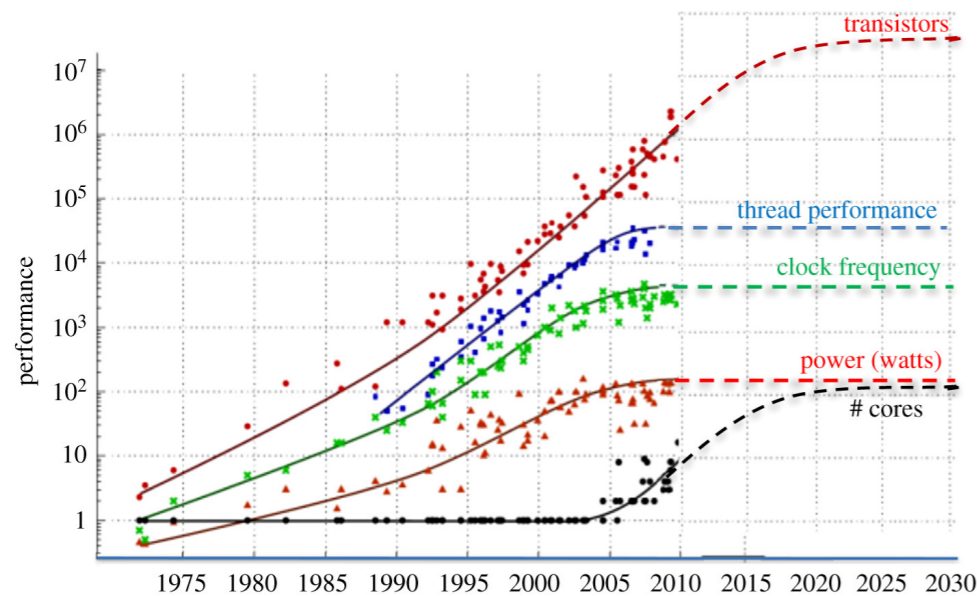
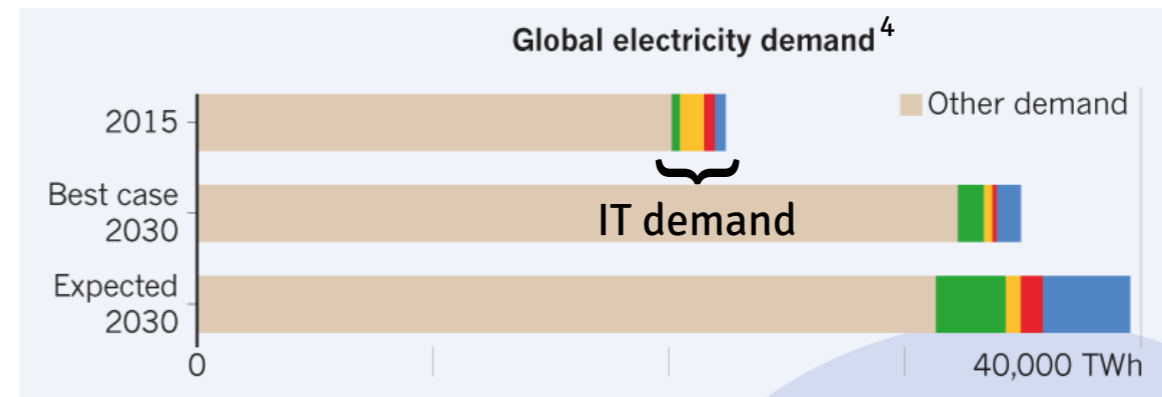
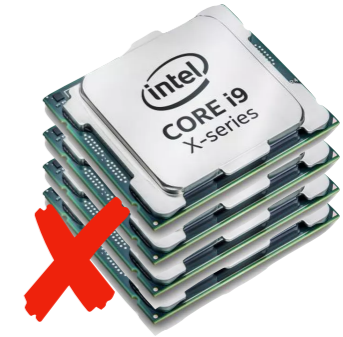
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Landauer²-Szilard¹ Principle



Scaling



End of Moore's Law³

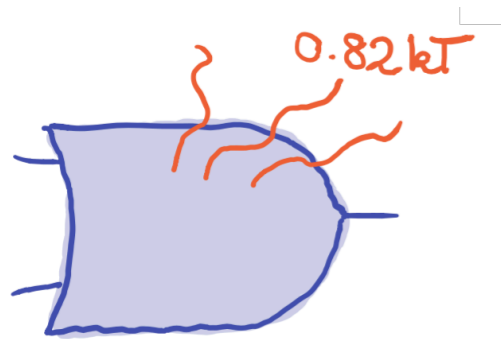
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²Rolf Landauer — 1961 — 'Irreversibility and heat generation in the computing process' — IBM J. Res. Dev.

³Kunle Olukotun, Lance Hammond, Herb Sutter, Mark Horowitz and extended by John Shalf

⁴Anders Andrae and Tomas Edler — 2015 — 'On Global Electricity Usage of Communication Technology: Trends to 2030' — Challenges

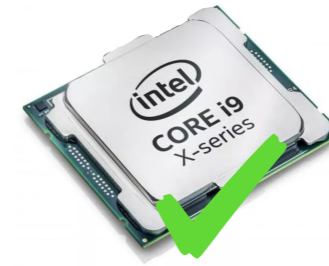
Why



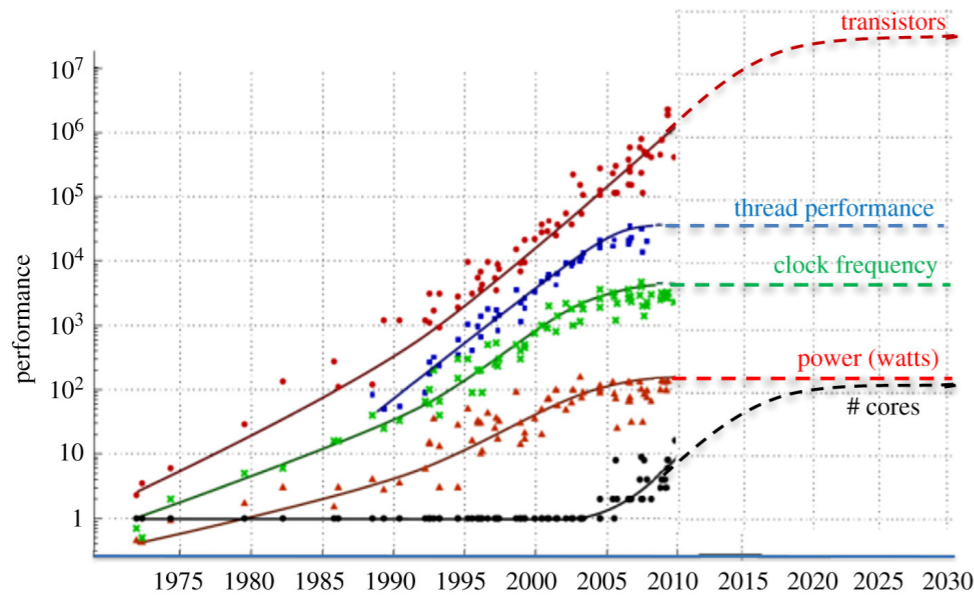
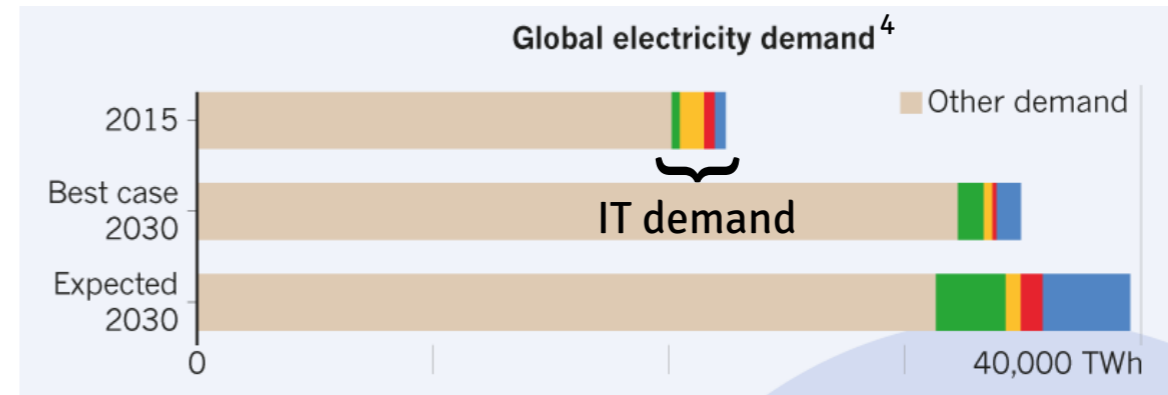
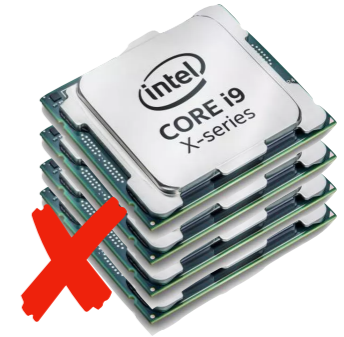
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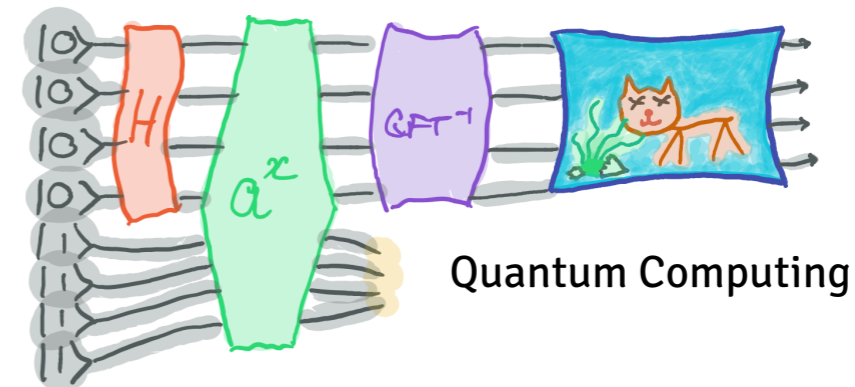
Landauer²-Szilard¹ Principle



Scaling



End of Moore's Law³



Quantum Computing

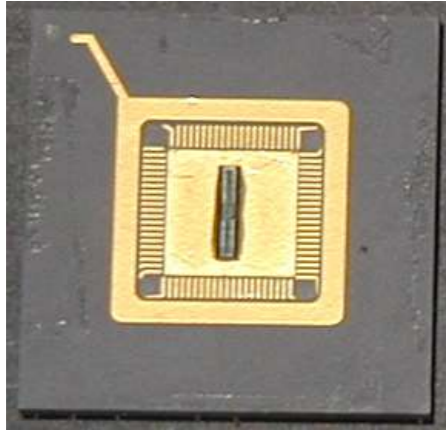
¹Leo Szilard – 1929 – 'On the decrease of entropy in a thermodynamic system by the intervention of intelligent beings' – Zeitschrift für Physik

²Rolf Landauer – 1961 – 'Irreversibility and heat generation in the computing process' – IBM J. Res. Dev.

