# **Computation**

#### From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

computation (plural computations)

- 1. The act or process of computing; calculation; reckoning.
- 2. The result of computation; the amount computed.

#### **Derived terms**

computational

Jump to: <u>navigation</u>, <u>search</u>

**Computation** is a general term for any type of <u>information processing</u>. This includes phenomena ranging from human thinking to calculations with a more narrow meaning. Computation is a process following a well-defined <u>model</u> that is understood and can be expressed in an <u>algorithm</u>, <u>protocol</u>, <u>network topology</u>, etc. Computation is also a major subject matter of <u>computer science</u>: it investigates what can or cannot be done in a computational manner.

Look up *computation* in <u>Wiktionary</u>, the free dictionary.

#### **Contents**

[hide] [hide]

- 1 Classes of computation
- 2 Computations as a physical phenomenon
- 3 Mathematical models of computation
- 4 History
- 5 See also

### **Classes of computation**

Computation can be classified by at least three orthogonal criteria: <u>digital</u> vs <u>analog</u>, <u>sequential</u> vs <u>parallel</u> vs <u>concurrent</u>, <u>batch</u> vs <u>interactive</u>.

In practice, digital computation is often used to simulate natural processes (for example, <u>Evolutionary computation</u>), including those that are more naturally described by analog models of computation (for example, <u>Artificial neural network</u>). In this situation, it is important to distinguish between the mechanism of computation and the simulated model.

## Computations as a physical phenomenon

A computation can be seen as a purely physical phenomenon occurring inside a closed <u>physical system</u> called a <u>computer</u>. Examples of such physical systems include <u>digital computers</u>, <u>quantum computers</u>, <u>DNA computers</u>, <u>molecular computers</u>, <u>analog computers</u> or <u>wetware computers</u>. This point of view is the one adopted by the branch of theoretical physics called the <u>physics of computation</u>.

An even more radical point of view is the postulate of <u>digital physics</u> that the evolution of the universe itself is a computation - <u>Pancomputationalism</u>.

### Mathematical models of computation

In the <u>theory of computation</u>, a diversity of mathematical models of computers have been developed. Typical mathematical <u>models of computers</u> are the following:

- State models including <u>Turing Machine</u>, <u>Push-down automaton</u>, <u>Finite state automaton</u>, and <u>PRAM</u>
- Functional models including lambda calculus
- Logical models including logic programming
- Concurrent models including Actor model and process calculi

### History

The word computation has an archaic meaning (from its <u>Latin</u> etymological roots), but the word has come back in use with the arising of a new scientific discipline: <u>computer science</u>.

#### See also

- Computing
- Physical information
- Real computation
- Reversible computation -
- Theory of computation
- **Computer Science portal** 
  - <u>Hypercomputation</u>
  - <u>Pancomputationalism</u>

This <u>computer science</u> article is a <u>stub</u>. You can help Wikipedia by <u>expanding it</u>. Retrieved from "<u>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computation</u>"

<u>Categories</u>: <u>Theoretical computer science</u> | <u>Recursion theory</u> | <u>Computer science stubs</u>