(Indirect) Self-Reference and Quines

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Self-Reproducing Machines/Programs

- ► Self-reproducing machines Edward Moore (1956), Freeman Dyson (1970)
- ► Self-reproducing automata John von Neumann (1948)

Quines

- Self-reproducing programs that do not take any input.
- Exist in any Turing-complete language.
- 'Quine' coined by Douglas Hofstadter
- ► Named after philosopher Willard van Orman Quine who studied indirect self-reference

Quine's Paradox

Liar's Paradox

"This statement is false" "Every man is a liar"

Quine's Paradox

A sentence can be paradoxical even without direct/explicit self-reference

"yields falsehood when preceded by its quotation" yields falsehood when preceded by its quotation.

Quines and Self-Reference

Print out two copies of the following, the second one in quotes: "Print out two copies of the following, the second one in quotes:"

- ▶ Part B is the clause Print out two copies of the following, the second one in quotes:
- Part A is same within quotes.

Examples in C

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
   char *s = "#include<stdio.h>%c%cint main(){%c    char *s = %c%s%c;
%c   printf(s,10,10,10,34,s,34,10,10,10);%c    return 0;%c}";
   printf(s,10,10,10,34,s,34,10,10,10);
   return 0;
}
```

Short

```
char *s="char *s=%c%s%c;%cmain(){printf(s,34,s,34,10,10);}%c";
main(){printf(s,34,s,34,10,10);}
```

Shorter

```
main(p){printf(p="main(p){printf(p=%c%s%c,34,p,34);}",34,p,34);}
```

Applications

- Quines hackers' amusement
- ▶ (Indirect) self-reference important applications

Gödel's imcompleteness theorem

- Kurt F. Gödel in 1938
- Inherent limitations of formal axiomatic systems of mathematics
- ▶ Two parts
 - In any consistent formal system, there are true statements that are unprovable
 - ▶ The system cannot demonstrate its own consistency
- More history and details next week!