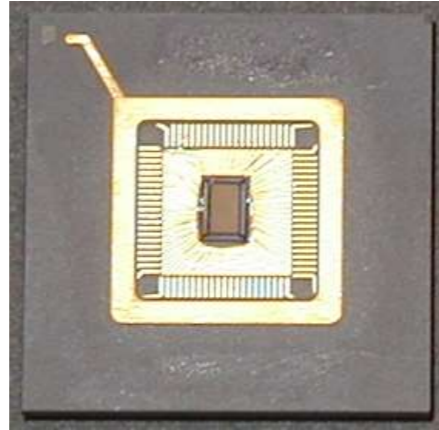
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⁴Anders Andrae and Tomas Edler – 2015 – 'On Global Electricity Usage of Communication Technology: Trends to 2030' – Challenges

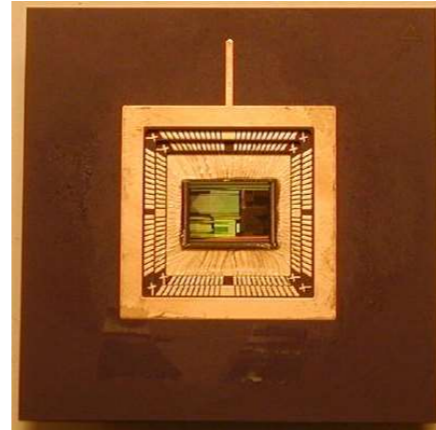
When



Tick¹



FlatTop¹



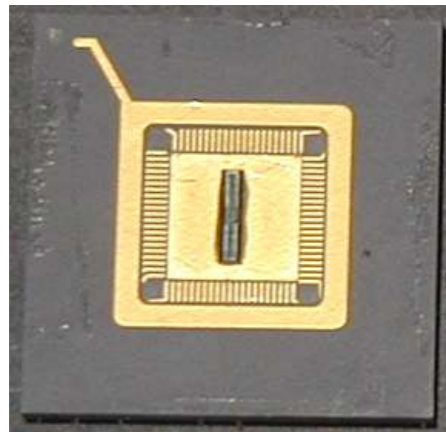
Pendulum¹

Silicon:

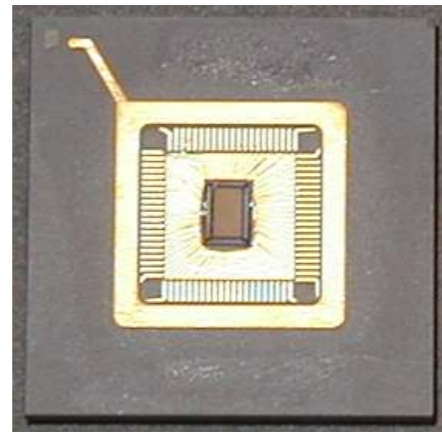
Yesterday?

¹Frank, Ammer, Love, Rixner, Vieri — 1996–1999 — Tick, FlatTop, Pendulum processors

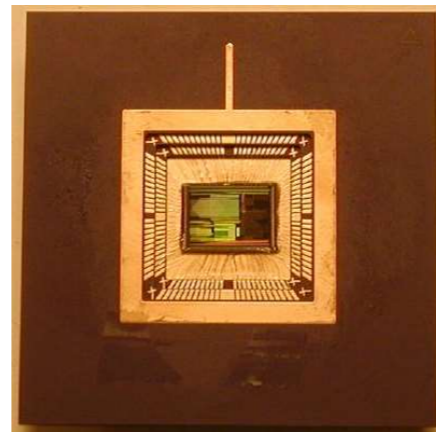
When



Tick¹



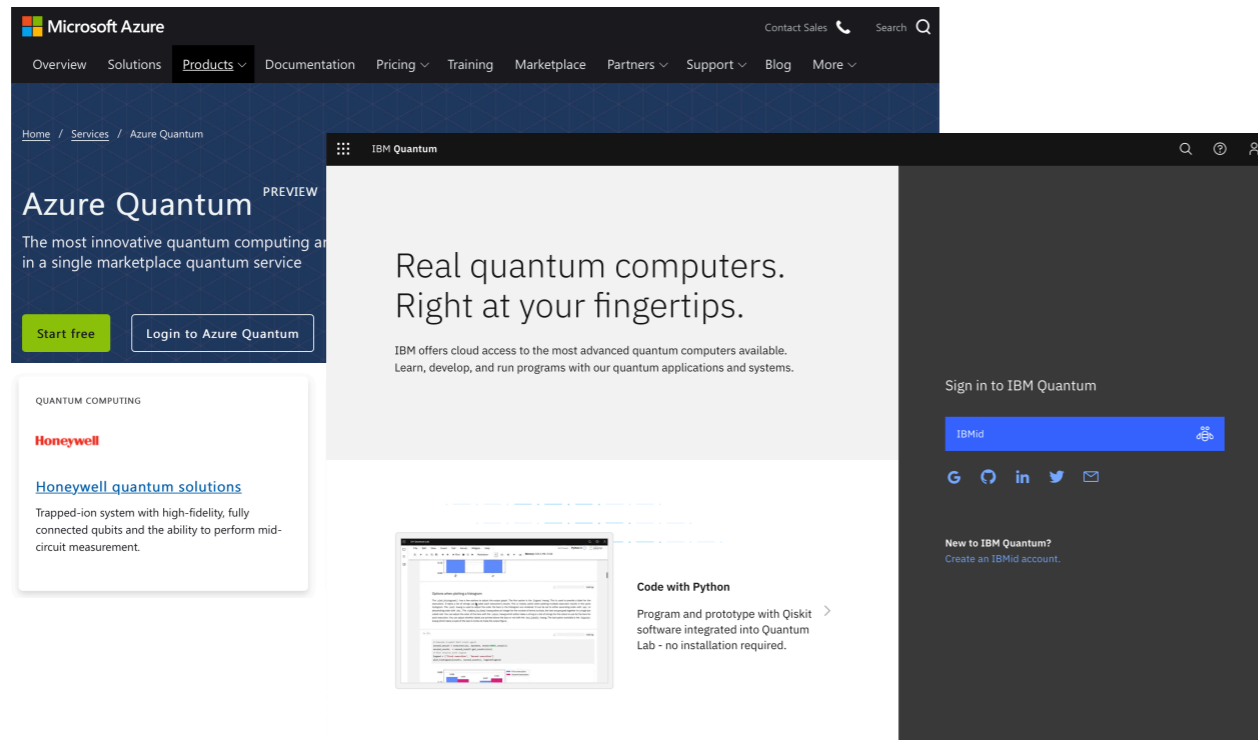
FlatTop¹



Pendulum¹

Silicon:

Yesterday?

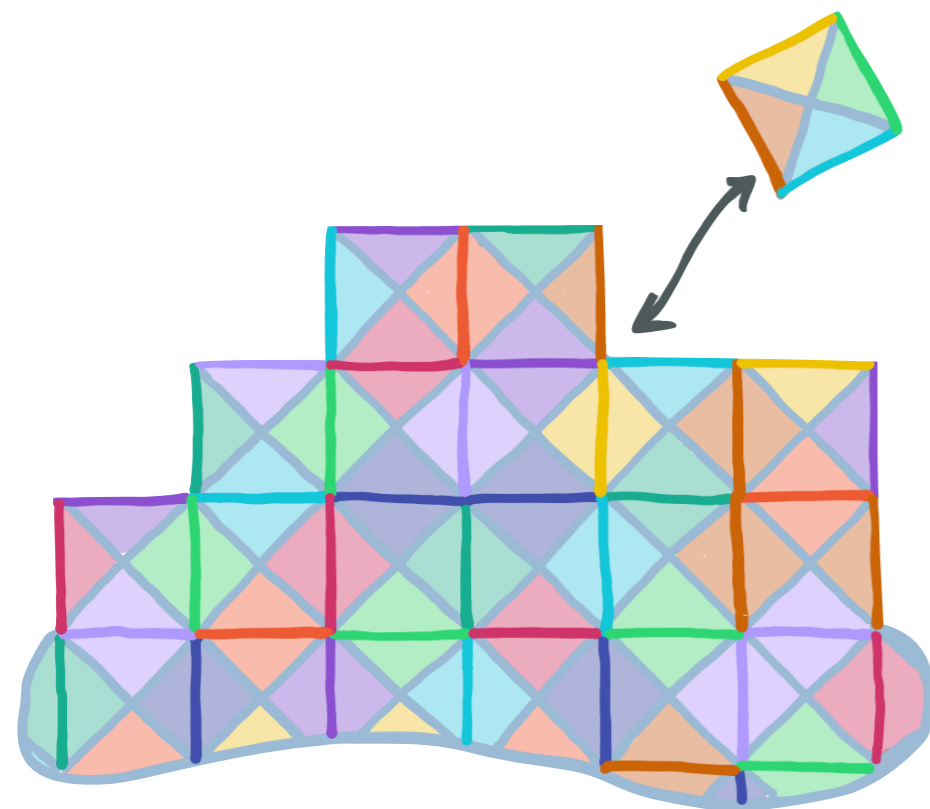


Quantum:

Today!?

