

Assignment#4 Key

$$1. \text{HAS_SUC(HS)} = \{ f \mid \exists x, f(x) \downarrow, \text{ and } f(x) = x+1 \}$$

a.) Show some minimal quantification of some known primitive recursive predicate that provides an upper bound for the complexity of HS.

$$\exists \langle x, t \rangle [\text{STP}(f, x, t) \ \& \ (\text{VALUE}(f, x, t) = x+1)]$$

b.) Use Rice's Theorem to prove that HS is undecidable. Be Complete.

HS is non-trivial as $S(x) = x+1 \in \text{ND}$ and $C0(x) = 0 \notin \text{ND}$

Let f, g be two arbitrary indices of procedures such that $\forall x f(x) = g(x)$

$f \in \text{HS}$ iff $\exists x f(x) = x+1$ iff $f(x_0) = x_0 + 1$ for some x_0 iff $g(x_0) = x_0 + 1$ as $\forall x f(x) = g(x)$ implies $\exists x g(x) = x + 1$ iff $g \in \text{HS}$

$f \notin \text{HS}$ iff $\forall x [f(x) \downarrow \text{ implies } f(x) \neq x + 1]$ iff $\forall x [g(x) \downarrow \text{ implies } g(x) \neq x + 1]$ as $\forall x f(x) = g(x)$ iff $g \notin \text{ND}$

c.) Show that $K = \{ f \mid f(f) \text{ converges} \}$ is many-one reducible to HS.

Let f be an arbitrary index. From f , define $\forall x F_f(x) = f(f) - f(f) + x + 1$.

$f \in K$ implies $\forall x F_f(x) = x + 1$ implies $F_f \in \text{HS}$.

$f \notin K$ implies $\forall x F_f(x)$ diverges implies $F_f \notin \text{HS}$.

Thus, $K \leq_m \text{HS}$

d.) Show that HS is many-one reducible to $K = \{ f \mid f(f) \text{ converges} \}$

Let f be an arbitrary index. From f , define $\forall y F_f(y) = \exists \langle x, t \rangle \text{STP}(f, x, t) \ \& \ (\text{VALUE}(f, x, t) = x + 1)$

$f \in \text{HS}$ implies $\forall y F_f(y)$ converges implies $F_f(F_f)$ converges implies $F_f \in K$

$f \notin \text{HS}$ implies $\forall y F_f(y)$ diverges implies $F_f \notin K$.

Thus, $\text{HS} \leq_m K$

$$2. IS_SUC(IS) = \{ f \mid \forall x, f(x) \downarrow, \text{ and } f(x) = x+1 \}$$

a.) Show some minimal quantification of some known primitive recursive predicate that provides an upper bound for the complexity of IS.

$$\forall x \exists t [STP(f,x,t) \ \& \ (VALUE(f,x,t) = x + 1)]$$

b.) Use Rice's Theorem to prove that IS is undecidable. Be Complete.

AD is non-trivial as $S(x) = x+1 \in AD$ and $C0(x) = 0 \notin AD$

Let f, g be two arbitrary indices of procedures such that $\forall x f(x) = g(x)$

$f \in IS$ iff $\forall x f(x) = x + 1$ iff $\forall x g(x) = x + 1$ iff $g \in IS$

c.) Show that $TOT = \{ f \mid \text{for all } x, f(x) \text{ converges} \}$ is many-one reducible to IS.

Let f be an arbitrary index. From f , define $\forall x F_f(x) = f(x) - f(x) + x + 1$.

$f \in TOT$ implies $\forall x F_f(x) = x+1$ implies $F_f \in HS$.

$f \notin TOT$ implies $\exists x F_f(x)$ diverges implies $F_f \notin HS$.

Thus, $TOT \leq_m HS$

d.) Show that HS is many-one reducible to $TOT = \{ f \mid \text{for all } x, f(x) \text{ converges} \}$

Let f be an arbitrary index. From f , define $\forall x F_f(x) = \mu y [f(x) = x + 1]$

$f \in IS$ implies $\forall x F_f(x)$ converges implies $F_f \in TOT$

$f \notin IS$ implies $\exists x F_f(x)$ diverges implies $F_f \notin TOT$.

Thus, $IS \leq_m TOT$