

machine description

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Anyone familiar with the idea of trying to describe a machine the way it works? like where it's being a machine working the way of having a loop with the problem of being in the middle and then to the outside as how the machine can move? so like if you were to make it a machine that does math the way it works it has machine parts that actually move like the way the calculation is done? so it moves like if this were to try and move as a real machine:

```
for (i = 0; i < 10; i++) {  
  if (i == 3) next;  
  
};
```

so as a real machine though, that works the way that would have to as a machine? a machine that can't be anything really working like gears because of how to be in the middle of the loop is to go outside but sometimes not is a problem the way something has to move.

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so if that's to look like a real machine, it's not a machine that turns around and around mechanically though, because in the middle is back to the beginning. but sometimes through and back around. But it actually has to move like a real machine though.

I think I know a way there is to describe a machine that works this way...

say on a checkers board you have checker pieces, and say each checker piece is paired with another. now all checker pieces are pairs. the way said, try to make one piece able to move... but you have to move the other it's a pair with at the same time. the board is full, there's no free spaces to move to. so to make a piece move with it's paired piece, find where it can go where there's another pair that can move, that pair can move where another pair can move, and so on... where the last pair to move goes where the first pair left. each time you move a pair, they are not the same pair anymore once they've moved, each of the pair is now a pair with the piece that left where they went to make a new pair of them. this is key in figuring out the only way it can work so a piece can move at all.

so knowing no first move you can make because there isn't any specific move to know, find the pair to be able to move the way where they move to another pair where each of the pair is now another pair

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with the
one they move to, they move to a pair that's together. now
first pair
to move to another pair, is now not the same pair, but each a
pair
with each of the other pair.

so move and do that, but at the same time when you get a
piece of the
first pair where it goes and the other pair moved, as a new
pair now
it can't stay there because it has to move again because of
how at
the
same time something is making the other of the pair move.
right?
maybe
that part is hard to see. It's the only way to figure it can move
in
any way at all.

so it's like the last move has to be known before the first
move can
be made, because the first move that can be made is where
something
can move next, but what can move next is what carries on to
the last
move that can move where the first pair moved from. it's a
recursive
type of problem to figure out how to move a pair.

where a pair can move is where it goes to another pair that at
the
same time is moving away making an occupancy, but when
you get there
and you're a new pair with the piece that moves from where
you get
to,
it's not to think staying can work because now something
needs the
pair you are now to move.

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it's like so where you can never have it so you stop moving
until all
the move is complete. but nowhere in the middle, or at first
or last,
can you know how to make it work to move because the
beginning is
like
knowing the end of how to move.

what's interesting though is how pairs that figure themselves
to be
able to move are not all the pairs but some, but that some
other
pairs
that figure out a way to move are the same pairs as others
that
figure
out another way.

and each time a pair makes a move it's all the way to where
the place
they leave has something come, but that had to be before you
can move
in the first place in idea of the problem it is because that's
where
something can move to finally get around to the last move
where you
leave, but leave where you can because you find what comes
where you
leave at first. each time a pair is moved depending on how
moving
pairs are said together is to reorganize how pairs are together,
but
to keep moving the same pairs is to find the same place they
were in
to begin with but alot of other ways too depending on which
of the
pairs together you try to move, if you say the pairs together
are the
pairs that given one pair are the ones that move at the same
time
too.

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isn't it fair to call how they behave any machine?

there's a few things you can say like given how they're
arranged pick
a few pairs for how they're organized and see how every way
you can
move them makes a few more pairs reorganized for how you
move them?
it's like pairs can setup in any way where for any way they
are
organized is for any way other pairs are organized.

it's like saying for every combination of a number, there's
another
combination but not linear association.

so don't they describe any machine there can be ? like don't
they
describe working with a behavior that can be how any
possible machine
works?

you can see how it looks like a machine when you take a pair
and
figure how it can be moved, like say one moves, but it goes
where
something else moves, and it moves where something else
moves, but
then something moves to where the first one left. so say just
one of
these that work around to move, but then say all that do. say
all
together like the ones that move around in a way but the
others that
move around in a way, you can see importantly enough for
how it's a

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machine that they use the same pairs starting from
somewhere else to
move as how you can move somewhere else.

isn't that any machine there can be? I mean like a functional
machine
to work like gears but not like gears where you have to be in
the
middle of it working to be on the outside then the otherside
again.
Like if you thought of code working as a real machine doing
what a
'for loop' does, it has to be a machine that is in the middle of
the
'for loop' to be to the beginning again, but then again through
it
but
not to the beginning but through the end.
But as a machine that actually moves the way this would
have to?

Don't moving pairs represent any machine there can be?