¹Frank, Ammer, Love, Rixner, Vieri — 1996–1999 — Tick, FlatTop, Pendulum processors

When

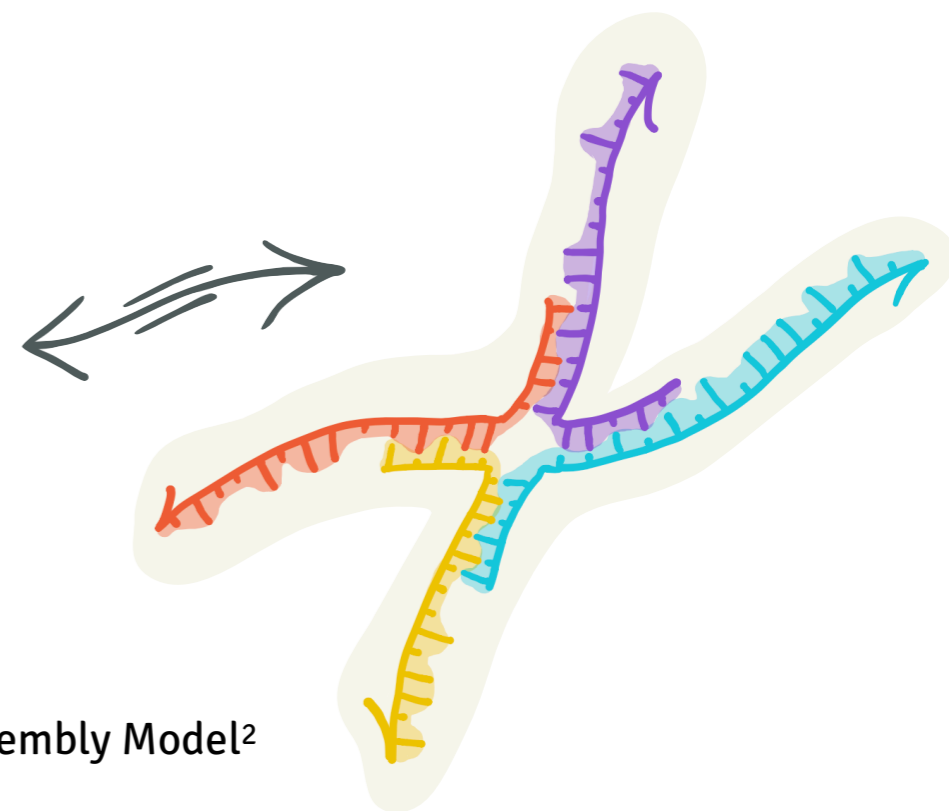
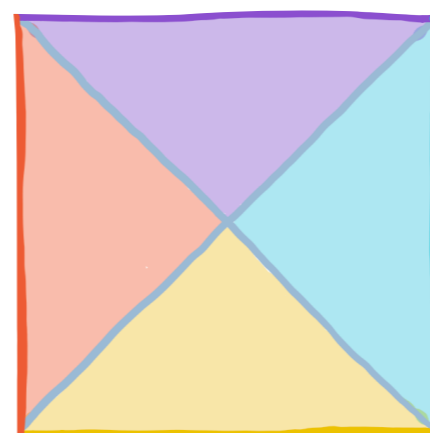


Wang Tiles¹

Molecular:

Soon?

Reversible Surface Tiles^{3,4}



Tile Assembly Model²

¹Hao Wang — 1961 — 'Proving theorems by pattern recognition—II' — Bell Labs Tech. J.

²Erik Winfree — 'Simulations of Computing by Self-Assembly' — 1998 — Tech. rep. California Institute of Technology

³Brailovskaya T, Gowri G, Yu S, Winfree E — 2019 — 'Reversible Computation Using Swap Reactions on a Surface' — DNA Comp. and Mol. Prog.

⁴Samuel Clamons, Lulu Qian, Erik Winfree — 2020 — 'Programming and simulating chemical reaction networks on a surface' — J. R. Soc. Interface

