

$\text{Sum Some} = \{f \mid \exists x, y, z \text{ (DISTINCT)}$
 WHERE $f(x) \downarrow, f(y) \downarrow, f(z) \downarrow$
 AND ALL 3 ARE DISTINCT
 AND $f(z) = f(x) + f(y)\}$

$\text{Sum Some} = \{f \mid \exists x, y, z \text{ (DISTINCT)}$
 $\in \text{RNG}(f)$ WHERE
 $z = x + y\}$

$f \in \text{Sum Some} \iff \exists \langle x, y, z, t \rangle$

$[\text{STEP}(f, x, t) \& \text{STEP}(f, y, t) \& \text{STEP}(f, z, t)$

$\& \text{VALUE}(f, z, t) = \text{VALUE}(f, x, t) +$
 $\text{VALUE}(f, y, t)$

$\& \text{ALL THREE VALUES ARE}$
 $\text{DISTINCT}]$

MUST BE AT WORST RE

RICE'S THEOREM & SUM SOME

SHOW NON-TRIVIAL

$$\begin{array}{l} I(x) = x \in \text{SumSome} \quad S(x) = x + 1 \in \text{SumSome} \\ C_0(x) = 0 \notin \quad \parallel \quad \uparrow \notin \text{SumSome} \end{array}$$

RANGE VERSION

LET f, g BE ARB. $\Rightarrow \text{RNG}(f) = \text{RNG}(g)$

$$f \in \text{SumSome} \Leftrightarrow \exists \text{ DISTINCT } x, y, z \in \text{RNG}(f) \\ \Rightarrow z = x + y$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \exists \text{ DISTINCT } x, y, z \in \text{RNG}(g) \\ \Rightarrow z = x + y \text{ AS} \\ \text{RNG}(g) = \text{RNG}(f)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow g \in \text{SumSome}$$

HALT \leq SUM SOME

LET $\langle f, x \rangle$ BE SOME ARB. PAIR
IN $\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$

From
 $\langle f, x \rangle$ DEFINE $G_{f,x}(y) = f(x) - f(x) + y$
 $\forall y$

$\langle f, x \rangle \in \text{HALT} \Leftrightarrow f(x) \downarrow \Leftrightarrow$

$$G_{f,x}(y) = y \quad \forall y$$

$\Rightarrow G_{f,x} \in \text{SUM SOME}$

$$\text{SINCE } G_{f,x}(1) + G_{f,x}(2) = G_{f,x}(3)$$

$\langle f, x \rangle \notin \text{HALT} \Leftrightarrow f(x) \uparrow$

$$\Leftrightarrow G_{f,x}(y) \uparrow \quad \forall y$$

$\Rightarrow G_{f,x} \notin \text{SUM SOME}$

SUM SOME IS RE-COMPLETE

$$\text{FINITERANGE} = \{f \mid \text{RNG}(f) \text{ IS FINITE}\}$$

$$\exists K \forall \langle x, t \rangle$$

$$[\text{STP}(f, x, t) \Rightarrow \text{VALUE}(f, x, t) \leq K]$$

$$\exists \langle J, K \rangle \forall \langle x, t \rangle [\text{STP}(f, x, t) \Rightarrow J \leq \text{VALUE}(f, x, t) \leq K]$$

RICE'S

NON-TRIVIAL

$S \notin \text{FR}$

$C_0 \in \text{FR}$

USE RANGE VERSION OF RICE'S

LET f, g BE SUCH THAT

$$\text{RNG}(f) = \text{RNG}(g)$$

$f \in \text{FR} \Leftrightarrow |\text{RNG}(f)|$ IS FINITE

$\Leftrightarrow |\text{RNG}(g)|$ IS FINITE

AS RANGES ARE SAME

$\Leftrightarrow g \in \text{FR}$

CLOSURE TYPE

LET A BE REC, NON-EMPTY

LET B BE RE, NON-REC

LET $C = \text{MIN}(A, B) = \{ z \mid x \in A, y \in B, z \in \min(x, y) \}$

CAN C BE REC - YES

$A = \{0\}$ $B = \text{ANY RE, NON-REC SET}$

$C = \{0\}$

CAN C BE RE, NON-REC - YES

$A = \{2x \mid x \in \mathbb{N}\}$

$B = \{2x+1 \mid x \in \text{HALT}\}$

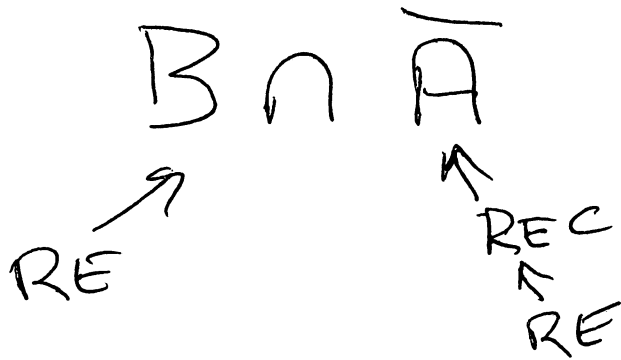
$C = A \cup B$ (DISCUSS WHY NON-REC)

CAN C BE NON-RE - NO

$A = \text{RNG}(f_A)$ $B = \text{RNG}(f_B)$

$C = \text{RNG}(f_C)$ WHERE

$f_C(\langle x, y \rangle) = \min(f_A(x), f_B(y))$



$$\text{Dom}(g_B) = B \quad \text{Dom}(g_{\bar{A}}) = \bar{A}$$

$$\text{Dom}(g_C) = B \cap \bar{A}$$

$$x \in B \Leftrightarrow \exists t \text{ STP}(g_B, x, t)$$

$$x \in \bar{A} \Leftrightarrow \exists t \text{ STP}(g_{\bar{A}}, x, t)$$

$$x \in B \cap \bar{A} \Leftrightarrow \exists t \text{ STP}(g_B, x, t) \& \text{STP}(g_{\bar{A}}, x, t)$$

LET $A \in \text{REC}, \text{NON-EMPTY}$

$B \in \text{RE}, \text{NON-REC}$

LET $C = \text{MIN}(A, B) =$

$$\{z \mid \exists x \in A, y \in B \text{ \& } z = \text{MIN}(x, y)\}$$

CAN $C \in \text{REC}$ - YES

$$A = \{0\}$$

$$C = \text{MIN}(\{0\}, B) = \{0\} \text{ SINCE } B \neq \emptyset$$

CAN $C \in \text{RE}, \text{NON-REC}$ - YES

$$A = \{2x \mid x \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

$$B = \{2x+1 \mid x \in \text{HALT}\}$$

$$C = A \cup B$$

CAN $C \in \text{NON RE}$ - NO

$$f_C(\langle x, y \rangle) = \underset{\text{MIN}}{V}(f_A(x), f_B(y))$$

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$D = \sim C$ C NON-RE
 C COULD BE $\overline{\text{HALT}}$ $\forall t [\text{STOP}(S, X, t)]$
 $\sim C$ IS HALT
 C COULD BE TOTAL $\forall \exists$
 $\sim C$ $\exists \forall$

$D \subseteq \mathbb{N}$ ALL ARE POSSIBLE

$D = \sim B$ B RE, NONREC
 D IS A \forall SO NOT RE

$D = B - A$ B RE, NONREC, A-REC

$A = \mathbb{N}$ THEN $D = \emptyset$ REC
 $A = \emptyset$ THEN $D = B$

CANNOT BE NR (WHY?)