Lassonde Faculty of Engineering EECS

EECS2001B. Problem Set No2 Posted: Nov. 2, 2022

Due: Nov. 23, 2022, by 4:00pm; in the course's eClass.

Q: How do I submit?

A:

- (1) The text of all answers is expected to be typed.
- (2) Submission must be ONLY ONE file
- (3) Accepted File Types: PDF, RTF, MS WORD, ZIP
- (4) Deadline is strict, electronically limited.
- (5) MAXIMUM file size = 10MB



It is worth remembering (quoted from the course outline):

The answers must be typed (but you may dow symbols by hand, if it is easier for you).

The homework must be each individual's <u>own work</u>. While consultations with the <u>instructor</u>, tutor, and <u>among students</u>, are part of the <u>learning process</u> and are encouraged, nevertheless, at the end of all this consultation each student will have to produce an <u>individual report</u> rather than a copy (full or partial) of somebody else's report.

The concept of "late assignments" does not exist in this course.



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1. (5 MARKS) Program the function $\lambda xyz.if \ x = 0$ then y else 0 in the Loop-Program programming language with the least amount of Loop-end nesting. (That is, no nesting in this case.)

Warning. If your program is correct but has higher nesting, then it is assessed 2 MARKS.

2. (5 MARKS) Imitate the diagonalisation that we used in proving that the *Halting Problem* is <u>unsolvable</u>, and prove that $\lambda xyz.\phi_x(y) = 42$ is unsolvable too.

Hint. If this problem were <u>solvable</u> then so would be $\lambda x.\phi_x(x) = 42$ by Grz. Ops.

Now modify the main diagonal of the $\phi_i(j)$ -matrix we used in the *Halting Problem*, changing every entry on it from 42 to 0, and from \neq 42 to 42 in order to obtain a partial recursive function that is *NOT a row of the matrix*. Then say why this is a contradiction.

3. (5 MARKS) We proved using S-m-n and the reduction $K \leq A$ that $A = \{x : \phi_x \text{ is } \underline{\mathbf{a}} \text{ constant}\}$ that A is not recursive $(x \in A \text{ is "unsolvable"}).$

Prove that this is so also for a specific constant: That the set $B = \{x : \phi_x = \lambda x.42\}$ is not recursive.

Hint. The proof I am asking you to do is obtained by a *very easy modification* of what we did for A in the Notes/Class (and Text).

4. (5 MARKS) Prove that the problem $x \in C$ where $C = \{x : 42 \in \operatorname{ran}(\phi_x)\}$ is semi-computable.

Hint. Use closure properties of \mathcal{P}_* and the semi-recursiveness of $\lambda xyz.\phi_x(y) = z$ from the Notes/Class/Text.

5. (5 MARKS) Prove that $H = \{x : 42 \notin \operatorname{ran}(\phi_x)\}$ is *not* semi-computable, that is, we <u>cannot verify</u> that " ϕ_x will <u>never</u> print 42".

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Hint. Show $\overline{K} \leq H$ by considering

$$\psi(x,y) = \begin{cases} 42 & \text{if } \phi_x(x) \downarrow \\ \uparrow & \text{othw} \end{cases}$$

You MUST provide ALL details that flow from this Hint. Just repeating the Hint with no work of yours added is assessed as 0 MARKS.

6. (5 MARKS) Prove that $E = \{x : \phi_x \text{ is a } characteristic function\}$ is NOT semi-computable.

Hint. Can you modify the proof that $\{x : \phi_x \in \mathcal{R}\}$ is **not** semi-recursive to prove that our E is neither?

7. (5 MARKS) Prove that $G = \{x : \phi_x(42) \downarrow \}$ is undecidable.

Hint. Can

$$\psi(x,y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } \phi_x(x) \downarrow \\ \uparrow & \text{othw} \end{cases}$$

help?

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