How

$$3 + 4 = 7$$

How

$$3 + 4 = 7$$

$$7 = ? + ?$$

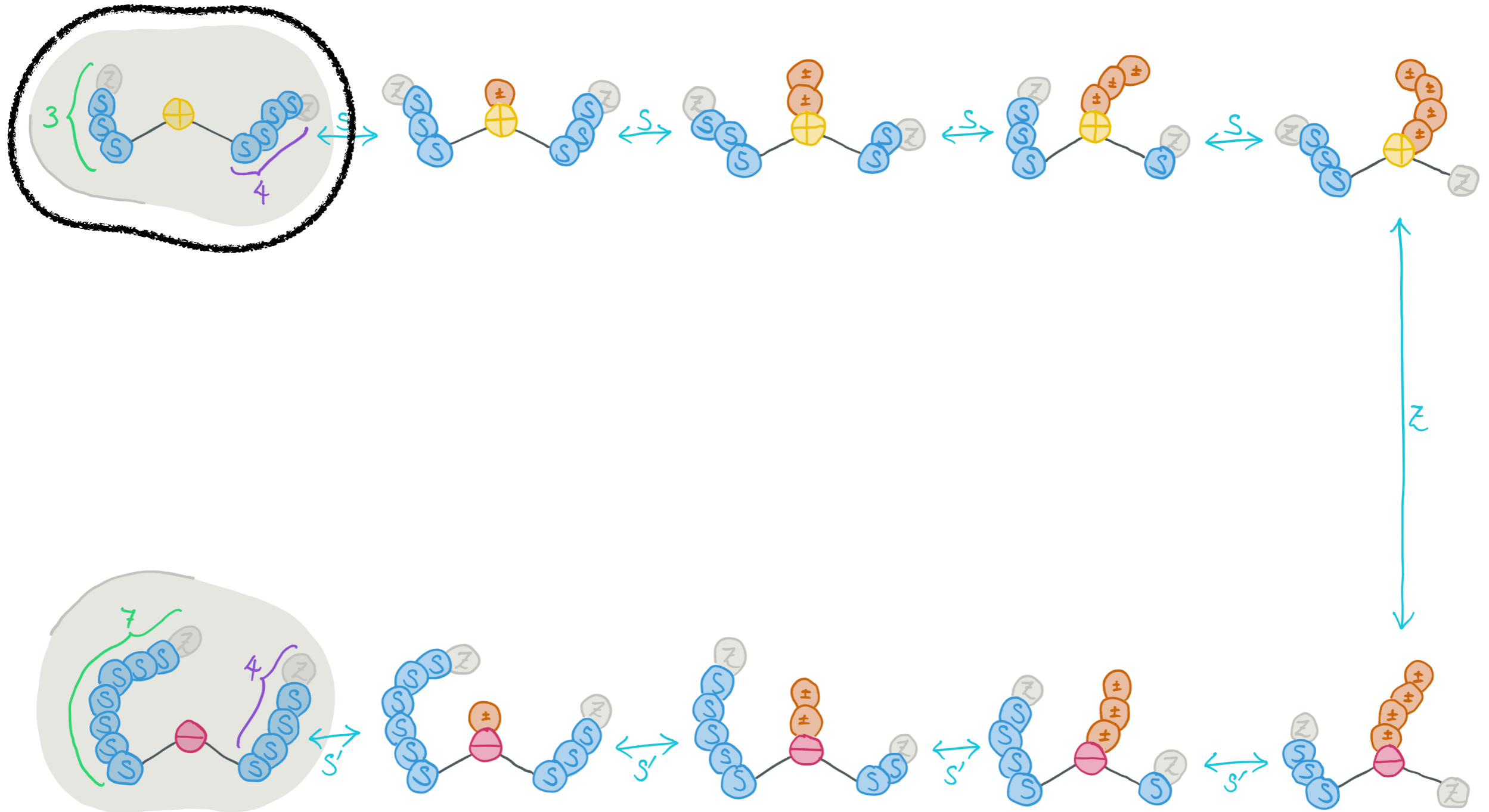
How

$$3 + 4 = 7$$

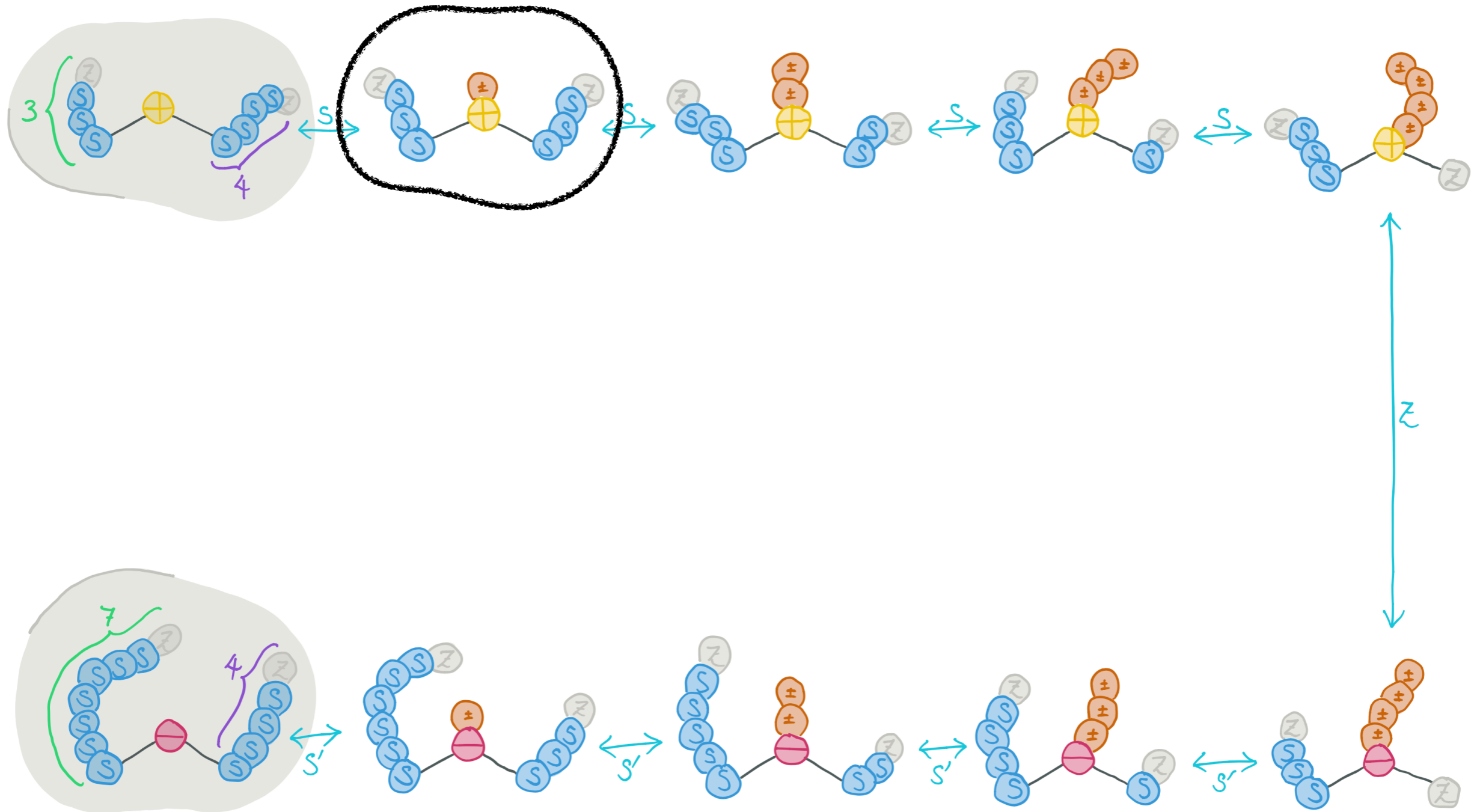
$$7 = ? + ?$$

$$3 + 4 = 7 \bar{+} 4$$

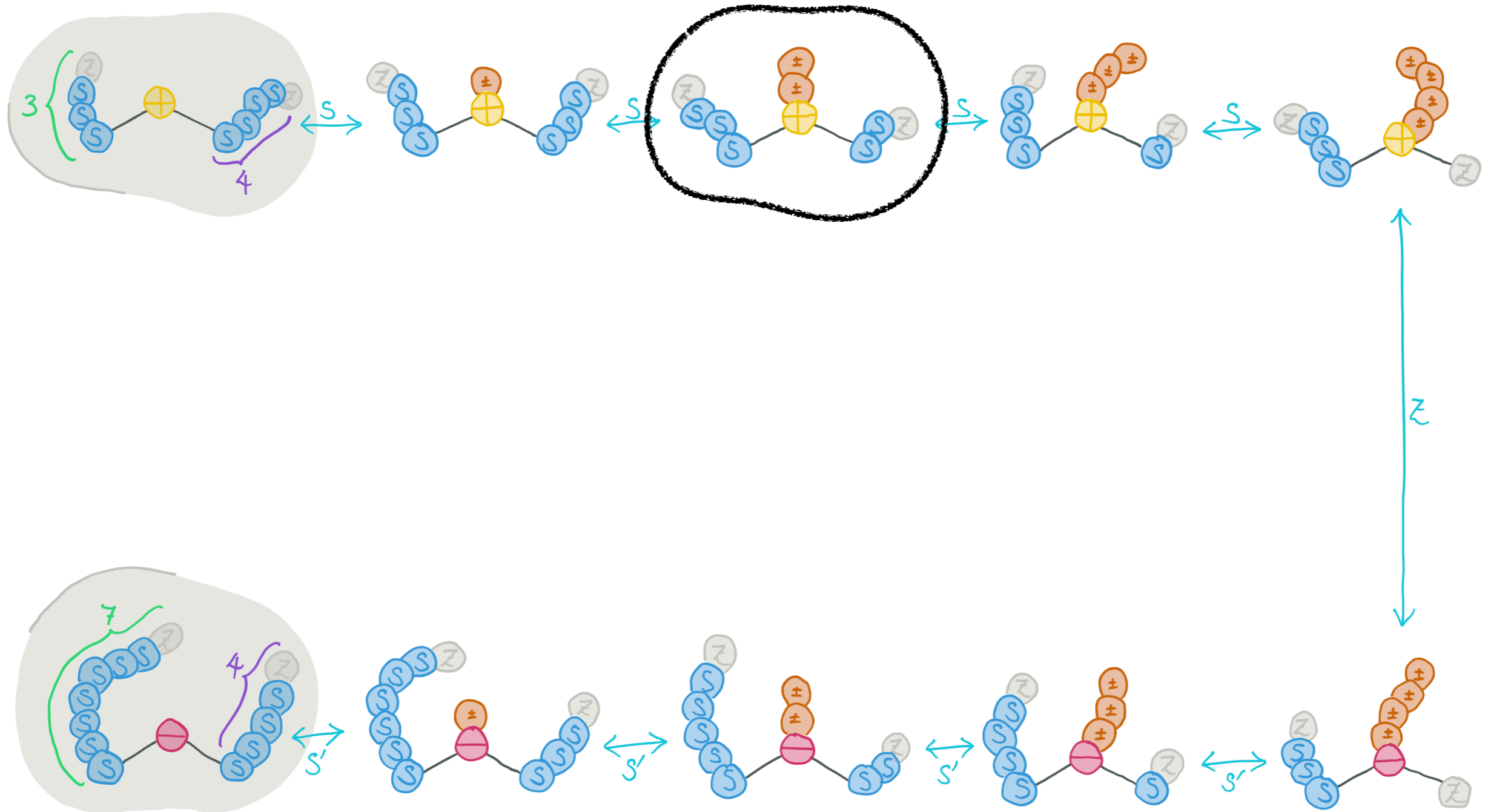
The \aleph (Aleph) Calculus



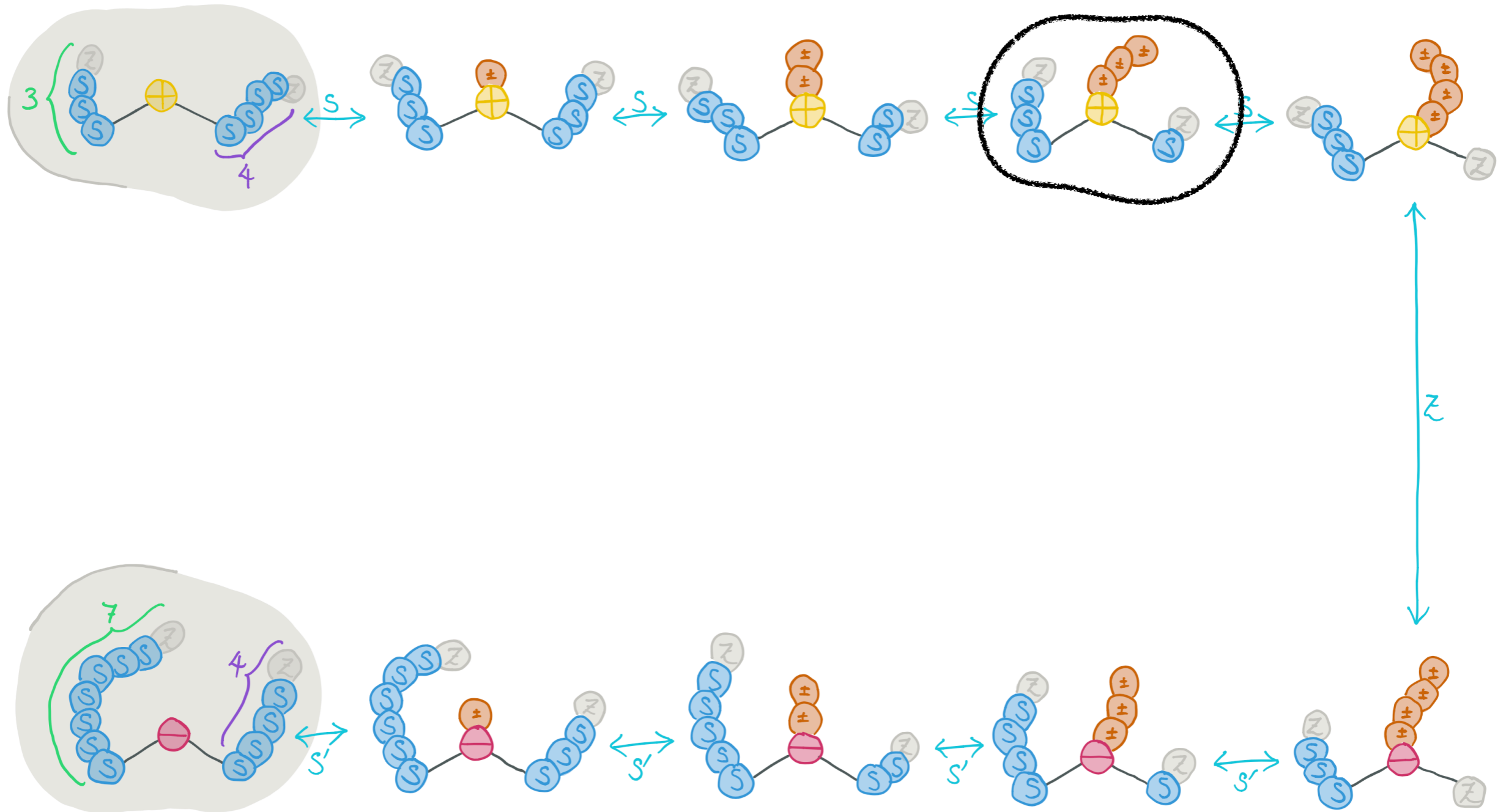
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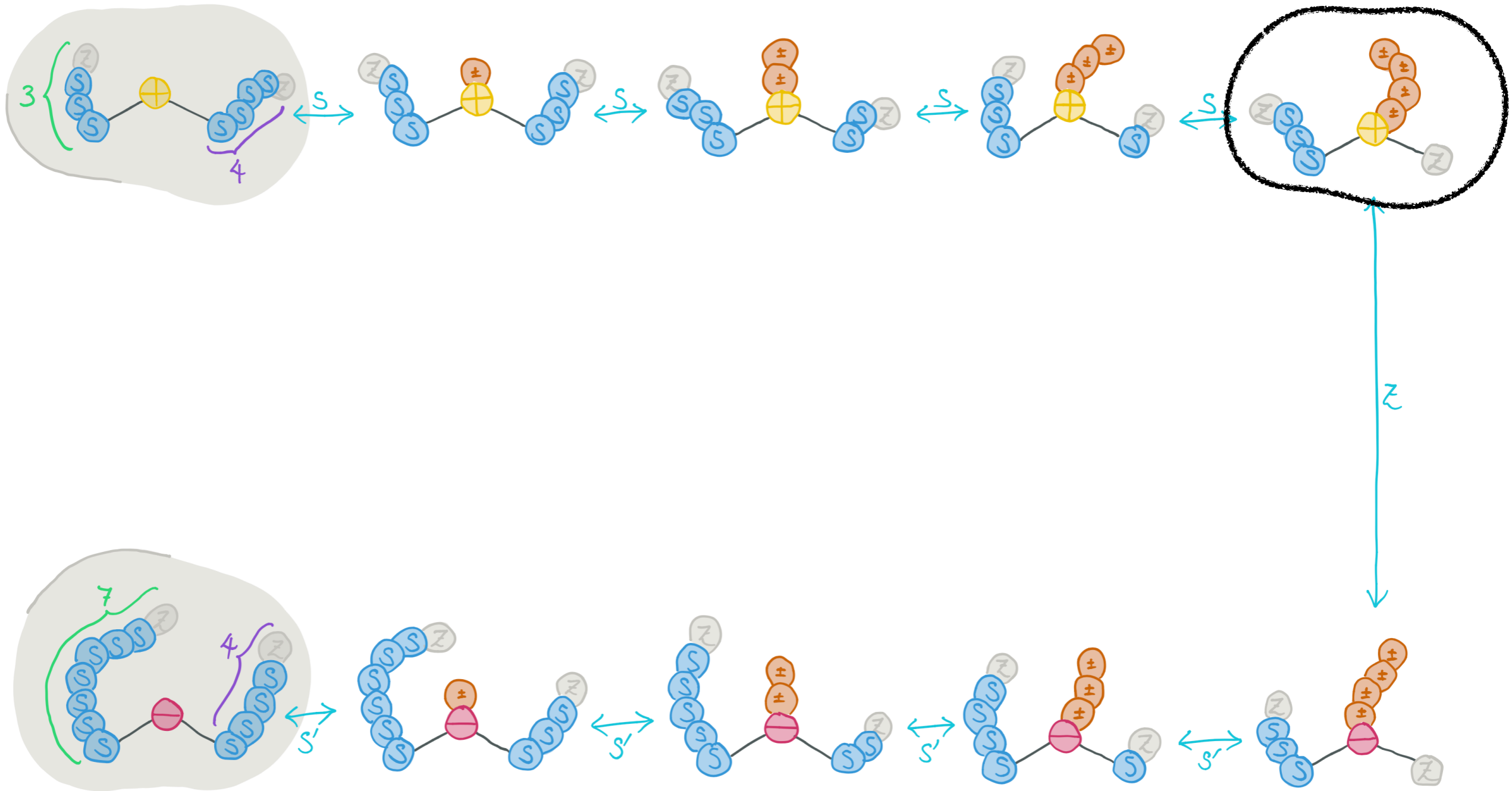
