

Posted: Oct 27, 2018

**Due: TBA—you have at least three weeks to do the problems**

## Problem Set No. 2

**NB.** *All problems are equally weighted and will be assigned a letter grade; an overall letter grade for the paper will be computed using York's 0–9 gpa scale.*



This is not a course on *formal* recursion theory. Your proofs should be informal (but **not** sloppy), correct, and informative (and if possible short). Please do not trade length for correctness or readability.

All problems are from “Theory of Computation”.

- (1) From Section 2.12: Do 22, 27.



A Note on **Notation differences** between the book and our conventions in class:

In *class* we write  $(x, y)$  for *uncoded* pair (two numbers). We write  $\langle x, y \rangle$  for *coded* pair, i.e.,  $2^{x+1}3^{y+1}$ .

In particular, in Problem 27,  $K_0 = \{(x, y) : \phi_x(y) \downarrow\}$ .

In the text we write instead  $\langle x, y \rangle$  for an uncoded pair (following modern set theory notation) and invent the notation  $[x, y]$  for a coded pair.

**Please use the class notation in your answers!**

- (2) Exhibit a partial computable function  $f$  such that the problem “ $f(x) \downarrow$ ” is unsolvable. Justify why your function has the stated here property.
- (3) From Section 2.12 also do 42, 44.
- (4) From Section 2.12 also do the following **from scratch, without invoking Rice’s Lemma!**: 46, 49, 50, 51.