Computability Assignment Year 2012/13 - Number 8

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1 Question

Prove that the following set is **not** λ -definable.

$$A = \{ \#M \mid \exists n \in \mathbb{N}. \ M^{\scriptscriptstyle \square} n^{\scriptscriptstyle \square} =_{\beta\eta} {}^{\scriptscriptstyle \square} 5^{\scriptscriptstyle \square} \}$$

1.1 Answer

To prove that we can use the Rice theorem.

- 1. The set A is semantically closed because. Take $\#M \in A$ and $M =_{\beta\eta} N$ for all programs M, N. So $\exists n \ M^{\square} n^{\square} =_{\beta\eta} {}^{\square} 5^{\square}$ but this implies that also $\exists n \ N^{\square} n^{\square} =_{\beta\eta} {}^{\square} 5^{\square}$ and so $\#N \in A$.
- 2. Second we need to prove that A is not empty. Just take $\#K^{\square}5^{\square}$: it belongs to the set because $K^{\square}5^{\square\square}m^{\square} =_{\beta\eta}{}^{\square}5^{\square}$ for any m (since it project out the first element).
- 3. Third we need to prove that $A \neq \mathbb{N}$. we can take $\#\Omega$. Clearly $\#\Omega$ is not in the set A so the property is verified.

So the set is not λ -definable.

2 Question

Prove that the following set is semantically closed. Then, prove that it is λ -definable.

$$A = \{ \#M \mid \forall N \in \Lambda. \ N M =_{\beta\eta} \mathbf{I} \}$$

2.1 Answer

Note.

The following exercise is harder. Feel free to skip it.

3 Question

Prove whether the following set is λ -definable.

$$A = \{ \#M \mid M^{\ulcorner}M^{\urcorner} =_{\beta\eta} M \}$$

(Note: there is at least one simple solution to this. You do not need to try huge formulae for this.)

3.1 Answer

Write your answer here.