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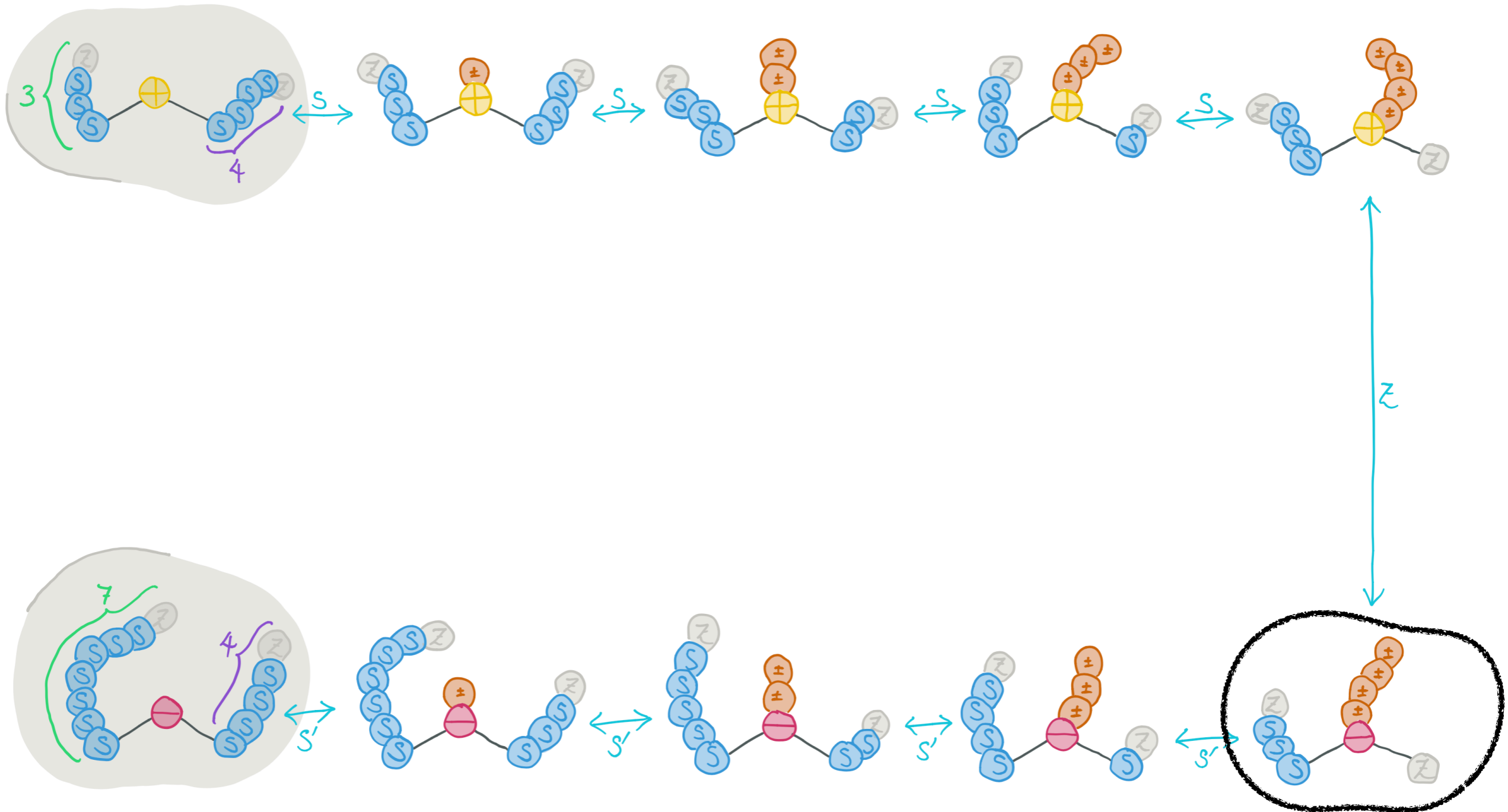
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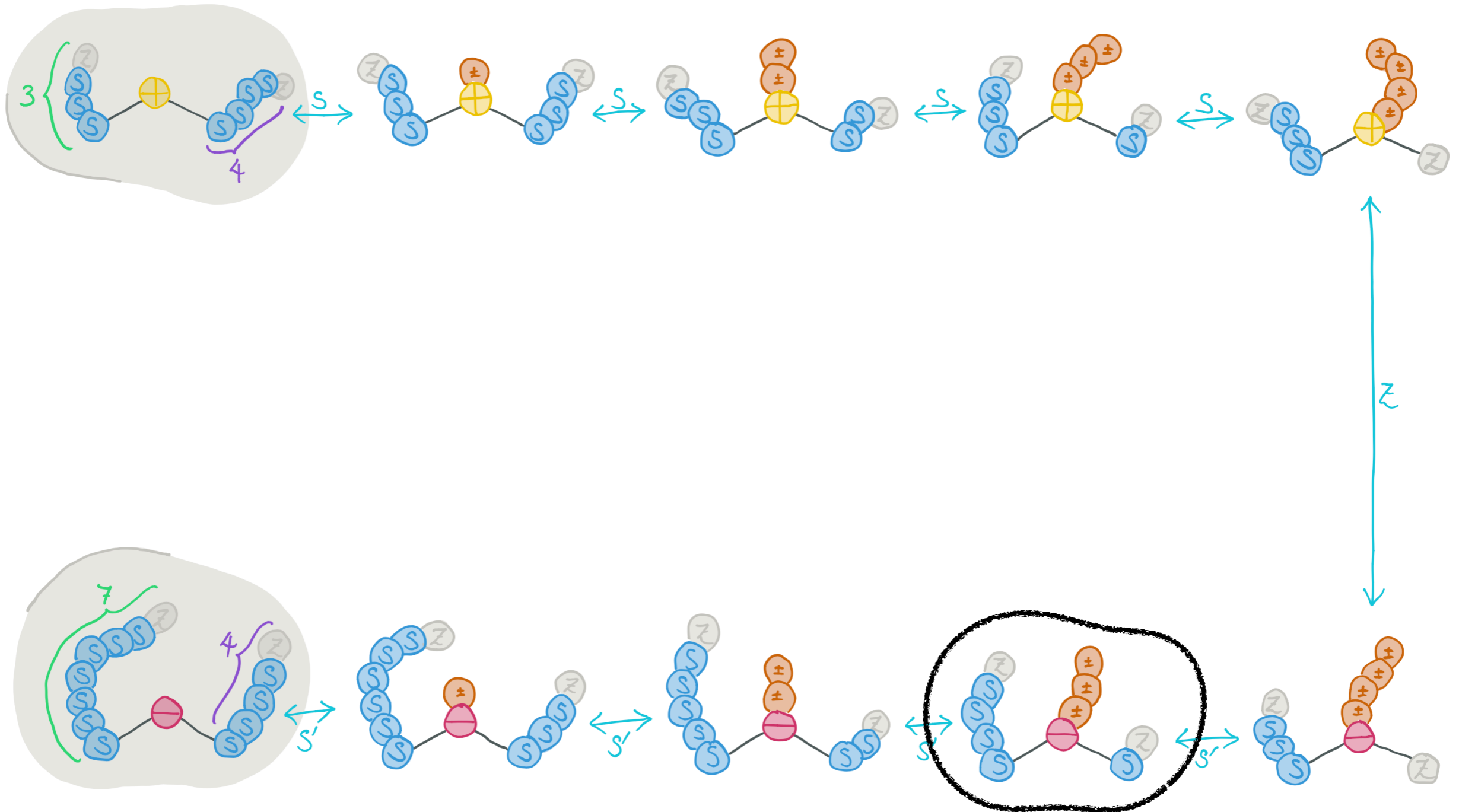
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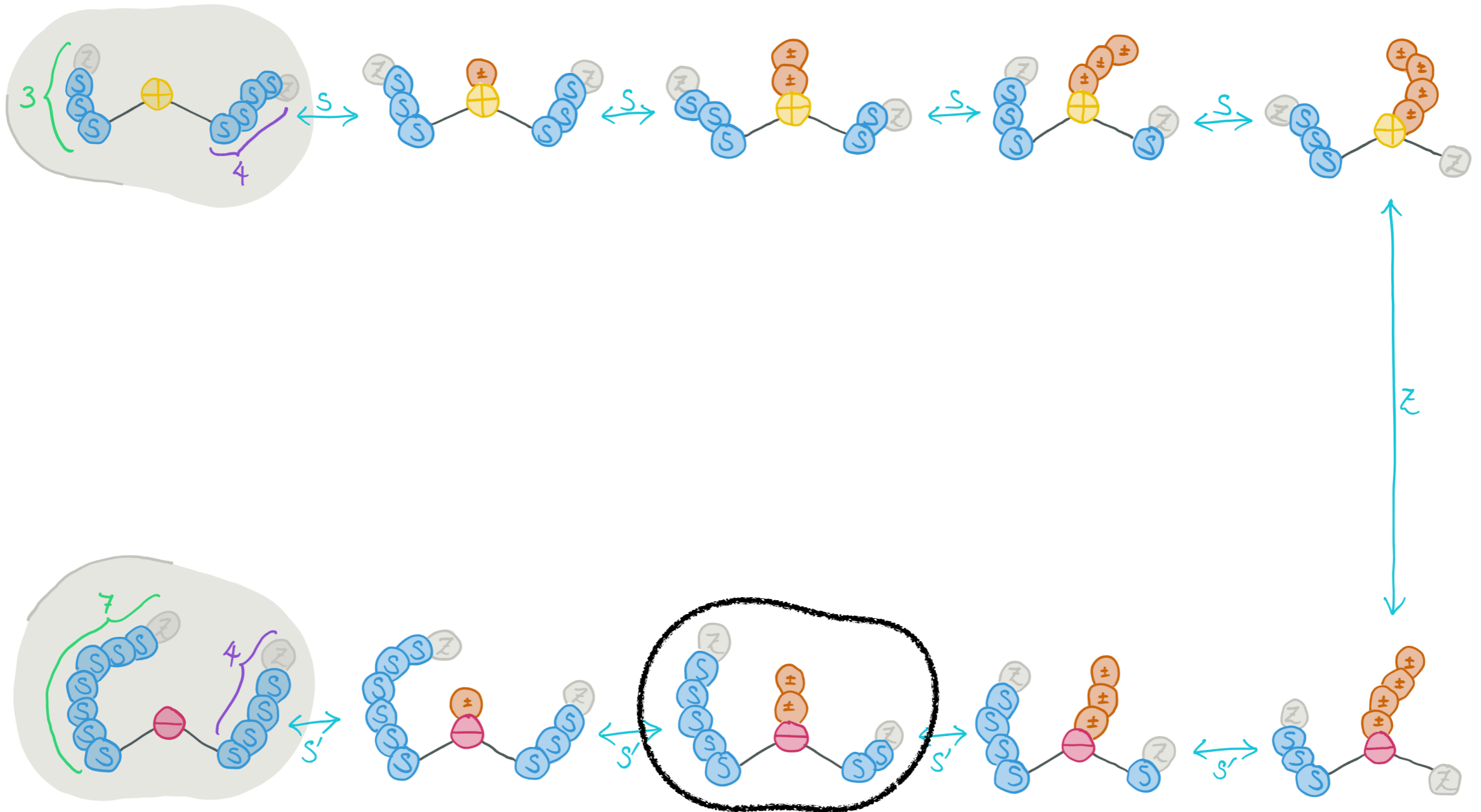