See how moving pairs rearrange each time? but the way
others do will
rearrange another way if they use the same pairs? but see
how to
rearrange those ones and the other ones again make
difference of how?

See moving pairs that move together as part of the machine
where for a
condition one way is for a condition another way like they
say
together a condition that matters together. Like if part of the
machine is one way then another part of the machine is
another way,
together matters like to change one part is to change the other
part.

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But then pairs that move together another way are another part like they use the same pairs, because it's a part of the machine together with another part. But see how they're each other? like when one part together moves, other part together has to move another way now?

See them though the way you put together pairs that move with others that can move the way they can move, like one moves the other to move the other. but then others that do that do that to another that works it's own way. see it though the way it's a machine that can work like a machine can for what it is to work that way, because it's to see what a loop has to be for example.

I find something special about how if you move a pair and look at it as a machine again, there's something to notice.

see how logically a machine is what has a part that moves a way for the next part to move a way and so on for the whole machine? different than the idea of moving a machine step-by-step in direction of machine progress? look at what happens to the whole machine when you find a moving pair to move.

try seeing it as a machine though, the way a pair will move with the others to be organized another way. when you think a machine has to have two places that go to the same place, but a place that leaves two ways depending.. it's what a machine has to look like when something jumps from the middle to the beginning of say a loop, but the beginning works through to the end... it's the pairs and how they move around. but a loop is not like a circle in seeing pairs and how they move, it shows pairs that would move from one to the next like jumping

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around makes sense for a loop. you see how they do that but start around again like a loop?– Hide quoted text –

– Show quoted text –

like the way a part of the machine moves is for the way the next part of the machine moves?

like if a part of the machine moves one way, the next part moves another way....

it doesn't work thinking this is step by step machine progress though if you think a machine like in the middle of working, because it's to think in the middle of the machine at a part of the machine you can move that one part and the next part of the machine moves like for that part to move.. but not like next running step of the machine, but like _part moved for part moved_.

see how a machine is like that no matter what? because if a part moves the next part moves.. but what is part of a machine like a machine for what has a loop in it?

see how moving pairs look the way you say for each of a pair it moves the direction to another pair, and say those pairs move the direction towards another pair. but then a pair that moves the direction of the first pair to move. see how? see how it's part of the machine to move together? so that part moves all together, but another part moves altogether if it were a machine another way, but with pairs setup that already happened all across because now they work to all move different. so just move a pair and see the others able to move but another way.

so see.. see how this is a machine
make a checkerboard full of pieces, then say each piece is together

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with another piece.
now all pieces are pairs right?

so figure out how one pair can move... there's nowhere to move it right? because nothing says for it to move any which way right? like there's no reason it should have any way to move at all. so it can be figured out it can move.

find this out... if i move one piece of the pair, and I have to move the other of the pair at the same time... find where it can move. both have to go where another pair is that can move.

find it moves to another pair as the only way. it goes there because that's the pair that can go somewhere else.
so make the first pair go there, and where it goes has a pair that can leave to go somewhere else.

but go there as a pair and make the pair to move to another pair,

make each piece of the pair be paired with the piece that moves where each piece can go.

so now they're paired with the piece to leave where they can go, but that piece is a pair already...
but not, because the pair of that piece had the other piece become part of another pair.

so a pair is to move the way that it goes to another pair, to be a new pair.

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the pair it went to was the pair that can move at the same time, because it goes where another pair can move at the same time, and finally this continues until it gets to another pair that can move at the same time to go back to the beginning... they lock together as one way to move a piece.

each move is for a pair to be another pair... a pair to move is to go where it makes a new pair with the pair where it goes, that's the pair moving away at the same time.

so it only works out one way on a checkers board... to move a piece said to be with a pair. and how it works they can move depends on how they are setup.

it takes trying many ways before one way is right, but you can't see which way is right because it's like knowing how it finishes before it starts.

so finally a piece gets to where you make a piece leave from where you move first, and just became a pair with what made it leave to be at the first spot on the checker board.

so see how when you set pairs up on a board, depending on how you set them up, to say one piece to move is to have an answer that works out to being all the pairs involved in moving rearranged? see how to do it again rearranges them again? but then it goes around a few ways of being arranged then back to the same way?

so see how they look together the way they are able to move for each and then all of them together... looks like a machine that can work

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right?

so see part of the machine moved by moving a pair.. like take a piece and move it, it has only one move that can figure... but of all it takes to move choose any first and move then it's another way for them together but able to be the same to start with.

see how that's a machine? like a machine that works for real? because it has to be that a real machine that works can get to the same place a few ways.

so moving pairs are a way to show a working machine and work the way a machine does right?

see what there is to notice if you call it a whole machine though and you move any pair? see it as the same machine it was, but now what? see what happens when you move any and see how it all fits together again...

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