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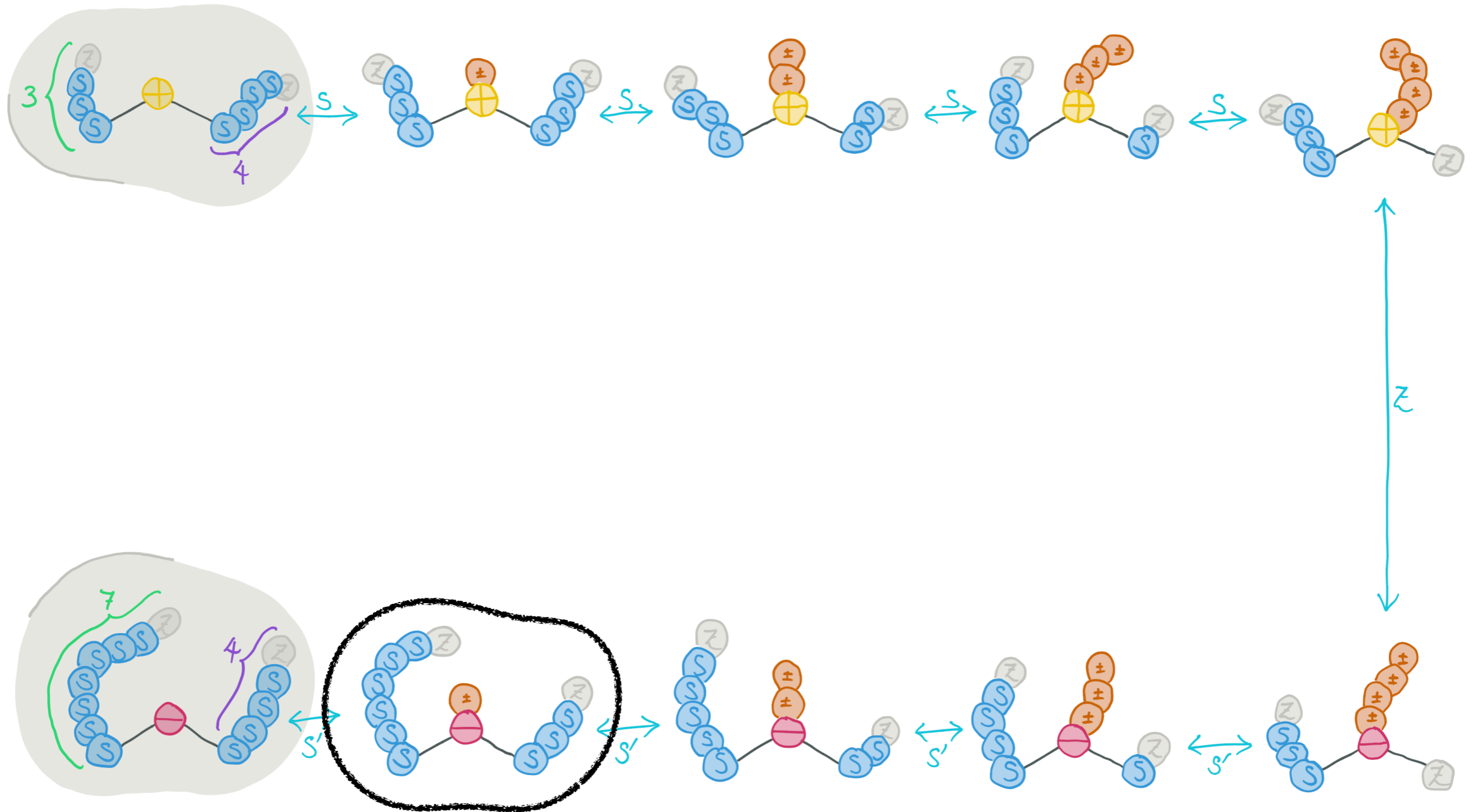
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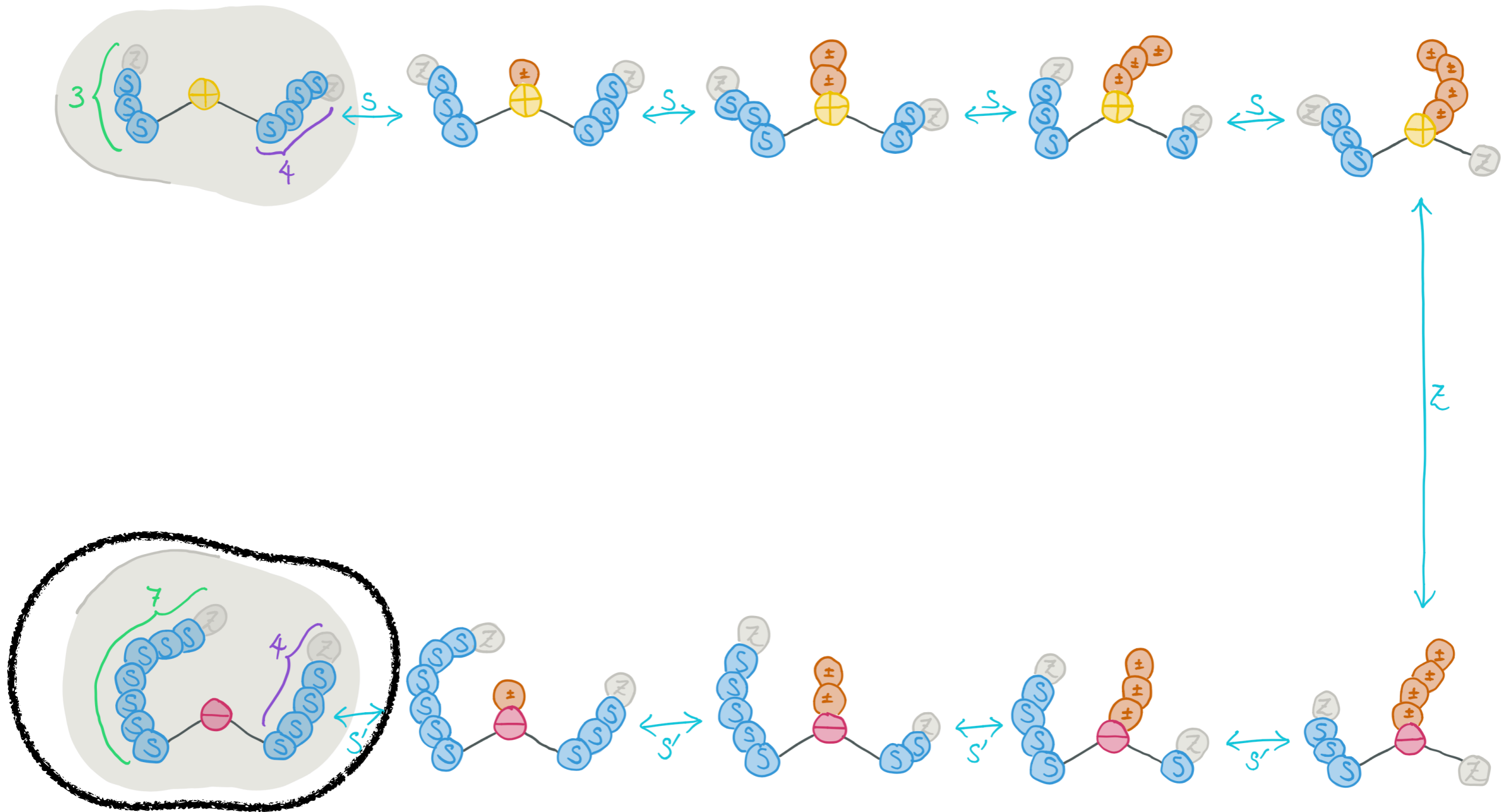
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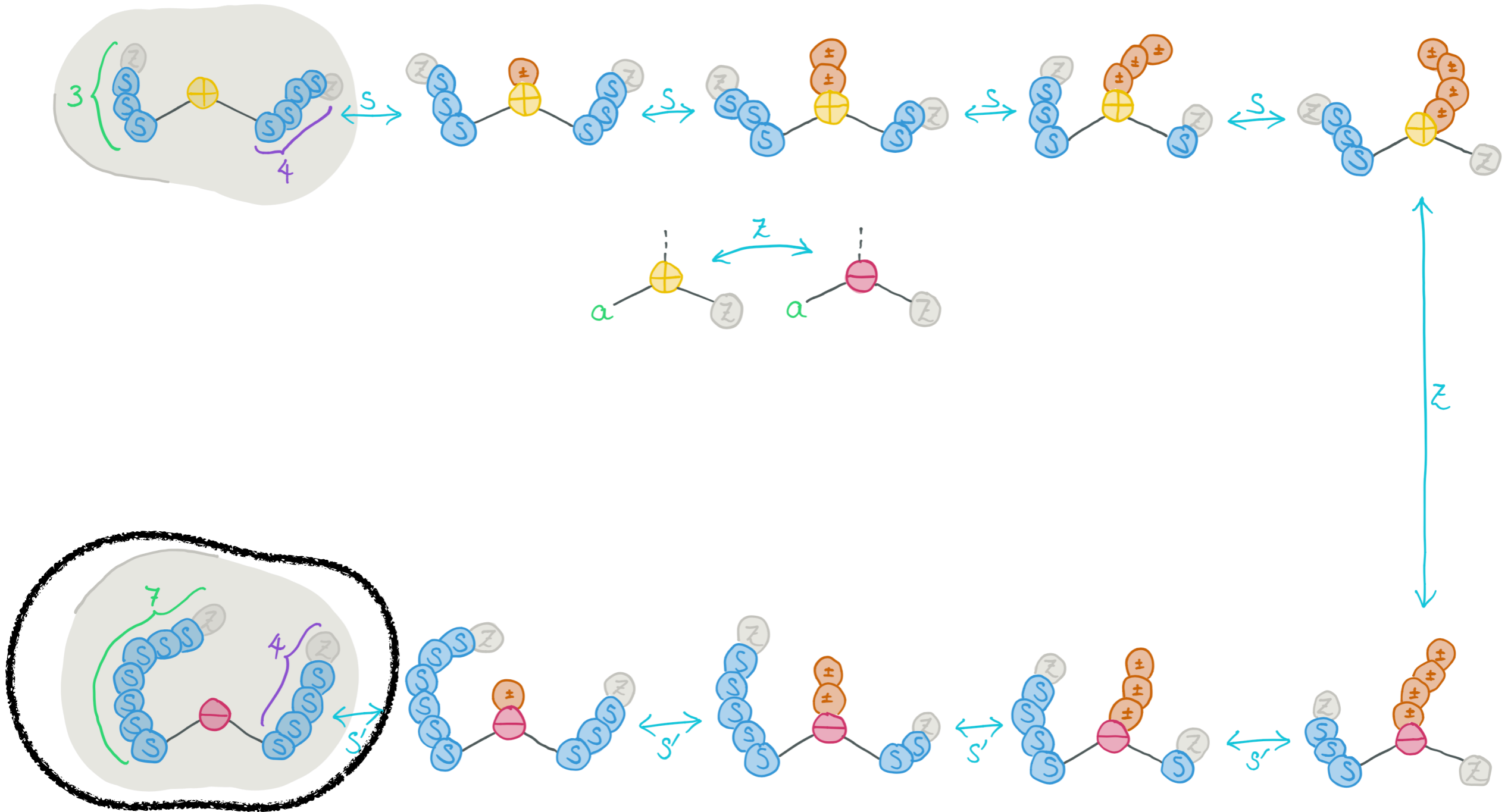
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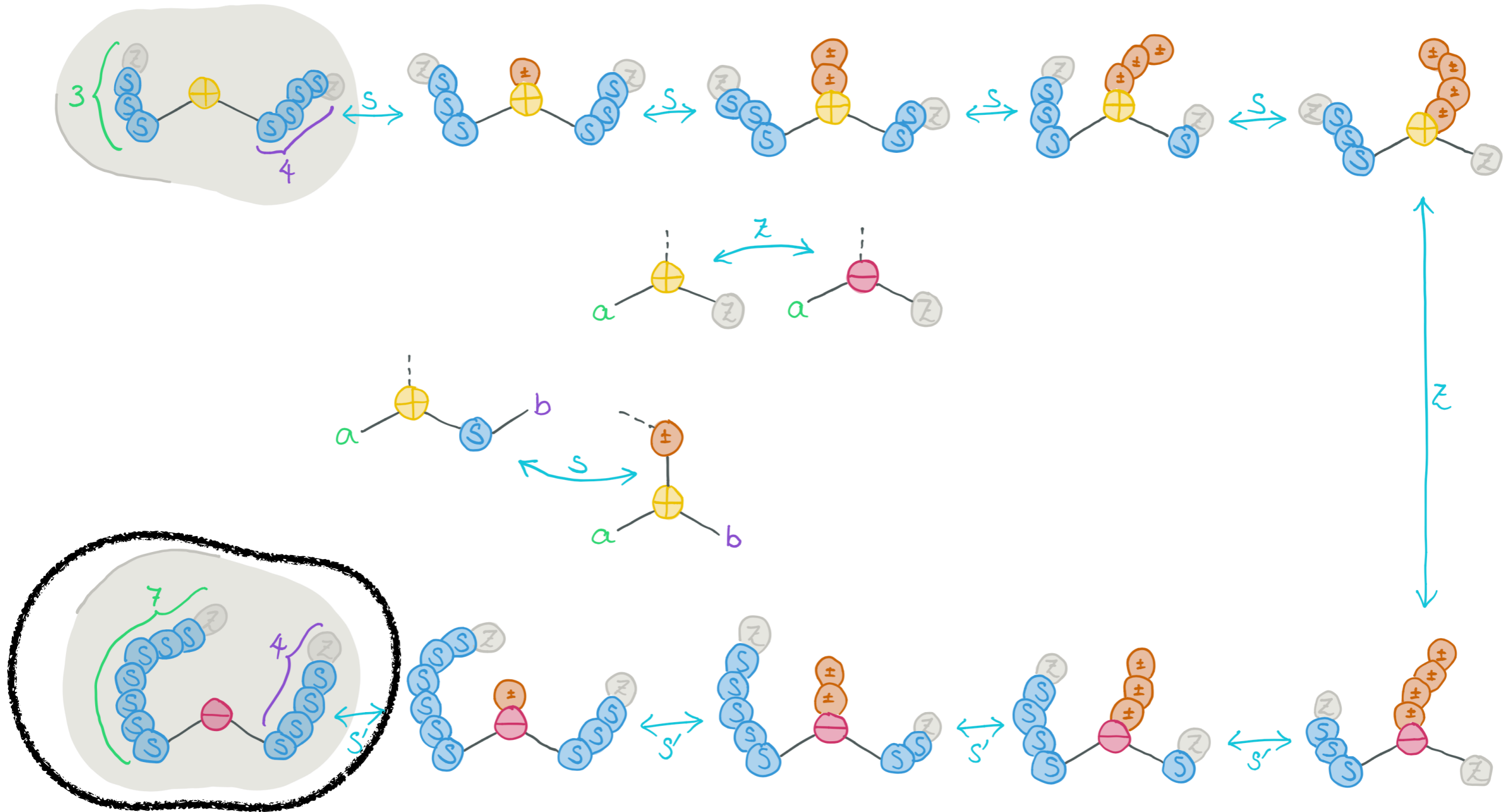
The \aleph (Aleph) Calculus



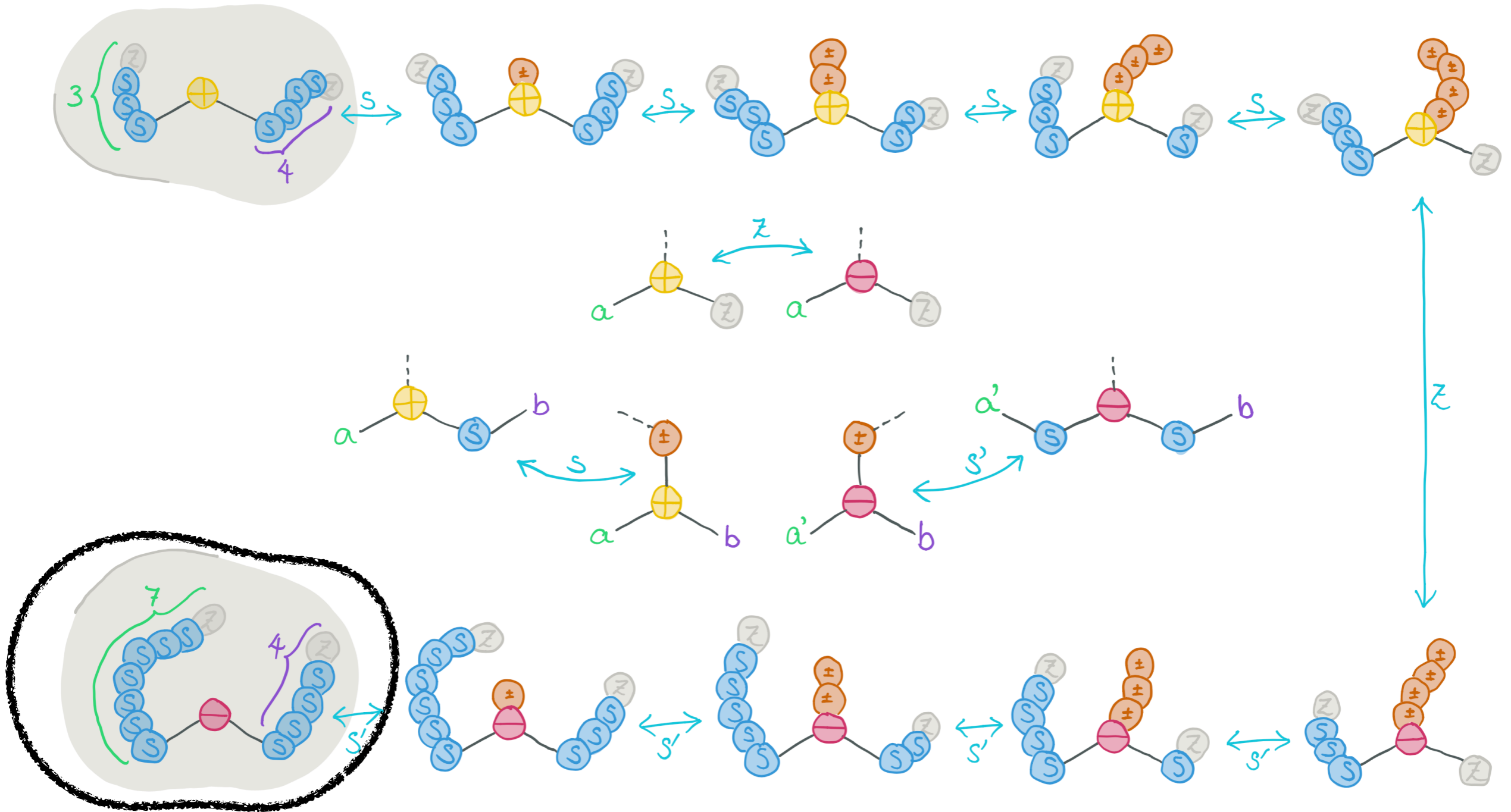
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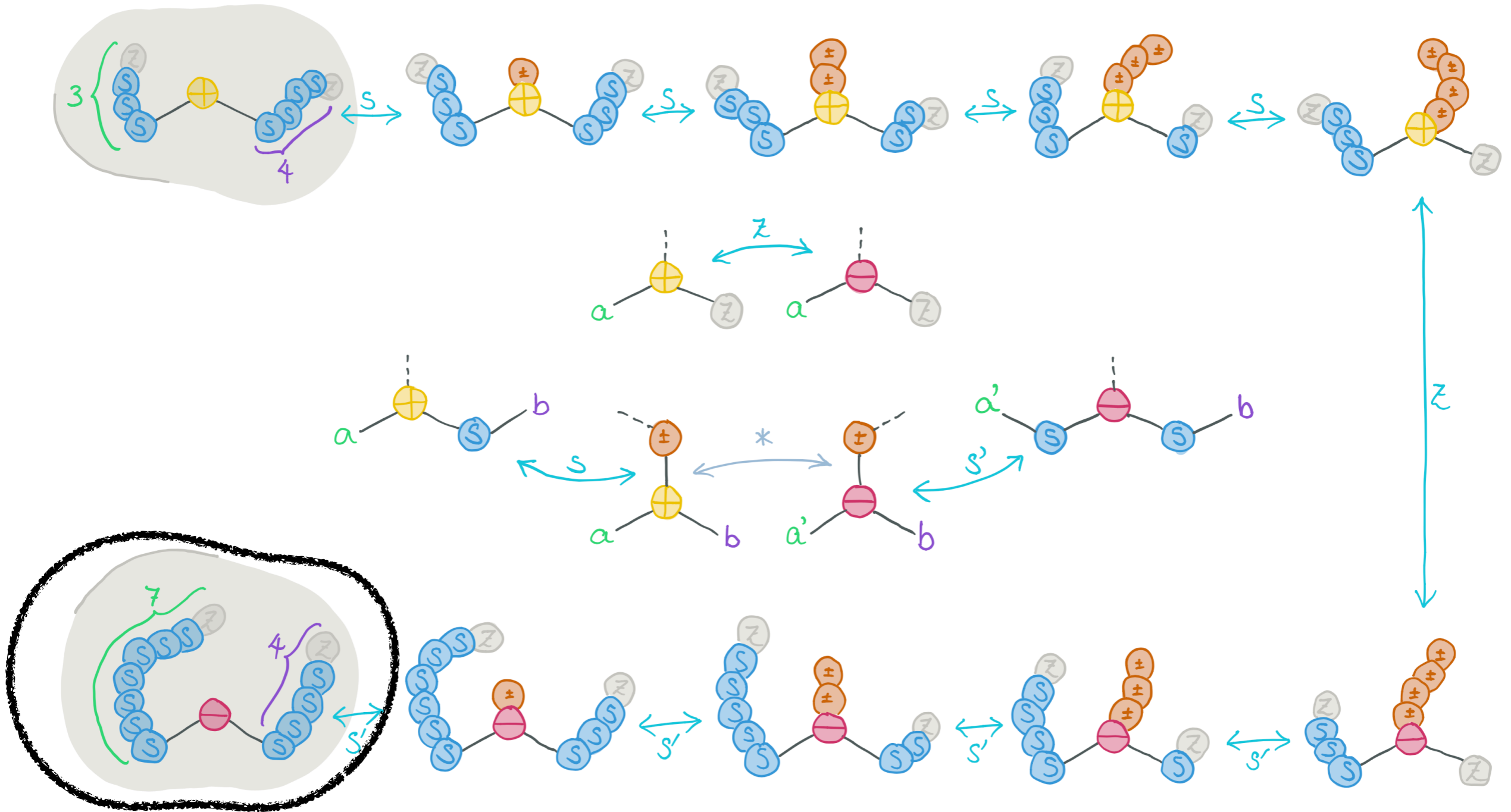
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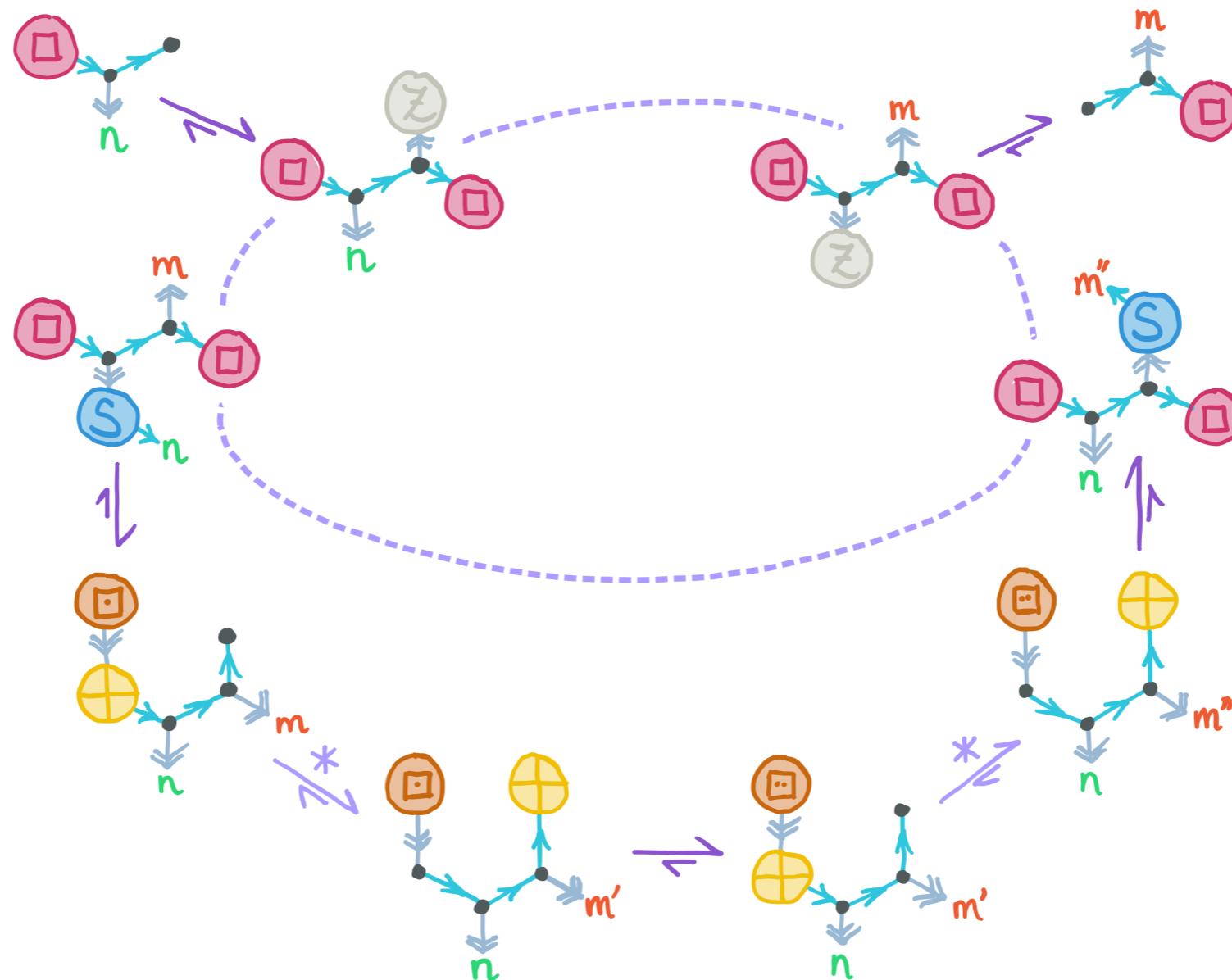
The \aleph (Aleph) Calculus



The \aleph (Aleph) Calculus



The \aleph (Aleph) Calculus



Alethe

```
% > 3 4 + x y
() 7 4 +
  x → 7
  y → 4
% < a b + 7 4
+ 3 4 ()
  a → 3
  b → 4
% |
a Z + a Z;
a (S b) + (S c) (S b):
  a b + c b.
```

```
% > 7 ^2 z
() 49 ^2
  z → 49
% < c ^2 49
^2 7 ()
  c → 7
% |
n ^2 n2:
! Go n Z = Go Z n2.
Go (S n) m = Go n (S k):
  m n + l n.
  l n + k n.
```

```
% > 2 9 `Pair` r
() 75 Pair
  r → 75
% < p q `Pair` 75
Pair 2 9 ()
  p → 2
  q → 9
% |
a b `Pair` n:
! Go n Z Z = Go Z a b.
Go (S n) Z b = Go n (S b) Z;
Go (S n) (S a) b = Go n a (S b);
```

Thank you!



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CAMBRIDGE

MICKLEM LAB



Engineering and
Physical Sciences
Research Council



Department of Applied Mathematics
and Theoretical Physics (DAMTP)

William Earley — 2016–2021 — 'Modelling approaches to molecular computation' — EPSRC Project Reference 1781682

William Earley — 2020 — 'Engines of Parsimony: Part I; Limits on Computational Rates in Physical Systems' — arXiv

William Earley — 2020 — 'Engines of Parsimony: Part II; Performance Trade-offs for Communicating Reversible Computers' — arXiv

William Earley — 2020 — 'Engines of Parsimony: Part III; Performance Trade-offs for Reversible Computers Sharing Resources' — arXiv

William Earley — 2020 — 'The λ Calculus' — arXiv